

Table S2 Assessment of somatic and germ line mutagenesis mediated by *U6:3-gRNA* transgenes targeting pigmentation genes

gRNA spacer sequence ^a	Plasmid ID	Target gene	% phenotypically mutant cuticle per animal ^b	% germ line transmission of non-functional alleles, mean \pm SD ^c	No. in-frame mutations /functional alleles analyzed
<i>GCGATATAGTTGGAGCCAGC</i>	<i>pFP407^d</i>	<i>y</i>	100	100	nd
<i>gATTCGTCACTGTTCCCCGC</i>	<i>pFP570</i>	<i>y</i>	100	100	nd
<i>gCTGTTGGAGTGAACACTT</i>	<i>pFP566</i>	<i>y</i>	80 - 100	99 \pm 2	nd
<i>gCAAAGTGTTCGACTCCAAC</i>	<i>pFP553</i>	<i>y</i>	100	100	nd
<i>gAGGACCAAGCTCTGGCTAG</i>	<i>pFP552</i>	<i>y</i>	80 - 100	93 \pm 7	nd
<i>gTGGCCATCTGGAAGGCTGG</i>	<i>pFP545</i>	<i>e</i>	100	100	nd
<i>gATCGAGTCCACGAAGGTTA</i>	<i>pFP578</i>	<i>e</i>	100	100	nd
<i>gCAGCAGTATGTGGTGAATG</i>	<i>pFP507</i>	<i>e</i>	80 - 100	99 \pm 1	nd
<i>gTCTACACCTCGGGCAGTAC</i>	<i>pFP573</i>	<i>e</i>	100	99 \pm 1	nd
<i>GCACGAGAGCATCCTCAAT</i>	<i>pFP576</i>	<i>e</i>	100	97 \pm 5	nd
<i>GTTGGAGCGTTATAAGATC</i>	<i>pFP574</i>	<i>e</i>	40 - 80	96 \pm 6	nd
<i>gGTGGGTCTCGGCCACCAGG</i>	<i>pFP527</i>	<i>e</i>	40 - 80	90 \pm 13	2/3
<i>gAGATGCGGTGCAGAGCTCT</i>	<i>pFP529</i>	<i>e</i>	80 - 100	87 \pm 12	3/3
<i>gGTGTGCATGCAGCCGTCGG</i>	<i>pFP548</i>	<i>e</i>	80-100	84 \pm 10	2/3
<i>GGCTCCAATCTGCTCTCAG</i>	<i>pFP575</i>	<i>e</i>	80 - 100	81 \pm 7	2/2
<i>gCTGACTGGGCGCCATTCCC</i>	<i>pFP514</i>	<i>e</i>	40 - 80	80 \pm 15	3/3
<i>gTCCTGCAGCCAAACAGCGA</i>	<i>pFP530</i>	<i>e</i>	40 - 80	75 \pm 5	3/3
<i>gCCTTGACGATCGACAATTG</i>	<i>pFP547</i>	<i>e</i>	40 - 80	70 \pm 23	3/3
<i>gTTCCCTGGCCCGTAGTGCT</i>	<i>pFP510</i>	<i>e</i>	40 - 80	65 \pm 21	3/3
<i>gCTTCGAGGAGCAGCAGCTG</i>	<i>pFP546</i>	<i>e</i>	40 - 80	45 \pm 31	8/8*
<i>gCGCACGCTCGTTCATCTGG</i>	<i>pFP519</i>	<i>e</i>	80 - 100	40 \pm 4	0/6
<i>gACCATCGCTGTTTGGCTGC</i>	<i>pFP549</i>	<i>e</i>	40 - 80	35 \pm 9	0/6
<i>gCACAATTGTCGATCGTCAA</i>	<i>pFP544</i>	<i>e</i>	5 - 40	13 \pm 4	0/7
% area of eye with sepia pigmentation, mean \pm SD^e					
<i>gTTCTGCCCATTTGCCCAAC</i>	<i>pFP556</i>	<i>se</i>		96 \pm 1	nd
<i>GATGCACCCGTTGGGCAAAT</i>	<i>pFP567</i>	<i>se</i>		100	nd
<i>GCACGCACATCATGAGTAA</i>	<i>pFP564</i>	<i>se</i>		67 \pm 3	2/2
<i>gGGCGAAGGATACCATCTTC</i>	<i>pFP563</i>	<i>se</i>		61 \pm 2	2/3
<i>gTCTTCGGGAACATCCGGCA</i>	<i>pFP557</i>	<i>se</i>		59 \pm 1	3/3
<i>GCACATCATGAGTAACGGC</i>	<i>pFP562</i>	<i>se</i>		57 \pm 4	3/3
<i>gTGCCGGATGTTCCCGAAGA</i>	<i>pFP558</i>	<i>se</i>		25 \pm 7	2/3
<i>GCAGAAGCGCATCGAGTAC</i>	<i>pFP561</i>	<i>se</i>		7 \pm 3	0/3
<i>gCCACTAGGCTCACCCATGC</i>	<i>pFP565</i>	<i>se</i>		0**	nd

a, gRNAs for each gene are listed in the same order as in Figure 3; nucleotides in lower case are mismatched to the genomic target; b, estimate based on observation of > 20 flies of each genotype; c, from scoring pigmentation of progeny of three independent crosses of *act-cas9 gRNA* flies to a homozygous *e* mutant strain. At least 125 progeny were analyzed for each genotype; nd = not determined; d, *gRNA-y* transgene first described in Port *et al.* 2014; e, mean of estimates by three independent observers blind to the genotype of each fly (based on observation of > 20 flies per genotype per researcher); *, gRNA target site with suspected microhomology bias in non-homologous end joining; all eight analyzed flies had deletions of either six or nine base pairs, consistent with the microhomology around the cut site. **, gRNA (designed using the *Drosophila* reference genome) contained a single nucleotide polymorphism to the *se* sequence in our experimental strains.