

Supplementary information: Supplementary Figures:

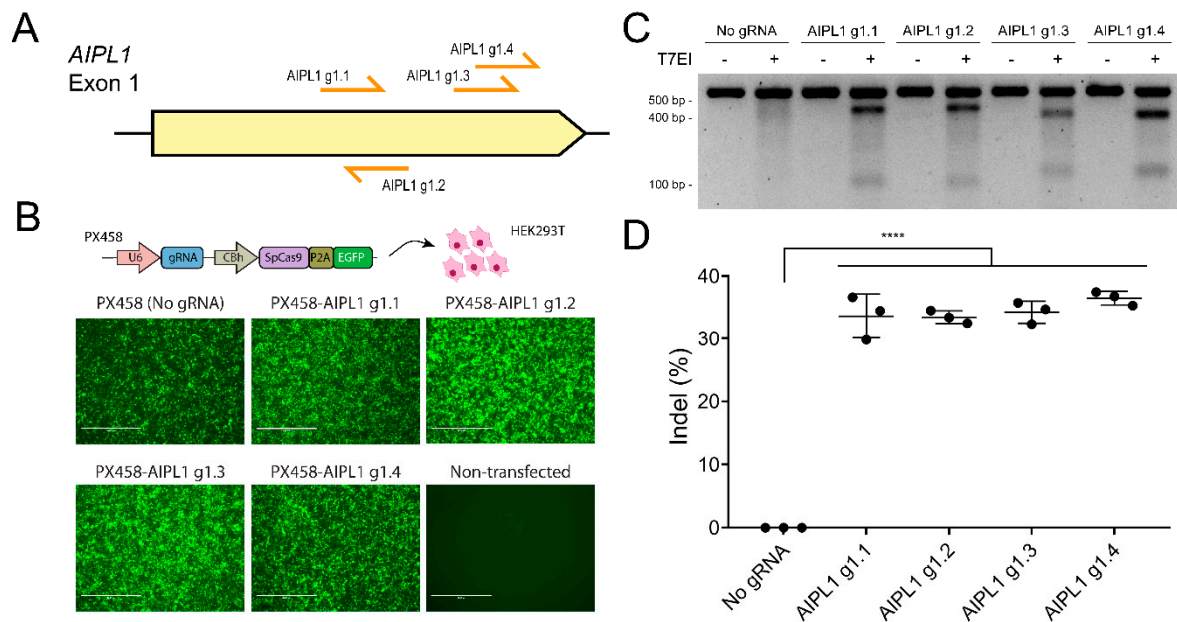


Figure S1: Design of CRISPR/Cas9 sequences for targeted *AIPL1* gene knockout. **(A)** Schematic illustration of guide RNAs (gRNA) designed to direct the CRISPR/Cas9 endonuclease to *AIPL1* exon 1. **(B) (Top)** Schematic illustration of CRISPR/Cas9-encoding vector PX458 for transfection into human embryonic kidney 293T (HEK293T) cells. Targeting gRNA is driven by the U6 promoter, while *Streptococcus pyogenes* Cas9 nuclease (SpCas9) and a EGFP reporter separated by a T2A cleavage peptide are driven by the CBh promoter. **(Bottom)** Fluorescence GFP imaging of transfected HEK293T cells show high levels of PX458 transfection similar across all transfected constructs. Scale bar, 1000 μ m. **(C)** Analysis of CRISPR/Cas9-mediated targeted indel formation by T7 Endonuclease I (T7EI) assay. Fragmented bands of a lower molecular weight result from the indel formation and demonstrates that cells transfected with *AIPL1*-targeting PX458 constructs (AIPL1 g1.1-4) were able to promote double-strand breaks in their respective target sequences. **(D)** Quantification of indel formation by densitometric analysis of T7EI assay indicates a level of 30-35% cutting efficiency across all targeting *AIPL1* gRNAs. Data expressed as Mean \pm SD (N=3). **** $p < 0.0001$, Student's t test.

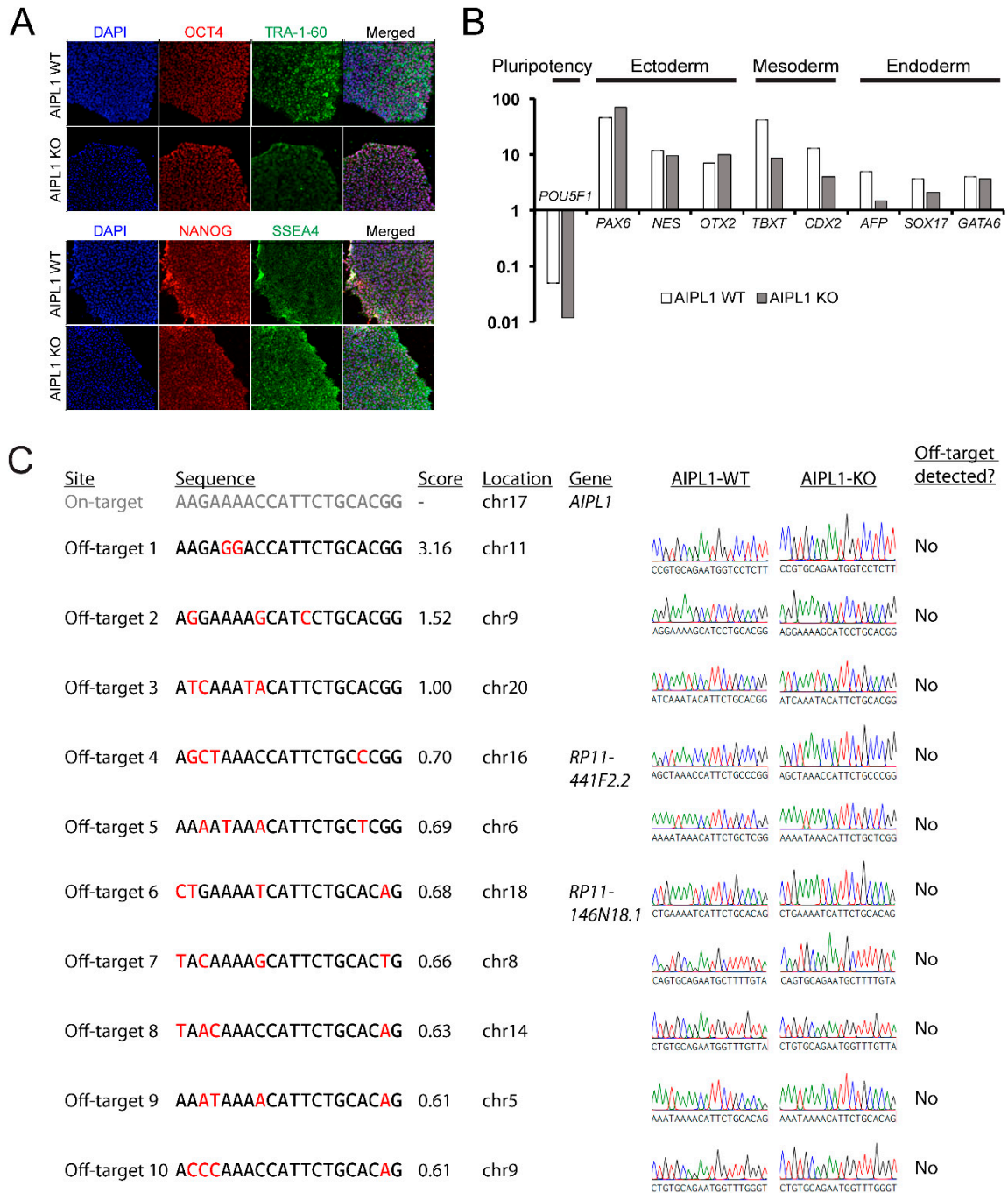


Figure S2: Characterization of AIPL1 isogenic iPSC clones. **(A)** Immunocytochemistry analysis of pluripotency markers Oct4, Tra-1-60, Nanog and SSEA4 markers in AIPL1-WT and AIPL1-KO isogenic iPSC lines. Scale bar = 10 μ m. **(B)** Trilineage differentiation potential of AIPL1-WT and AIPL1-KO isogenic iPSC lines into ectoderm, endoderm and mesoderm germ layers was confirmed using gene markers of differentiation. **(C)** Sanger sequencing analysis of CRISPR/Cas9 off-target mutations in AIPL1-WT and AIPL1-KO isogenic iPSC lines. Top 10 off-target sequences predicted *in silico* with highest homology to AIPL1 g1.4 (On-target) are illustrated, along with predicted off-target score, chromosomal location and targeted gene. Mismatches to the on-target sequences are highlighted in red.

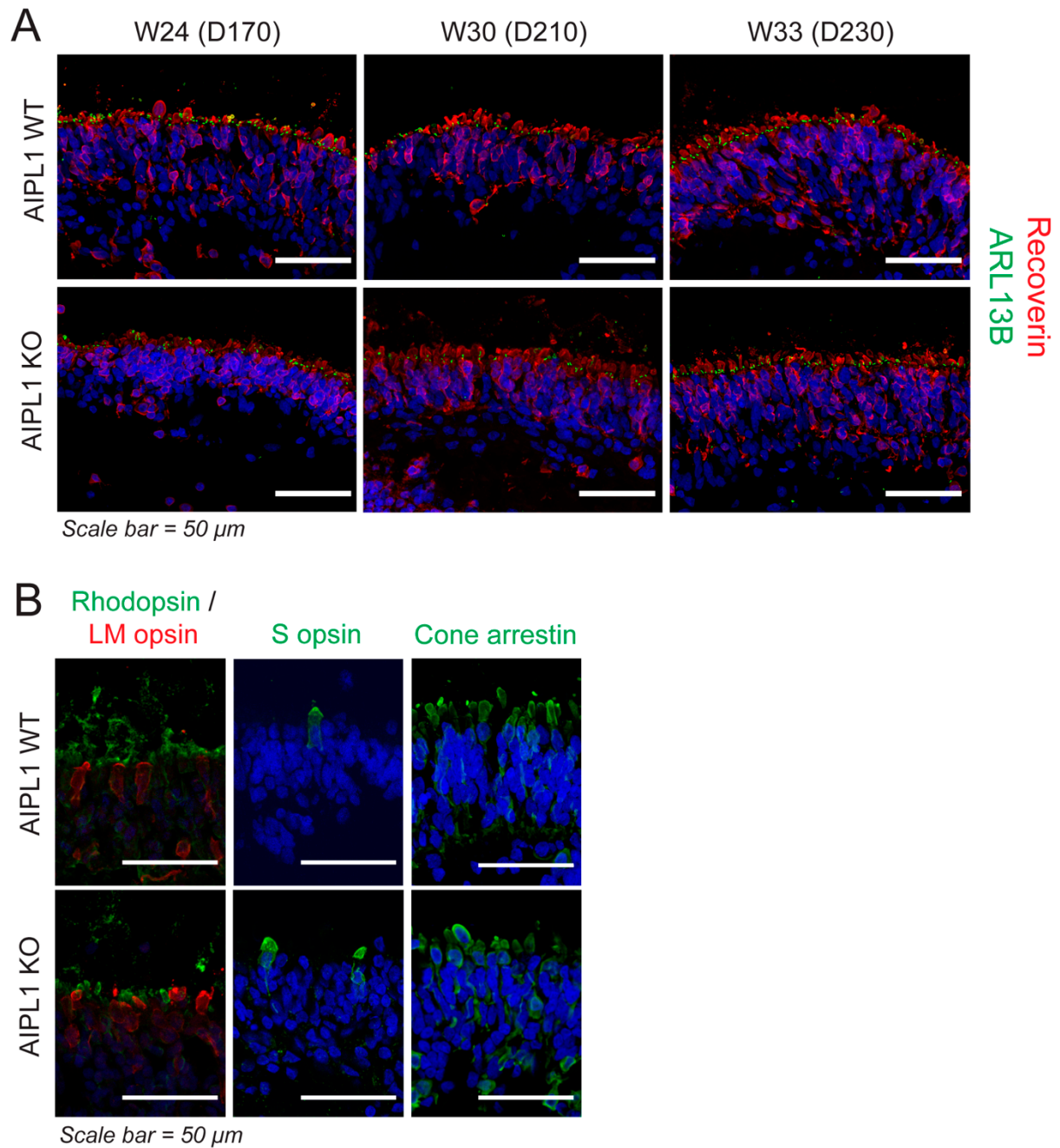


Figure S3: Immunocytochemistry staining of additional photoreceptor markers in AIPL1 isogenic retinal organoids. **(A)** The photoreceptor marker recoverin (red) and photoreceptor cilia marker ARL13B (green) were investigated in AIPL1-WT and AIPL1-KO retinal organoids at day (D) 170, D210 and D230. Ubiquitous distribution of recoverin was observed in the outer nuclear layer while ARL13B was detected in photoreceptor cilia, both as expected. **(B)** Rod (rhodopsin) and cone (LM opsin, S opsin and cone arrestin) markers were investigated in D230 AIPL1-WT and AIPL1-KO retinal organoids. Consistent abundance of rods (rhodopsin), cones (cone arrestin), as well as red/green cones (LM opsin) and blue cones (S opsin) were detected within the outer nuclear layer of AIPL1-WT and AIPL1-KO retinal organoids. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

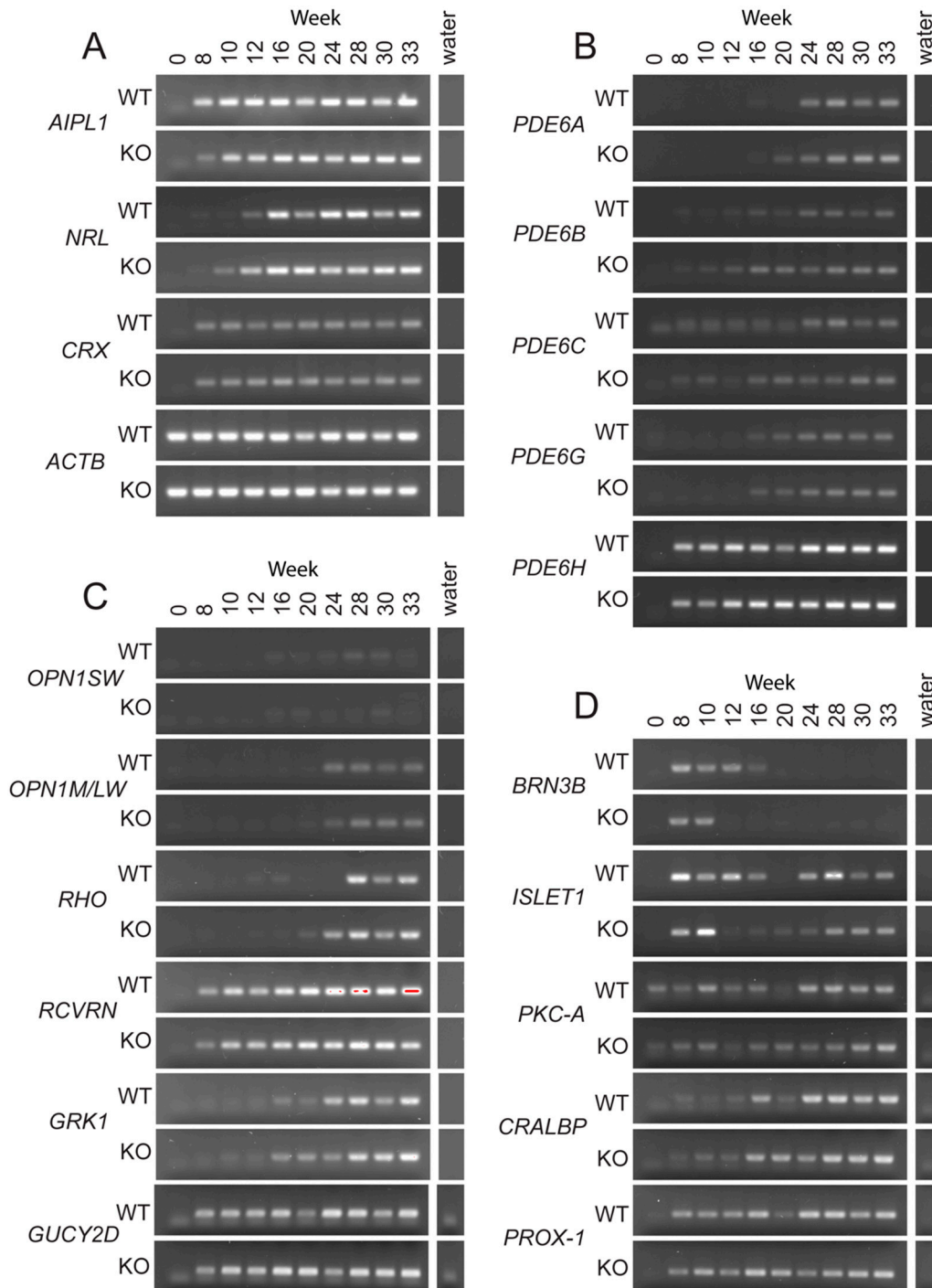


Figure S4: Temporal gene expression of relevant retinal markers in AIPL1 isogenic retinal organoids; week 0 = expression in iPSC prior to the start of differentiation. RT-PCR was used to assess the temporal gene expression for a range of markers, specifically **(A)** *AIPL1*, photoreceptor-specific transcription factors (*NRL*, *CRX*) and the β -actin gene (*ACTB*) as a loading control; **(B)** *PDE6* in rod (*PDE6A*, *PDE6B*, *PDE6G*) and cone (*PDE6C*, *PDE6H*) photoreceptors; **(C)** photoreceptor-specific markers in photoreceptors (*RCVRN*, *GRK1*, *GUCY2D*), rods (*RHO*) and cones (*OPN1SW*, *OPN1M/LW*); and **(D)** markers of other non-photoreceptor cell types typically found within the retina (retinal ganglion cells (*BRN3B*, *ISL1*), bipolar cells (*PKC-A*), Müller glia (*CRALBP*) and amacrine and horizontal cells (*PROX1*). The temporal gene expression patterns were similar in AIPL1-WT and AIPL1-KO RO.

Supplementary Information: Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Top AIPL1-targeting guide RNA sequences selected by *in silico* analysis.

Name	Sequence (5'-3')	On-target score ^a	Off-target score ^b
AIPL1 g1.1	TGCCGCTCTGCTCCTGAAC	61.1	41.9
AIPL1 g1.2	TTCCACGTTTCAGGAGCAGAG	74.1	37.4
AIPL1 g1.3	CAAGAAAACCATTCTGCACG	61.6	41.9
AIPL1 g1.4	AAGAAAACCATTCTGCACGG	71.2	42.5

^aPredicted by Benchling (<https://www.benchling.com/>). Score illustrated from 0-100 and directly correlated to predicted cutting efficiency.

^bPredicted by Benchling (<https://www.benchling.com/>). Score illustrated from 0-100 and directly correlated to predicted target specificity.

Table S2. Primers for AIPL1 gRNA used for cloning AIPL1 gRNAs and for amplification of AIPL1 exon 1 for T7EI assay.

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
AIPL1 g1.1-F	caccgTGCCGCTCTGCTCCTGAACG
AIPL1 g1.1-R	aaacCGTTCAGGAGCAGAGCGGCAc
AIPL1 g1.2-F	caccgTTCCACGTTTCAGGAGCAGAG
AIPL1 g1.2-R	aaacCTCTGCTCCTGAACGTGGAAc
AIPL1 g1.3-F	caccgCAAGAAAACCATTCTGCACG
AIPL1 g1.3-R	aaacCGTGCAGAATGGTTTTCTTGc
AIPL1 g1.4-F	caccgAAGAAAACCATTCTGCACGG
AIPL1 g1.4-R	aaacCCGTGCAGAATGGTTTTCTTc
AIPL1 Exon1-F	GCTGGGTAAATCCCAGAGTCTCAGC
AIPL1 Exon1-2R	AAAGCCCGAATTCTGTAGCCACAGA

Table S3. Primary and secondary antibodies used in immunofluorescence (IF) and western blot (WB) analysis.

Antibody	Species	Fluorophore conjugate	Supplier	Cat number	Dilution
AIPL1	Rabbit	-	Produced in-house	N/A	1:250 (IF)
AIPL1	Rabbit	-	V. Ramamurthy lab	N/A	1:1000 (WB)
ARL13b	Mouse	-	Neuromab	75-287	1:1000 (IF)
Cone arrestin	Mouse	-	Millipore	MABN2636	1:250 (IF)
GAPDH	Mouse	-	ProteinTech	60004-1-Ig	1:10,000 (WB)
L/M Opsin	Rabbit	-	Millipore	AB5405	1:500 (IF)
NANOG	Rabbit	-	Abcam	AB21624	1:200 (IF)
OCT4	Rabbit	-	Abcam	AB19857	1:1000 (IF)
PDE6A	Rabbit	-	ProteinTech	21200-1-AP	1:1000 (IF) 1:3000 (WB)
PDE6B	Rabbit	-	Thermo Fisher Scientific	PA1-722	1:500 (IF)
Rhodopsin	Mouse	-	Millipore	MABN15	1:1000 (IF)
Recoverin	Rabbit	-	Abcam	Ab5585	1:1000 (IF + WB)
S Opsin	Rabbit	-	Millipore	AB5407	1:200 (IF)
SSEA4	Mouse	-	Cell Signalling	MC813	1:300 (IF)
TRA-1-60	Mouse	-	Cell Signalling	4746	1:500 (IF)
α -mouse IgG	Donkey	AF488	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A-21202	1:1000 (IF)
α -mouse IgG	Donkey	AF555	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A-32773	1:1000 (IF)
α -mouse IgG	Donkey	AF647	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A-31571	1:1000 (IF)
α -rabbit IgG	Donkey	AF488	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A-21206	1:1000 (IF)
α -rabbit IgG	Donkey	AF555	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A-31572	1:1000 (IF)
α -rabbit IgG	Donkey	AF647	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A-31573	1:1000 (IF)
α -mouse IgG	Goat	HRP	Thermo Fisher Scientific	31430	1:10,000 (WB)
α -rabbit IgG	Goat	HRP	Thermo Fisher Scientific	31461	1:10,000 (WB)
Phalloidin	-	AF488	Invitrogen / Molecular probes	A12379	5 U/mL (IF)

Table S4. Primer sequences for RT-PCR analysis of retinal markers.

Marker	Forward	Reverse	Expected product size (bp)
<i>ACTB</i>	GCGAGAAGATGACCCAGATC	CCAGTGGTACGGCCAGAGG	103
<i>AIPL1</i>	ACCGGATCCCGAGTGATCTT	CGATGATGATGTGCATGGGC	66
<i>BRN3B</i>	CTCGCTCGAAGCCTACTTTG	GACGCGCACCACGTTTTTC	100
<i>CRALBP</i>	AAGCTGGCTACCCTGGTGT	TGAAGCAATATGCCTGCAAGA	126
<i>CRX</i>	TTTGCCAAGACCCAGTACC	GTTCTTGAACCAAACCTGAAC	96
<i>ISLET1</i>	GCGGAGTGTAATCAGTATTTGGA	GCATTTGATCCCGTACAACCT	102
<i>NRL</i>	CACTGACCACATCCTCTCGG	GAGGGTTCCCGCTTTACCTC	141
<i>OPN1LW/MW</i>	CCTATGTGTGTCCTGGAGG	CATCCATCTCTCCCAGGAAATG	90
<i>OPN1SW</i>	CATGTTTGTGCTTTGGAGG	CGAAGGGCTTACAGATGAC	109
<i>PDE6A</i>	TAACGTCCCCAACACAGAGG	CCACCACATCCTTCCCATTC	116
<i>PDE6B</i>	GACGTGTGGTCTGTGCTGAT	CTTGCCGTGGAGGATGTAGTC	111
<i>PDE6C</i>	GTCACTAAGAACCTGCTGGCAAC C	AAAGACCTCTTCATCCTGTTTGG	117
<i>PDE6G</i>	AAGCAGCGACAGACCAGG	TGTGATGTCTGTTCCCAGGC	105
<i>PDE6H</i>	GAGGCAGACTCGCCAATTC	GTGGCTGAATGCCTCCCA	130
<i>PKC-A</i>	GTCCACAAGAGGTGCCATGAA	AAGGTGGGGCTTCCGTAAGT	122
<i>PROX-1</i>	TGAAGACCTACTTCTCCGAC	GACGTGCGTACTTCTCCATC	114
<i>RCVRN</i>	ATGAAGTGCTGGAGATCGTC	ATCTTCTCGGCTCGCTTTTC	106
<i>RETGC</i>	ACTGTCCCTCTGAAGGCAG	CGTCATAGATGGTGCCAAAG	117
<i>RHO</i>	ACCAGCACCTCTACACCTCTC	AGGACCACAGGGCAATTC	109