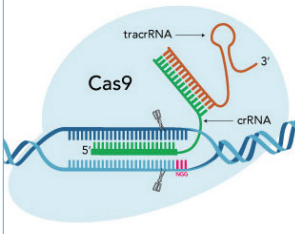
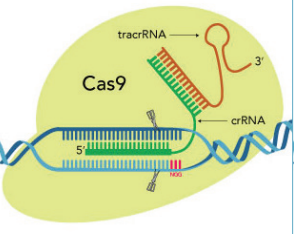
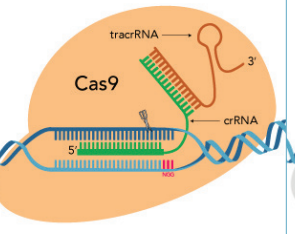
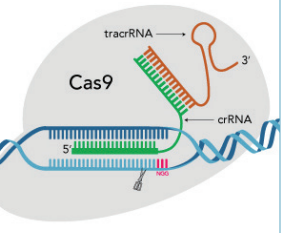


Comparison of Alt-R S.p. Cas9 nuclease with its variants

| | Alt-R S.p. Cas9 Nuclease | Alt-R S.p. HiFi Cas9 Nuclease | Alt-R S.p. Cas9 D10A Nickase | Alt-R S.p. Cas9 H840A Nickase |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| |  |  |  |  |
| Description | Wild-type Cas9 with high genome editing potency that is simple to use and economical | Cas9 variant with improved specificity based on reduced off-target effects, while preserving high on-target activity | Cas9 variant with a mutation in the RuvC domain that disables cleavage of the non-target strand | Cas9 variant with a mutation in the HNH domain that disables cleavage of the target strand |
| DNA cleavage | Both strands | Both strands | Target strand | Non-target strand |
| Suggested use | First choice for most CRISPR genome editing projects | Ideal for experiments that are sensitive to off-target events and require a high level of editing efficiency | May be beneficial for homology-directed repair (HDR) experiments, but requires two suitable cutting sites within an optimal distance of each other | |
| Molecular weight | 162,200 g/mol | | | |
| Amount provided | 100 µg or 500 µg | | | |
| Concentration | 10 mg/mL (62 µM) in 50% glycerol | | | |
| Shipping conditions | Dry ice | | | |
| Storage conditions | -20°C at stock concentration | | | |
| Dilution | Dilute in Opti-MEM® medium (Thermo Fisher) or PBS before use | | | |

Discover more at www.idtdna.com/CRISPR-Cas9



Comparison of CRISPR genome editing using Cas9 vs. Cas12a (Cpf1)

| | Cas9 system | Cas12a system |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| Applications | General genome editing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For species with AT-rich genomes For regions with limiting design space for use of the CRISPR-Cas9 system |
| Ribonucleoprotein components | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gRNA options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> crRNA and tracrRNA sgRNA Cas9 endonuclease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> crRNA Cas12a endonuclease |
| Alt-R CRISPR enzymes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wild-type HiFi Nickases (D10A and H840A) | Wild-type |
| Cas9 crRNA:tracrRNA (option 1) | crRNA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native: 42 nt Alt-R: 35–36 nt (36 nt recommended) tracrRNA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native: 89 nt Alt-R: 67 nt | — |
| Cas9 sgRNA (option 2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alt-R: 99–100 nt (100 nt recommended) | — |
| Cas12a crRNA | — | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native: 42–44 nt Alt-R: 40–44 nt (41 nt recommended) |
| CRISPR enzyme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class 2, Cas type II M.W.*: 162,200 g/mol Endonuclease domains: RuvC-like and HNH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class 2, Cas type V M.W.*: 156,400 g/mol Endonuclease domain: RuvC-like only |
| Double-stranded DNA cleavage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wild-type and HiFi: blunt-ended cut 3 bases upstream of the protospacer sequence D10A nickase with paired crRNAs: 5' overhang H840A nickase with paired crRNAs: 3' overhang PAM site often destroyed during genome editing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5' overhanging cut on the 5' side of the protospacer sequence PAM site may be preserved after genome editing |
| PAM sequence[†] | NGG | TTTV |
| Current recommendations for Alt-R RNP delivery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lipid-mediated transfection Electroporation ± Alt-R enhancer Microinjection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electroporation with Alt-R enhancer Microinjection |

* Molecular weight of Alt-R nuclease

† N = any base; V = A, C, or G