

4/3/2024

Bernadette Juarez
U.S. Department of Agriculture
APHIS Deputy Administrator
Biotechnology Regulatory Services

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By ajdrummond for BRS Document Control Officer at 2:50 pm, Apr 03, 2024

Dear Deputy Administrator Juarez,

With this letter we respectfully request a Regulatory Status Review from USDA-APHIS's Biotechnology Regulatory Services (BRS) for the following Plant Trait Mechanism of Action: *Thlaspi arvense* L. (pennycress; field pennycress) CRISPR/Cas9 generated mutant lines, featuring disruption of any combination of: *FAE1* to produce a low erucic acid phenotype; *TT8* to produce a lower fiber phenotype; and [] to produce a lower glucosinolate phenotype. These PTMOA's are described in previously submitted RSR's 22-069-01rsr, 22-292-01rsr, 23-264-01rsr, 23-342-01rsr, 23-355-01rsr, 24-064-01rsr, and 24-065-01rsr.

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USDA has previously evaluated pennycress lines with the same phenotypes as the PTMOA's in this RSR via the AIR and RSR processes. Disruption of *TT8* and *FAE1* were reviewed in several AIR letters¹, and in the recently reviewed 22-069-01rsr and 22-292-01rsr, the USDA did not identify any plausible pathway by which the modified plants would pose an increased plant pest risk.

Lines containing disruptions in genes (*AOP2*, []) that are in the same biosynthesis pathway and that exhibit the same phenotype as our third trait [], were

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evaluated in AIR requests². *AOP2*, [] are examples of several genes that, when disrupted, reduce glucosinolate levels in pennycress. This RSR requests evaluation of pennycress with mutations in one of the aforementioned genes [] in addition to two other genes []

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] resulting in the same low glucosinolate phenotype, in combination with the previously evaluated disruptions in *TT8* and *FAE1*. In response to each of several previously submitted AIR letters, BRS deregulated pennycress lines harboring disruptions in *AOP2*, [], and other genes, concluding that: "...your genome edited pennycress lines are not themselves plant pests". USDA additionally stated in several AIR response letters that pennycress is not listed as a Federal noxious weed pursuant to 7 CFR part 360 and USDA has no reason to believe that the intended phenotypes of the pennycress lines would increase the weediness of pennycress.

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Further, via the confirmation of exemption process, single edits in the [] (22-336-01cr), [] (23-107-01cr), and [] (22-336-02cr) genes have been deemed "achievable by conventional breeding and unlikely to pose an increased plant pest risk relative to their conventionally bred counterparts".

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¹ Illinois State University, USDA response August 8, 2018; Illinois State University, USDA response April 9, 2019; Cover Cress, Inc., USDA response January 29, 2020; CoverCress, Inc., USDA response May 7, 2020; CoverCress, Inc., USDA response August 31, 2020

² Cover Cress, Inc., USDA response January 29, 2020; CoverCress, Inc., USDA response May 7, 2020; CoverCress, Inc., USDA response August 31, 2020; Illinois State University, USDA response August 24, 2020



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1. Information about Requestor

First Name: Marcia

Last Name: Weldon

Position: Regulatory & Stewardship Manager

Organization Name (if applicable): CoverCress, Inc.

Contact information (choose one or both)

Telephone: []

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2. Does the request contain Confidential Business Information (CBI)?

Yes, this RSR request contains CBI.

This RSR for gene-edited pennycress contains confidential business information that could harm CoverCress, Inc. if publicly disclosed prior to publication of patent applications or other disclosures with that information. The specific information that could cause competitive harm are the names and sequences of the low glucosinolate target genes, as well as the specific modifications and the mechanism of action. Premature disclosure of that information could allow competitors to develop competitive products much more quickly than if the information was kept as CBI and/or trade secret. CoverCress, Inc. treats this information as private both customarily and actually and provides this information to the government under an assurance of privacy. The information is confidential within the meaning of 5 U. S. C. §552(b)(4), the Freedom of Information Act's Exemption 4.

3. Description of the comparator plant:

Scientific name (genus, species): *Thlaspi arvense*

Common Name: pennycress; field pennycress; CoverCress®

Subspecies / Cultivar / Breeding Line:

Field pennycress is an oilseed crop undergoing domestication for use as an alternative source of biofuel and feedstock. Besides the economic benefit(s), the crop will provide ecosystem services as a cover crop in a two-year corn-soybean rotation. Although a prolific seed producer, interspecific hybridization is uncommon in the genus *Thlaspi* and there are no reports of interspecific hybrids with *Thlaspi arvense* (Al-Shehbaz, 1986; Best & McIntyre, 1975; Warwick et al., 2002).

CoverCress, Inc. has developed, through selection and breeding, several elite germplasm pennycress lines that have optimized agronomic characteristics. The improved germplasm are referred to as CoverCress® lines. It is envisioned that current and future lines from the breeding program, optimized for commercial production, will undergo late stage editing to produce the low erucic acid, lower fiber, lower glucosinolate phenotypes.

4. Genotype of the modified plant (if genetic material is not inserted into the genome):**Nature of modification(s):**

Mutations will be introduced into pennycress cultivars using a CRISPR/SpCas9 DNA construct designed to target genomic edits to the *FAE1*, *TT8*, [] genes. This transgene construct will be delivered to the plant using a disarmed *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* strain (GV3101) and a standard floral dip transformation method. When integrated into the plant genome, the expressed *Streptococcus pyogenes* CRISPR-associated protein 9 (SpCas9) endonuclease will be guided to five unique, targeted loci (the *FAE1*, *TT8*, [] genes). At these locations, the SpCas9 endonuclease will catalyze double-stranded DNA breaks, which would then be repaired by the plant's error-prone endogenous non-homologous end joining (NHEJ DNA) repair mechanisms, resulting in heritable mutations at the targeted loci.

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The design pipeline has two steps to ensure the gRNA is specific to the gene and to reduce off-targeting. First, an online gRNA design tool that has an inbuilt pennycress genome is used to identify gRNA target sites and provide a list of putative off-target sites. Furthermore, a blast search is performed with a candidate protospacer sequence against the pennycress genome to avoid the use of a protospacer with potential off targets.

DsRED fluorescent protein from Discosoma will be included in the plasmid to confer red fluorescence in plants that successfully take up the plasmid introduced by *A. tumefaciens*. The presence of the edits in T₁ plants will be confirmed through visualization of red fluorescent protein under a light system and confirmatory PCR screening of a fragment of the T-DNA. Seed from the progeny T₂ generation will then be screened for segregants that do not have the transgene as indicated by lack of red fluorescence. Resulting seedlings in the T₂ generation will be screened again for negative presence of DsRED and Cas, as well as homozygous edits to *FAE1*, *TT8*, [].

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Examples of these edits are listed in the following section.

Sequence and Comparison of each Modification***FAE1, Fatty Acid Elongation 1***

The top line of the following sequence comparison is the unmodified sequence of *FAE1*. One representative modified gene sequence of *FAE1* is included for comparison. One site in the gene is edited and includes a single A insertion, highlighted in red. The full gene sequences and sequence comparison are included in Appendix 1.

Ta_FAE1_WT	GCCTTCACCGTTTCGGTTGGCTCTACATCGTAA-CCCGGCCAACCGGTTACCT
Ta_fael_Mut	GCCTTCACCGTTTCGGTTGGCTCTACATCGTAA A CCCGGCCAACCGGTTACCT

TT8, Transparent Testa 8

The top line of the following sequence comparison is the unmodified sequence of *TT8*. A representative modified gene sequence of *TT8* is included for comparison. One site in the

gene is edited and includes a single G insertion, highlighted in red. The full gene sequences and sequence comparison are included in Appendix 1.

Ta_TT8_WT GGGAGAATGGATACTACAACGGTGCAATAAG-ACGAGGAAGACAACTCAGCCGGCGGAA
Ta_tt8_Mut GGGAGAATGGATACTACAACGGTGCAATAAG**G**ACGAGGAAGACAACTCAGCCGGCGGAA

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The top line of the following sequence comparison is the unmodified sequence of the [] gene. One representative modified gene sequence of [] is included for comparison. One site in the gene is edited and includes a single T insertion, highlighted in red. The full gene sequences and sequence comparison are included in Appendix 1.

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The top line of the following sequence comparison is the unmodified sequence of the [] gene. One representative modified gene sequence of [] is included for comparison. One site in the gene is edited and includes a 2 bp deletion, highlighted in red. The full gene sequences and sequence comparison are included in Appendix 1.

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The top line of the following sequence comparison is the unmodified sequence of []. One representative modified gene sequence of [] is included for comparison. One site in the gene is edited and includes a single T insertion, highlighted in red. The full gene sequences and sequence comparison are included in Appendix 1.

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5. Description of new trait

Intended trait #1: low erucic acid seeds

Intended phenotype #1: low accumulation of erucic acid in seeds

Erucic acid in seed oil in homozygous *fae1* mutants is consistently <2% of total fatty acids, compared with >35% of total fatty acids in wild-type pennycress seeds (Chopra et al., 2018a;

Chopra et al., 2020; McGinn et al., 2019). The fatty acid profile of homozygous *fae1* mutants is comprised predominantly of oleic acid (C18:1), linoleic acid (C18:2) and linolenic acid (C18:3), which have known nutritional and energy value.

Intended trait #2: lower fiber seeds

Intended phenotype #2: yellow seed (as a marker for lower fiber)

In homozygous *tt8* mutants, the seed coats of pennycress are light yellow colored in contrast to the naturally dark seeds produced by wild-type pennycress, signifying the absence or reduction of condensed tannins in the seed coat. These seeds contain lower levels of undigestible fiber, and thus, higher metabolizable energy for animal feed.

In a composition study of several light-colored pennycress mutants versus 95 wild type pennycress accessions harvested at various locations across the USA, NIR spectroscopy analysis revealed that the light-colored pennycress contained 10-19.7% Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF) and 13.1-24.1% Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF), while the dark-colored pennycress contained 20.8-37.9% ADF and 26.3-35.1% NDF (Ulmasov et al., 2020). Additional composition studies consistently show a 25-37% reduction in various fiber components relative to the dark wild type seed (Ulmasov et al., 2020). The lower fiber (yellow seed) phenotype is also associated with more consistent germination and reduced seed dormancy, a major factor in the weediness of this plant (Chopra et al., 2018a; Koirala et al., 2023; Ott et al., 2021).

Intended trait #3: reduced glucosinolate seeds

Intended phenotype #3: low accumulation of total glucosinolates in seeds; reduction of total glucosinolate levels to below 30 µmol/g of total seed weight

Pennycress contains high levels of oil (~25-35%) that makes it a desirable ultra-low carbon fuel feedstock (Altendorf et al. 2019; McGinn et al. 2019; Moser et al. 2009). In addition to this primary value for fuel, the seed could provide an energy source for animal feeds such as chicken feed. Field pennycress or CoverCress® also contains 80-110µmol/g glucosinolates derived through the aliphatic glucosinolate pathway (Chopra et al., 2018a; Chopra et al., 2020; Sedbrook et al., 2014). Glucosinolates are biologically active compounds found in the Brassicaceae family of plants, including broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, rapeseed, mustard, and horseradish, and provide defense mechanisms for plants. Over 200 types of glucosinolates are found in brassicas (Prieto et al., 2019); pennycress contains the glucosinolate sinigrin (Chopra et al., 2020). Sinigrin and its metabolite allyl isothiocyanate can reduce palatability of food and feed at lower levels and result in toxic effects at higher levels. Therefore, presence of glucosinolates (which is almost all sinigrin) in field pennycress or CoverCress® impacts the ability to include the seed or meal in feed applications above limited inclusion rates (Chopra et al., 2020).

Description of each MOA:
Low erucic acid MOA

Field pennycress contains high levels of oil (~25-35%) that makes it a desirable ultra-low carbon fuel feedstock (McGinn et al., 2019; Moser et al., 2009; Sedbrook et al., 2014). In addition to this primary value for fuel, the seed, meal and/or oil could provide an energy source for animal feeds. The utility of pennycress for this use, however, is limited by the fact that the oil contains >35% erucic acid (Altendorf et al., 2019; McGinn et al., 2019). Erucic acid is a 22-carbon monounsaturated acid that is absorbed, distributed, and metabolized like other fatty acids involving primarily metabolism via mitochondrial beta-oxidation and, to a lesser extent, peroxisomal beta-oxidation. Like other longer-chain fatty acids, the rate of mitochondrial beta oxidation is comparatively lower for erucic acid; however, elevated erucic acid levels induce liver peroxisomal oxidation pathways as a mechanism of compensation. Interest in the safety of erucic acid occurred when results of studies in rats associated the dietary intake of high doses of erucic acid with myocardial lipidosis and heart lesions. Oilseed rape conventionally contains similarly high levels of erucic acid. Low erucic acid varieties were identified and marketed as canola, which have been shown to be safe for inclusion in animal feed.

Reduction in erucic acid is achieved through disruption of *fatty acid elongation 1* (*FAE1*) (Figure 1), resulting in higher levels of oleic (18:1) (Qiu et al., 2006). It is through this same mechanism that erucic acid levels are lowered in pennycress (McGinn et al., 2019). The edit to *FAE1* causes a frameshift which results in a premature stop codon and a truncated, non-functional protein.

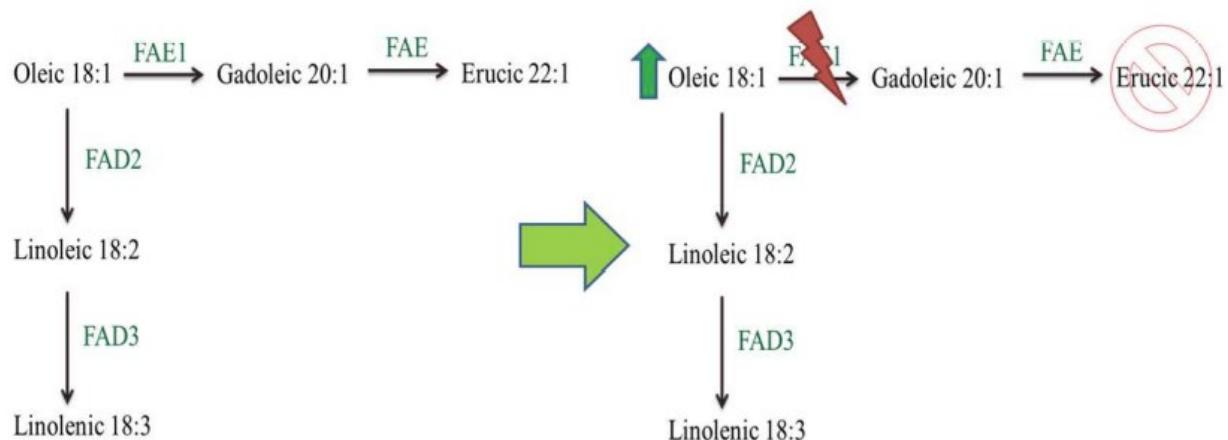


Figure 1: Fatty Acid Pathway to Reduce Erucic Acid Levels

Lower fiber MOA

Field Pennycress is high in fiber (level is variable, but Acid Detergent Fraction values of up to 40% mass on a dry weight basis have been observed (Ulmasov et al., 2020), which can impact digestibility as a feed ingredient.

The production of seed coat fiber was first characterized in the model plant *Arabidopsis*. *Arabidopsis* seed coats derive their brown color from the accumulation of proanthocyanidins (PAs), a class of flavonoid chemicals (polymerized flavan-3-ols, or condensed tannins) that protect against a variety of biotic and abiotic stresses and help maintain seed dormancy and viability (Debeaujon et al., 2003). PAs start out as colorless epicatechin compounds until they are transported to the vacuole where they are polymerized and oxidized as the seed desiccates. In *Arabidopsis*, PAs are only produced in a narrowly defined cell layer in the endothelium of the seed, and TTG1, TT8/bHLH042, and TT2/MYB123 have been demonstrated as being the three main regulators of PA biosynthesis in seed coat (Baudry et al., 2004; Lepiniec et al., 2006). Gonzalez et al. (2009) described how TTG1 works in a complex with a particular combination of MYB class and bHLH class transcription factors to regulate epidermal development of the seed coat (Figure 2).

Loss-of-function mutants in these genes exhibit the transparent “testa” phenotype as a result of low levels of oxidized PAs in the seed coat (Chopra et al., 2018b). The transparent testa phenotype has been observed in brassicas, including canola, and is characterized by yellow seeds that have more oil because of the resulting thinner seed coat and larger embryo (Abraham and Bhatia, 1986). Meal from these brassicas have also been shown to be useful in animal feed because of the relatively lower fiber and higher metabolizable energy (Simbaya et al., 1995; Slominski et al., 1994 and 1999). Similarly, the transparent testa phenotype was observed with loss-of-function mutations in orthologs of these genes in pennycress, resulting in reduced fiber content (Chopra et al., 2018b). In CoverCress® the *TT8* gene was edited for loss of function. The edit to *TT8* causes a frameshift which results in a premature stop codon and a truncated, non-functional protein.

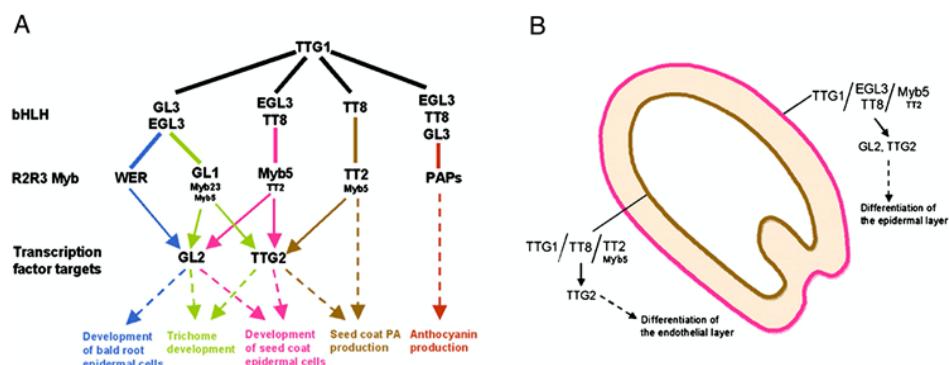


Figure 2: Models for the regulation of TTG1-dependent pathways in seed coat development. (A) A regulatory network for the positive control of TTG1-dependent epidermal cell fates.

Solid lines indicate interactions between members of a complex. Solid arrows indicate direct regulation of *GL2* or *TTG2* targets. Dashed arrows indicate a multi-step differentiation pathway. Colored lines and arrows indicate specific regulator combinations and the pathway controlled. Text size in the case of the MYBs indicates their relative contributions to cell fate regulation. (B) A regulatory model for the differentiation of the seed coat outer and inner layers specified by specific TTG1-dependent transcriptional complexes. Text size in the case of MYB5 and TT2 MYBs indicates their relative contributions to the development of the outer and inner testa layers (Figure from Gonzalez et al., 2009).

Low total glucosinolate MOA

Glucosinolates are secondary metabolites important for plant defense during development and exposure to biotic and abiotic environmental conditions, as well as helpful in the suppression of weeds. Sønderby et al. (2010) gives an overview of the glucosinolate biosynthesis pathway. Glucosinolate biosynthesis in brassicas requires three steps, outlined in Figure 3: 1) amino acid chain elongation, 2) oxidation and sulfation to generate the core glucosinolate structure and 3) secondary side chain modifications to generate unique forms of glucosinolates. Levels of glucosinolate in the seed are regulated by transporters. There are more than 200 glucosinolates identified and classified in brassicas. Field pennycress or CoverCress® contains 80-100 μ mol/g glucosinolates in the form of sinigrin (>99% of the glucosinolate found in pennycress) derived through the aliphatic glucosinolate pathway (Chopra et al., 2018a; Chopra et al., 2020; Sedbrook et al., 2014).

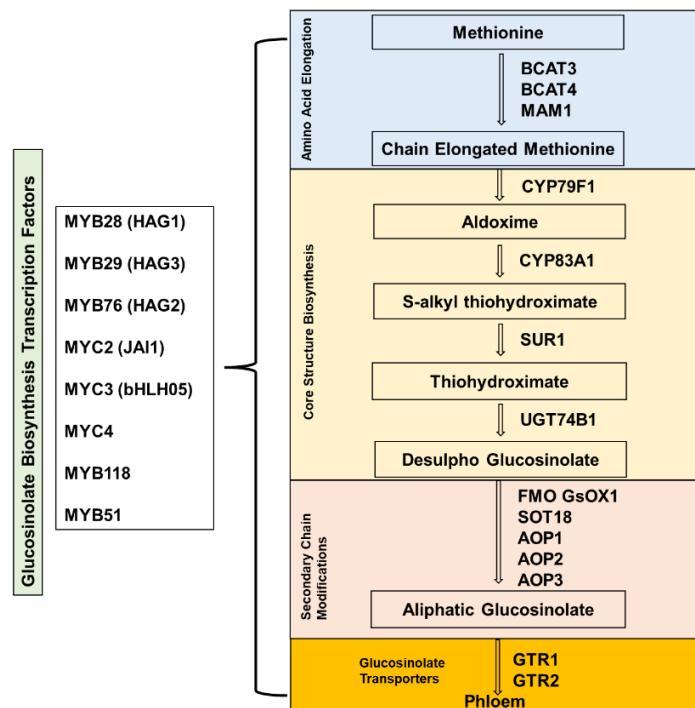


Figure 3: Major steps in glucosinolate biosynthesis

The rationale for gene target selection was to identify those genes that could result in reduced glucosinolate levels in the seed through a combination of reduced production and mobilization, but do not impact other biosynthetic pathways or cause accumulation of glucosinolates in other parts of the plant. To reach the desired 70-80% reduction in glucosinolate levels will require loss of function mutations in a combination of gene targets in this RSR request.

These three targets include transcription factors ([]), and transporter ([]). CBI-Deleted (2)
The genes and their respective contribution to achieve reduced glucosinolate levels are described below.

[] encodes a high-affinity, proton-dependent glucosinolate-specific transporter that is crucial for the transport of both methionine- and tryptophan-derived glucosinolates to seeds []. Gene edited alleles for loss of function of [] in pennycress resulted in a reduction in sinigrin levels compared to wild type, with no impact on other biosynthetic pathways or observed accumulation of glucosinolates in other parts of the plant. The representative edited allele for [] provided has a 1-bp insertion that causes a frameshift which results in a premature stop codon and a truncated, non-functional protein. Evidence from both greenhouse and field studies demonstrates that plants with this loss of function grow normally throughout their lifecycle unlike observations in *Brassica juncea* (Tan et al. 2022). CBI-Deleted
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[] is a MYB protein that directly regulates the expression of aliphatic glucosinolates biosynthesis in brassicas []. The representative edited allele for [] has a 2-bp deletion that causes a frameshift which results in a premature stop codon and a truncated, non-functional protein. This results in a reduction in sinigrin levels compared to wild type. Evidence from greenhouse and field studies demonstrates that plants grow normally throughout their lifecycle and no apparent reduction in plant height or changes in leaf morphology have been observed. CBI-Deleted
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[] is a bHLH protein that is known to interact directly with glucosinolate-related transcription factors, and it helps coordinate expression of several biosynthesis genes required to accumulate glucosinolate []. We generated alleles in pennycress to test this hypothesis and found via RT-PCR that genes involved in glucosinolate biosynthesis were reduced significantly in various stages of plant development. The representative edited allele for [] has a 1-bp insertion that causes a frameshift which results in a premature stop codon and a truncated, non-functional protein. [] pennycress edits will have a reduction in sinigrin levels compared to its co-grown wild type. Evidence from both greenhouse and field studies demonstrates that plants grow normally throughout their lifecycle and no apparent reduction in plant height or changes in leaf morphology have been observed. CBI-Deleted
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To achieve meaningful reduction in glucosinolate levels, knockouts in multiple gene targets across the various stages of production and transport are needed to reach the phenotype goal of below 30 µmol/g of total seed weight.

References

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Appendix 1 – Full Sequences and Sequence Comparisons

Unmodified and Modified Sequences of FAE1, TT8, [

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Protospacer Sequence Highlighted Yellow, Edit Highlighted Red

FAE1 Wild Type, Unmodified Sequence

Ta FAE1 WT CDS:

ATGACGTCCGTTAACGTTAACGCTCCTTACCATTACGTACCATCACCAACTTTAACCTTGCTTCCCG
TTAGCGCGATCGTTGCCGGAAAAGCCTCTGGCTTACCAACAAACGATCTTACCACTTCTACTATTCCA
TCTCCAACACAACCTAATAACCATACTCTACTCTTGCCTCACCGTTGGTT **TGGCTCTCTACATCGT**
AACCCGGCCCAAACCGGTTACCTCGTTGACCATTCTGCTACCTCACCATCGCATCTTAGAAGCAGTA
TCTCTAAGGTATGGATATCTCTATCAAGTAAGATTAGCCGATCCTTACGGAAACCGGGCAAGCGATGA
TTCGTCTGGCTTGATTCTTGAGGAAGATTCAAGGAGCGGGCTGGCTAGGCGATGAAACCCACGGCCC
CGAGGGACTGCTTCAGGTCCCTCACGGAAGACTTTGCCGCGCGTGAAGAAACAGAGCAAGTGA
TCATCGGTGCGCTCGAAAAACTATTGAGAACACCAAAGTTAACCTAAAGAGATTGGTATACTTGTGG
TGAACTCAAGCATGTTAATCCGACTCCTCGCTCGCGATGGTTTAATACTTCAAGCTCGAAGC
AACATCAGAAGCTTAATCTTGAGGAATGGGTTGAGTGCCTGGCGTTAGCCATTGATCTGGCTAAG
GACTTGTGCATGTCATAAAAACACTTATGCTCTGTGGTGGAGCACAGAGAACATCACTAACACATT
ATGCTGGTGATAACAGATCCATGATGGTTCGAATTGCTTCCGTGTTGGTGGGGCCCGATTTGCT
CTCCAACAAGCCGAGGGACCGGAGACGGTCAAGTACCACTTACACCGTTGGACGCATACCG
GAGCTGACGACAAGTCTTCCGATGTGCAACAAGAACGACGAGAGCGTAAACCGGGGTGTG
TTGTCCAAGGACATAACCGGTGTTGCCGGAGAACTGTTCAAGAAAACATAACACATTGGTCCGTTG
GTTCTCCTTTAGCGAGAAATTCTTTCTGTTACCTCATCGCAAGAAACTCTTAAAGACAAGATC
AAACATTACTACGTCCGGATTCAAGCTGCTATCGACCATTGTATTGATGCCGGAGGCAGAGCCG
TGATCGATGTGCTACAGAAGAACCTAGGTCTATTGCCGATCGATGTGGAGGCATCTAGGTCAACGTTAC
ATAGATTGGAACACTCGCTAGCTCAATTGGTATGAATTGGCGTACATAGAGGCAAAGGAAGGA
TGAAGAGAGGGAACAAAGTTGGCAGATTGCTTAGGGTTAAGTGTAAATAGTGCCTGGGACATTGATTGATAGATATCCAGAT
GCAATTGATTCTGATTGGTAAGTCAGAGACTCGTGTCCAAAACGGTCGGCCTAA

FAE1 Modified Sequence, Representative Sequence

Ta fae1 Mutant CDS:

ATGACGTCCGTTAACGTTAACGCTCCTTACCATTACGTACCATCACCAACTTTAACCTTGCTTCCCG
TTAGCGCGATCGTTGCCGGAAAAGCCTCTGGCTTACCAACAAACGATCTTACCACTTCTACTATTCCA
TCTCCAACACAACCTAATAACCATACTCTACTCTTGCCTCACCGTTGGTT **TGGCTCTCTACATCGT**
AA(A)CCCGGCCCAAACCGGTTACCTCGTTGACCATTCTGCTACCTCACCATCGCATCTTAGAAGCAGTA
TCTCTAAGGTATGGATATCTCTATCAAGTAAGATTAGCCGATCCTTACGGAAACCGGGCAAGCGATGA
TTCGTCTGGCTTGATTCTTGAGGAAGATTCAAGGAGCGGGCTGGCTAGGCGATGAAACCCACGGCCC
CGAGGGACTGCTTCAGGTCCCTCACGGAAGACTTTGCCGCGCGTGAAGAAACAGAGCAAGTGA
TCATCGGTGCGCTCGAAAAACTATTGAGAACACCAAAGTTAACCTAAAGAGATTGGTATACTTGTGG
TGAACTCAAGCATGTTAATCCGACTCCTCGCTCGCGATGGTTTAATACTTCAAGCTCGAAGC
AACATCAGAAGCTTAATCTTGAGGAATGGGTTGAGTGCCTGGCGTTAGCCATTGATCTGGCTAAG
GACTTGTGCATGTCATAAAAACACTTATGCTCTGTGGTGGAGCACAGAGAACATCACTAACACATT



ATGCTGGTATAACAGATCCATGATGGTTCGAATTGCTGTCGTGGGGCCGCATTGCT
CTCCAACAAGCCGAGGGACCGGAGACGGTCAAGTACCAAGCTACTTCACACGGTCGGACGCATACCG
GAGCTGACGACAAGTCTTCCGATGTGTGCAACAAGAAGACGACGAGAGCGGTAAAACCGGGGTGTGT
TTGTCCAAGGACATAACCGGTGTTGCCGGAGAACTGTTAGAAAAACATAACAACATTGGGTCCGTTG
GTTCTCCTTTAGCGAGAAATTCTTTTCGTTACCTCATGCCAAGAAACTCTTAAAGACAAGATC
AAACATTACTACGTCCCGGATTCAAGCTTGCTATCGACCATTGTATTATGCCGGAGGCAGAGCCG
TGATCGATGTGCTACAGAAGAACTTAGGTCTATTGCCGATCGATGTGGAGGCATCTAGGTCAACGTTAC
ATAGATTGGGAACACTCGTCTAGCTCAATTGGTATGAATTGGCGTACATAGAGGCAAAGGAAGGA
TGAAGAGAGGGAAACAAAGTTGGCAGATTGCTTAGGGTCAGGGTTAACGTGTAATAGTGCGGTTGG
GTGGCTCTACGCAATGTCAAGGCTCGACAAATAGTCCTGGAACATTGCATTGATAGATATCCAGAT
GCAATTGATTCTGATTGGGTAAGTCAGAGACTCGTGTCAAAACGGTCGGTCTAA

TT8 Wild Type, Unmodified Sequence

Ta TT8 WT CDS:



CTAAATCGACGTCGTCGCAATGGATGCTCAAACACATAATCTTGAGAGTCCCTTACTCCACGACCA
CACTAAAGAAAAGAGGCTGCCTCGAGAAGAGCTTAATCACGTGGCAGAGCGCCGAGGAGAGAG
AAGCTGAATGAGAGATTCATAACACTGAGATCATTGGTCCCTTGTGACCAAGATGGATAAAGTCTCA
ATTCTGGAGACACCATCAACTACGTAAACCCTTCGAAATAGGGTCCAAGAGCTGGAGACTAATCATC
ACGAACAAAAACATAAGCGGATCGTAGCTGAAGGGAAAAACGTGGGAAGAGGTCGTTGAGGTTCC
ATCATAGAGAGTGTAGTTTGTAGAGATGAGATGCGAGTACCGAGATGGTCTATTGCTGACATCCTTC
AGGTTCTTAAGGAACATGGTATAGAGACTACTGCAGTTCATACCGCGGTGAACGAGCGTGATTCGAGG
CCGAGATAAGGGCTATGGTGAGAGGGAAAGAAACCAAGCATTGCTGAGGTCAAAAGAGCCATCCATCAA
ACTATATCCAATATTAAACTATAG

TT8 Modified Sequence, Representative Sequence

Ta tt8 Mutant CDS:

ATGGATGAATCAAGTATTTCACGGCAGAGAAAAGTGATCGGAGCTGAGAAAAGAGAGCTCAAGGGCT
GCTTAAGGCAGGGCGGTGCAATCTGTGGAGTGGACTTATAGTCTCTGGCAACTTGTCCCTAACAAAGg
Ttcttttttttaataaaattcatcgatctcacaataaaaaaccctaaatttatcatttattatatatgtttaactacataattatcag
Tatttaaccgtccatgtcattttggccattctgtctcatatttacttgaggactgcccagcacatctcggttgcgaat
ctgtgagacttttcgttattggcattctgtcaattgaggacttgcaggactgcccagcacatctcggttgcgaat
GGAGAATGGATACTACAACGGTGCAATAAAG(G)ACGAGGAAGACAACCTAGCCGGCGGAAGTGACGGCG
GAAGAGGCTGCGTTAGAGAGGGAGTCAGCAGCTAAGGGAACTTACGAGGCCCTTGGCCGGAGAGTC
CTCATCGGAAGCTAGGGCATGCACGGCATTATGCCGGAGGATCTGACGGAGACTGAATGGTTTATCT
AATGTGTGTCTTTCTCTTCCCTCCTCCGGtacccaactctctctctctctctctctctctctctctct
Tctctctctttgtctatactgaagttctaatttatcttttcatctctactgaagacaaaaatagtattgtgtttaatgcgaatca
Cgaatattgtgaaagcattaaaaacaaactgaggaggtagttactgaagaaaatgtattggagttgatgaaacgtacactccat
Ttagtgaacataattggaccgttagattcttatttttgctgattgattctaaagtagaagcataaatagataatacataatgcata
acaaattgttagttatgggtatagttatgcattttctatgagagaaaaaaaatataatgtgaaagtaatatttgt
agGATGCCAGGAAAGGCATGCGAGGAGGAAACACGTATGGCTATGTGGTCAAATGAGGTTGACAGT
AAAATCTTCTAGGGCTATTCTCGAAAGgtctattccctttcattaccactactatgcattacttctctacat
atatctcatcttcaaattaatattctgtcttatttctggatgctccctacatcggtcggtcttaatggttagAGTGC
AAATCCAGgtaaacgttgcatttattgattaattctaatttgagtaatatttacatttacatgaaaattgtttgtataaaaaaa
aaagCAGACAGTGGTTGCATTCCATGCTGATGGCGTGTGGAACACTAGGCACAACGAACAGGtacggc
gtagttatctttatatgcataaccaaattgttagaaaaaggttagaagagaaaatagatcatgcttaagtttatcagttaaattaa
aatgtaaaaataagatattgttcatataatgttatagtcctgttagttaaaaaaaagaataaaatatttacatttgcatttgcataat
ataaaaatattgtttggagatagatcataattctcacaataaaaaaaaataacaaaggatgatcatttttttttttttttttttttttttt
gtttgtctgtgtgtgaagGTAAAAGAAGATATGCCTTGTGAGCTCATAAAGAGTTTTCCATAACC
CCAAGTCAAACCCAAAAGCTGCTTTCTGAACACTCCATCAACGAAGAGCACGAAGAACAGAAC
AAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGTAGAAGAAGAAATGACAATGTCAGAGGAGATAAGGCTGGCTC
TCCTGATGATGATGACGTCTCAATCAAAACCTACTCTGATTTCCATGTAGAATCAACCCACACTTAG
Gtatacacttatacattaaattgttacatcattacacgttatatt
tatgtctaaagaaaatctataaaattttatgaatagACACACACATGGACATGATGAATCTAATGGAGGAGGGTGG
AACTATTCTCAGACAGTATCAACACTTCTTATGTCACAACCCACGAGTCTTTTCAGATTGAGTTCCACA
TCTCTTACATCCAATCATCATTGCCACATGGAGGCTGATAATTAAAGAGCATCAGCGAGTGGAAA
CTAAATCGACGTCGTCGCAATGGATGCTCAAACACATAATCTGAGAGTTCCCTTACTCCACGACCA
CACTAAAGAAAAGAGGCTGCCTCGAGAAGAGCTTAATCAGTGGTGGCAGAGCGCCGAGGAGAGAG



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AAGCTGAATGAGAGATTATAACACTGAGATCATTGGTCCCTTGACCAAGATGGATAAAGTCTCA
ATTCTGGAGACACCATCAACTACGTAAACCCTTCGAAATAGGGTCCAAGAGCTGGAGACTAATCATC
ACGAACAAAAACATAAGCGGATGCGTAGCTGTAAGGGAAAAACGTGGGAAGAGGTCGTTGAGGTTCC
ATCATAGAGAGTGATGTTTGTAGAGATGAGATGCGAGTACCGAGATGGTCTATTGCTGACATCCTC
AGGTTCTTAAGGAACATGGTATAGAGACTACTGCAGTTCATACCGCGGTGAACGAGCGTGATTCGAGG
CCGAGATAAGGGCTATGGTGAGAGGGAAAGAACCAAGCATTGCTGAGGTCAAAAGAGCCATCCATCAA
ACTATATCCAATATTAACATAG

[] Wild Type, Unmodified Sequence

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Ta [] WT CDS:

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[] Modified Sequence, Representative Sequence

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Ta [] Mutant CDS:

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[] Wild Type, Unmodified Sequence

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Ta [] WT CDS:

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[] Modified Sequence, Representative Sequence

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Ta [] Mutant CDS:

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[] Wild Type, Unmodified Sequence

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Ta [] WT CDS:

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[] Modified Sequence, Representative Sequence

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Ta [] Mutant CDS:

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Sequence Comparisons of the unmodified and modified genes

FAE1

The top lines of the following sequence comparison are the unmodified sequence of *FAE1* (Ta_FAE1_WT). One representative modified gene sequence of *FAE1* (Ta_fae1_Mut) is included for comparison. One site in the gene is edited and includes a single A insertion, highlighted in red.

Ta_FAE1_WT	ATGACGTCCGTTAACGTTAACGCTCCTTACCATTACGTACATCACCAACTTTCAACCTT
Ta_fae1_Mut	ATGACGTCCGTTAACGTTAACGCTCCTTACCATTACGTACATCACCAACTTTCAACCTT *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	TGCTTCTTCCCGTAGCGCGATCGTGCCGGAAAAGCCTCTCGGCTTACACAAACGAT
Ta_fae1_Mut	TGCTTCTTCCCGTAGCGCGATCGTGCCGGAAAAGCCTCTCGGCTTACACAAACGAT *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	CTTCACCACTTACTATTCTATCTCAAACACAACCTAATAACCATACTCTACTCTT
Ta_fae1_Mut	CTTCACCACTTACTATTCTATCTCAAACACAACCTAATAACCATACTCTACTCTT *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	GCCTCACCGTTTCGGTTGGCTCTACATCGTAA-CCCGGCCAACCGGTTACCT
Ta_fae1_Mut	GCCTCACCGTTTCGGTTGGCTCTACATCGTAA A CCCGGCCAACCGGTTACCT *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	CGTTGACCATTCTGCTACCTTCCACCATCGCATCTAGAACGAGTATCTCTAAGGTCA
Ta_fae1_Mut	CGTTGACCATTCTGCTACCTTCCACCATCGCATCTAGAACGAGTATCTCTAAGGTCA *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	GGATATCTCTATCAAGTAAGATTAGCCGATCCTTACGGAACCGGCAAGCGATGATTC
Ta_fae1_Mut	GGATATCTCTATCAAGTAAGATTAGCCGATCCTTACGGAACCGGCAAGCGATGATTC *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	GTCCTGGCTTGATTCTGAGGAAGATTAGCCGATCCTTACGGAACCGGCAAGCGATGAAACCA
Ta_fae1_Mut	GTCCTGGCTTGATTCTGAGGAAGATTAGCCGATCCTTACGGAACCGGCAAGCGATGAAACCA *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	CGGGCCCGAGGGACTGCTTCAGGTCCCTCCACGGAAAGACTTTGCGCGGCGGTGAAGA
Ta_fae1_Mut	CGGGCCCGAGGGACTGCTTCAGGTCCCTCCACGGAAAGACTTTGCGCGGCGGTGAAGA *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	AACAGAGCAAGTGATCATCGGTGCGCTCGAAAAACTATTGAGAACACCAAAGTTAACCC
Ta_fae1_Mut	AACAGAGCAAGTGATCATCGGTGCGCTCGAAAAACTATTGAGAACACCAAAGTTAACCC *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	TAAAGAGATTGGTATACTTGTGGTGAACTCAGCATGTTAATCCGACTCCTCGCTCTC
Ta_fae1_Mut	TAAAGAGATTGGTATACTTGTGGTGAACTCAGCATGTTAATCCGACTCCTCGCTCTC *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	GGCGATGGTTGTTAAACTTCAAGCTCCGAAGCAACATCAGAACGTTAACCTTGGAGG
Ta_fae1_Mut	GGCGATGGTTGTTAAACTTCAAGCTCCGAAGCAACATCAGAACGTTAACCTTGGAGG *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	AATGGGTTGTAGTGCCGGCGTTAGCCATTGATCTGGCTAAGGACTTGTGCATGTCCA
Ta_fae1_Mut	AATGGGTTGTAGTGCCGGCGTTAGCCATTGATCTGGCTAAGGACTTGTGCATGTCCA *****

Ta_FAE1_WT	TAAAAAACACTTATGCTCTTGTGGTGAGCACAGAGAACATCACTTACAACATTATGCTGG
Ta_fae1_Mut	TAAAAAACACTTATGCTCTTGTGGTGAGCACAGAGAACATCACTTACAACATTATGCTGG *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	TGATAACAGATCCATGATGGTTCGAATTGCTTGTCCGTGTTGGTGGGGCCGCGATTTT
Ta_fae1_Mut	TGATAACAGATCCATGATGGTTCGAATTGCTTGTCCGTGTTGGTGGGGCCGCGATTTT *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	GCTCTCCAACAAGCCGAGGGACCGGAGACGGTCCAAGTACCACTTACACCGGTTG
Ta_fae1_Mut	GCTCTCCAACAAGCCGAGGGACCGGAGACGGTCCAAGTACCACTTACACCGGTTG *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	GACGCATACCGGAGCTGACGACAAGTCTTCCGATGTGTGCAACAAGAACGACGAGAG
Ta_fae1_Mut	GACGCATACCGGAGCTGACGACAAGTCTTCCGATGTGTGCAACAAGAACGACGAGAG *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	CGGTAAAACCBBBBBGTGTGGTCAAGGACATAACCGGTGTTGCCGGAGAACTGTTCA
Ta_fae1_Mut	CGGTAAAACCBBBBBGTGTGGTCAAGGACATAACCGGTGTTGCCGGAGAACTGTTCA *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	GAAAAACATAAACACATTGGGTCCGTTGGTCTTCCTTTAGCGAGAAATTCTTTTTT
Ta_fae1_Mut	GAAAAACATAAACACATTGGGTCCGTTGGTCTTCCTTTAGCGAGAAATTCTTTTTT *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	CGTTACCTTCATCGCCAAGAAACTCTTAAAGACAAGATCAAACATTACTACGTCCC
Ta_fae1_Mut	CGTTACCTTCATCGCCAAGAAACTCTTAAAGACAAGATCAAACATTACTACGTCCC *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	TTTCAAGCTTGTATCGACCATTGGTATTGATTGATCGATGCCGGAGGCAGAGCCGTGATCGATGT
Ta_fae1_Mut	TTTCAAGCTTGTATCGACCATTGGTATTGATTGATCGATGCCGGAGGCAGAGCCGTGATCGATGT *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	GCTACAGAAGAACTTAGGCTATTGCCATCGATGTGGAGGCATCTAGGTCAACGTTACA
Ta_fae1_Mut	GCTACAGAAGAACTTAGGCTATTGCCATCGATGTGGAGGCATCTAGGTCAACGTTACA *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	TAGATTGGGAACACTTCGTCTAGCTCAATTGGTATGAATTGGCGTACATAGAGGCAA
Ta_fae1_Mut	TAGATTGGGAACACTTCGTCTAGCTCAATTGGTATGAATTGGCGTACATAGAGGCAA *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	AGGAAGGATGAAGAGAGGGAACAAAGTTGGCAGATTGCTTAGGGTCAGGGTTAACGT
Ta_fae1_Mut	AGGAAGGATGAAGAGAGGGAACAAAGTTGGCAGATTGCTTAGGGTCAGGGTTAACGT *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	TAATAGTCGGTTGGTGCTCTACGCAATGTCAAGGCTTCGACAAATAGTCCTGG
Ta_fae1_Mut	TAATAGTCGGTTGGTGCTCTACGCAATGTCAAGGCTTCGACAAATAGTCCTGG *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	ACATTGCATTGATAGATATCCAGATGCAATTGATTGATTGCTTCGGTAAGTCAGAGACTCG
Ta_fae1_Mut	ACATTGCATTGATAGATATCCAGATGCAATTGATTGATTGCTTCGGTAAGTCAGAGACTCG *****
Ta_FAE1_WT	TGTCCAAAACGGTCGGTCCTAA
Ta_fae1_Mut	TGTCCAAAACGGTCGGTCCTAA *****

TT8

The top lines of the following sequence comparison are the unmodified sequence of *TT8* (Ta_tt8_WT). A representative modified gene sequence of *TT8* (Ta_tt8_Mut) is included

for comparison. One site in the gene is edited and includes a single G insertion, highlighted in red.

Ta_TT8_WT	ATGGATGAATCAAGTATTTTACGGCAGAGAAAGTGATCGGAGCTGAGAAAAGAGAGCTT
Ta_tt8_Mut	ATGGATGAATCAAGTATTTTACGGCAGAGAAAGTGATCGGAGCTGAGAAAAGAGAGCTT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CAAGGGCTGCTTAAGGCAGCGGTGCAATCTGTGGAGTGGACTTATAGTCTCTGGCAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	CAAGGGCTGCTTAAGGCAGCGGTGCAATCTGTGGAGTGGACTTATAGTCTCTGGCAA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CTTTGTCCTCAACAAAGGTTCTTTTTTTAATAAAATTTCATCGATCTCACAATA
Ta_tt8_Mut	CTTTGTCCTCAACAAAGGTTCTTTTTTTAATAAAATTTCATCGATCTCACAATA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AAAACCCCTAAATTATATCATTTATTATATGTTAACTACATAATTATCAGTATTT
Ta_tt8_Mut	AAAACCCCTAAATTATATCATTTATTATATGTTAACTACATAATTATCAGTATTT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	TAACCGTCCATGTCTTATTGGTCCATTCTGTCATATTACTTGAGGTTCAGA
Ta_tt8_Mut	TAACCGTCCATGTCTTATTGGTCCATTCTGTCATATTACTTGAGGTTCAGA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CTGCCGAGCACATCTCGTTGTCTCGAACATCTGTGAGACTTTCTGTTATTGGCACTT
Ta_tt8_Mut	CTGCCGAGCACATCTCGTTGTCTCGAACATCTGTGAGACTTTCTGTTATTGGCACTT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CTGTGTCAATTGAGTTACTGAAGTAATTATGTTAAATGAATTAGGGTTTGCTGT
Ta_tt8_Mut	CTGTGTCAATTGAGTTACTGAAGTAATTATGTTAAATGAATTAGGGTTTGCTGT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	GGGAGAATGGATACTACAACGGTGCAATAAAG-ACGAGGAAGACAACTCAGCCGGCGAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	GGGAGAATGGATACTACAACGGTGCAATAAAGGACGAGGAAGACAACTCAGCCGGCGAA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	GTGACGGCGGAAGAGGCTCGTTAGAGAGGACTCAGCAGCTAACGGAACTTACGAGGCC
Ta_tt8_Mut	GTGACGGCGGAAGAGGCTCGTTAGAGAGGACTCAGCAGCTAACGGAACTTACGAGGCC *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CTTTTGGCCGGAGAGTCCTCATCGGAAGCTAGGGCATGCACGGCATTATGCCGGAGGAT
Ta_tt8_Mut	CTTTTGGCCGGAGAGTCCTCATCGGAAGCTAGGGCATGCACGGCATTATGCCGGAGGAT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CTGACGGAGACTGAATGGTTTATCTAATGTGTCTTTCTCTTCCCTCCTCC
Ta_tt8_Mut	CTGACGGAGACTGAATGGTTTATCTAATGTGTCTTTCTCTTCCCTCCTCC *****
Ta_TT8_WT	GGGTACCCAACT
Ta_tt8_Mut	GGGTACCCAACT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CTCTTTGTCTACTGAAGTTCTTAATTATCTTTTATCATCTCCTACTGAAGACAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	CTCTTTGTCTACTGAAGTTCTTAATTATCTTTTATCATCTCCTACTGAAGACAA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AAATAGTATTGTGTAAATGCGAATCAGAATTGTGGAAGCATTAAAAACAAACTG
Ta_tt8_Mut	AAATAGTATTGTGTAAATGCGAATCAGAATTGTGGAAGCATTAAAAACAAACTG *****



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Ta_TT8_WT	AGGAGGTTGAGTTACTGAAAGAAGAAATGTATTGGAGTTGATGAAACGTACACTCCATT
Ta_tt8_Mut	*****
Ta_TT8_WT	TAGTGAACATAATTGGACCGTTGAGATTCTTATTTTTGCTGATTGATTCTAAAGTA
Ta_tt8_Mut	TAGTGAACATAATTGGACCGTTGAGATTCTTATTTTTGCTGATTGATTCTAAAGTA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	GAAGCATAAAATAGATAAACATAAAATGCATAACAAATTGTTAGTTATGGGTATAGTTA
Ta_tt8_Mut	GAAGCATAAAATAGATAAACATAAAATGCATAACAAATTGTTAGTTATGGGTATAGTTA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	ATGCTTTCTCATGAGAGAAAAAAAATATAAATGTGGAAGTAATAATTTC
Ta_tt8_Mut	ATGCTTTCTCATGAGAGAAAAAAAATATAAATGTGGAAGTAATAATTTC *****
Ta_TT8_WT	GTAAGGATGCCAGGAAAGCGTATGCGAGGAGGAAACACGTATGGCTATGTGGC
Ta_tt8_Mut	AAATG GTAAGGATGCCAGGAAAGCGTATGCGAGGAGGAAACACGTATGGCTATGTGGC AAATG *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AGGTTGACAGTAAATCTTCTAGGGCTATTCTCGAAAGGTCTATTCC
Ta_tt8_Mut	TTTCAATTTCATT AGGTTGACAGTAAATCTTCTAGGGCTATTCTCGAAAGGTCTATTCC TTTCAATTTCATT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	TACCACTACTCTATGCATCTACTTCTCACCTATTATATATCTCATCTTCAAATTAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	AT TACCACTACTCTATGCATCTACTTCTCACCTATTATATATCTCATCTTCAAATTAA AT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	TAATTCTGTCTTATTTCTGGATGCTCCTCTACATCGTCGGTCCTTAATGGTT
Ta_tt8_Mut	TAATTCTGTCTTATTTCTGGATGCTCCTCTACATCGTCGGTCCTTAATGGTT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AGAGTGCCAAATCCAGGTAAACGTTGCTTATTGATTAATTCTAATTGAGTAATAT
Ta_tt8_Mut	AGAGTGCCAAATCCAGGTAAACGTTGCTTATTGATTAATTCTAATTGAGTAATAT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	TTTACATTTATTTACATGTTGAAATGTTGATAAAAAAGCAGACAGTGGT
Ta_tt8_Mut	TTTACATTTATTTACATGTTGAAATGTTGATAAAAAAGCAGACAGTGGT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	TTGCATCCCCATGCTTGATGGCGTTGTGGAACCTAGGCACAACGAACAAGGTACGGCGTAG
Ta_tt8_Mut	TTGCATCCCCATGCTTGATGGCGTTGTGGAACCTAGGCACAACGAACAAGGTACGGCGTAG *****
Ta_TT8_WT	TTATCTTTATATATGCATAACCAAATGGTAAGAAAAGGTTAGAAGAGAAATAGATC
Ta_tt8_Mut	TTATCTTTATATATGCATAACCAAATGGTAAGAAAAGGTTAGAAGAGAAATAGATC *****
Ta_TT8_WT	ATGCTTAAGTTATCAGTTAAATTAAAAATGTAAAAAAGATATTATGTCATTAATA
Ta_tt8_Mut	ATGCTTAAGTTATCAGTTAAATTAAAAATGTAAAAAAGATATTATGTCATTAATA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	ATGTATAGTCCCTGTTAGTTAAAAAAGAATAAAAATTTAACCATTTGAAGTCATAAT
Ta_tt8_Mut	ATGTATAGTCCCTGTTAGTTAAAAAAGAATAAAAATTTAACCATTTGAAGTCATAAT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	ATAAAAAATATTGTTTGAGAGATAGTACATAATTCTCACAATAAAAAAATAACAAAGGG
Ta_tt8_Mut	ATAAAAAATATTGTTTGAGAGATAGTACATAATTCTCACAATAAAAAAATAACAAAGGG *****



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Ta_TT8_WT	ATGATTAAGGGAAGGAGTTGGATACATGTTGTTGTCGTGTGAAGGTAAGAAG
Ta_tt8_Mut	*****
Ta_TT8_WT	ATATAGCGTTGTTGAGCTATAAAGAGTTTTCCATAACCACCCAAAGTCAAACCAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	ATATAGCGTTGTTGAGCTATAAAGAGTTTTCCATAACCACCCAAAGTCAAACCAA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AAGCTGCTCTTCTGAACACTCCATCAACGAAGAGCACGAAGAACAGAACAAGAAG
Ta_tt8_Mut	AAGCTGCTCTTCTGAACACTCCATCAACGAAGAGCACGAAGAACAGAACAAGAAG *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGTAGAAGAAGAAATGACAATGTCAGAGGAGATAAGGCTTGGCT
Ta_tt8_Mut	AAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGTAGAAGAAGAAATGACAATGTCAGAGGAGATAAGGCTTGGCT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CTCCTGATGATGATGACGTCTCCAATCAAACCTACTCTGATTCCATGTAGAATCAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	CTCCTGATGATGATGACGTCTCCAATCAAACCTACTCTGATTCCATGTAGAATCAA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CCCACACTTTAGGTATACTTACATTAAATTAGTTAACGATATCATTACACGTATCT
Ta_tt8_Mut	CCCACACTTTAGGTATACTTACATTAAATTAGTTAACGATATCATTACACGTATCT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	ATTTATTTGTTAACAGAAATTAAAAATATTCGCCATTCTTGTATGCTAAAGAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	ATTTATTTGTTAACAGAAATTAAAAATATTCGCCATTCTTGTATGCTAAAGAA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AATCTATAAAATTATGAAATAGACACACATGGACATGATGAATCTAATGGAGGAGGG
Ta_tt8_Mut	AATCTATAAAATTATGAAATAGACACACATGGACATGATGAATCTAATGGAGGAGGG *****
Ta_TT8_WT	TGGAAACTATTCTCAGACAGTATCAACACTTCTTATGTCACAACCCACGAGTCTTTTC
Ta_tt8_Mut	TGGAAACTATTCTCAGACAGTATCAACACTTCTTATGTCACAACCCACGAGTCTTTTC *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AGATTCACTTCCACATCTCTTACATCCAATCATCATTGCCACATGGAAGGCTGATAAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	AGATTCACTTCCACATCTCTTACATCCAATCATCATTGCCACATGGAAGGCTGATAAA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	TTTAAAGAGCATCAGCGAGTGGAAACTAAATGACGTCGTCGCAATGGATGCTAA
Ta_tt8_Mut	TTTAAAGAGCATCAGCGAGTGGAAACTAAATGACGTCGTCGCAATGGATGCTAA *****
Ta_TT8_WT	ACACATAATCTGAGAGTTCTTACTCCACGACCACACTAAAGAAAAGAGGCTGCCTCG
Ta_tt8_Mut	ACACATAATCTGAGAGTTCTTACTCCACGACCACACTAAAGAAAAGAGGCTGCCTCG *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AGAAGAGCTTAATCACGTGGTGGCAGAGCGCCGCAGGAGAGAGAAGCTGAATGAGAGATT
Ta_tt8_Mut	AGAAGAGCTTAATCACGTGGTGGCAGAGCGCCGCAGGAGAGAGAAGCTGAATGAGAGATT *****
Ta_TT8_WT	CATAACACTGAGATCATTGGTCCCTTGTGACCAAGATGGATAAAAGTCTCAATTCTTGG
Ta_tt8_Mut	CATAACACTGAGATCATTGGTCCCTTGTGACCAAGATGGATAAAAGTCTCAATTCTTGG *****
Ta_TT8_WT	AGACACCACCAACTACGTAACCATCTCGAAATAGGGTCCAAGAGCTGGAGACTAATCA
Ta_tt8_Mut	AGACACCACCAACTACGTAACCATCTCGAAATAGGGTCCAAGAGCTGGAGACTAATCA *****



CBI-Deleted Copy

Ta_TT8_WT	TCACGAACAAAACATAAGCGGATGCGTAGCTGTAAGGGAAAAACGTGGGAAGAGGTCGT	CBI-Deleted
Ta_tt8_Mut	TCACGAACAAAACATAAGCGGATGCGTAGCTGTAAGGGAAAAACGTGGGAAGAGGTCGT *****	CBI-Deleted
Ta_TT8_WT	TGAGGTTCCATCATAGAGAGTGTAGTTGTTAGAGATGAGATGCGAGTACCGAGATGG	CBI-Deleted
Ta_tt8_Mut	TGAGGTTCCATCATAGAGAGTGTAGTTGTTAGAGATGAGATGCGAGTACCGAGATGG *****	CBI-Deleted
Ta_TT8_WT	TCTATTGCTCGACATCCTTCAGGTTCTTAAGGAACATGGTATAGAGACTACTGCAGTTCA	CBI-Deleted
Ta_tt8_Mut	TCTATTGCTCGACATCCTTCAGGTTCTTAAGGAACATGGTATAGAGACTACTGCAGTTCA *****	CBI-Deleted
Ta_TT8_WT	TACCGCGGTGAACGAGCGTGATTCGAGGCCGAGATAAGGGCTATGGTGAGAGGGAAAGAA	CBI-Deleted
Ta_tt8_Mut	TACCGCGGTGAACGAGCGTGATTCGAGGCCGAGATAAGGGCTATGGTGAGAGGGAAAGAA *****	CBI-Deleted
Ta_TT8_WT	ACCAAGCATTGCTGAGGTAAAAGAGCCATCCATCAAAC TATATCCAATATTAAACTATA	CBI-Deleted
Ta_tt8_Mut	ACCAAGCATTGCTGAGGTAAAAGAGCCATCCATCAAAC TATATCCAATATTAAACTATA *****	CBI-Deleted

[]

The top lines of the following sequence comparison are the unmodified sequence of the [] gene. One representative modified gene sequence of [] is

included for comparison. One site in the gene is edited; the modified sequence includes a single T insertion. The edit is in red.

[]

CBI-Deleted

CBI-Deleted

CBI-Deleted (2)

CBI-Deleted



CBI-Deleted Copy

CBI-Deleted



CBI-Deleted Copy

CBI-Deleted



CBI-Deleted Copy

CBI-Deleted

]

[]

CBI-Deleted

The top lines of the following sequence comparison are the unmodified sequence of the [] gene. One representative modified gene sequence of [] is included for comparison. One site in the gene is edited; the modified sequence includes a 2 bp deletion. The edit is in red.

CBI-Deleted

CBI-Deleted (2)

[

CBI-Deleted



CBI-Deleted Copy

CBI-Deleted

]

[]

The top lines of the following sequence comparison are the unmodified sequence of the []

gene. One representative modified gene sequence of [] is included for comparison. One site in the gene is edited; the modified sequence includes a single T insertion. The edit is in red.

[]

CBI-Deleted

CBI-Deleted

CBI-Deleted (2)

CBI-Deleted



CBI-Deleted Copy

CBI-Deleted



CBI-Deleted Copy

CBI-Deleted

]