



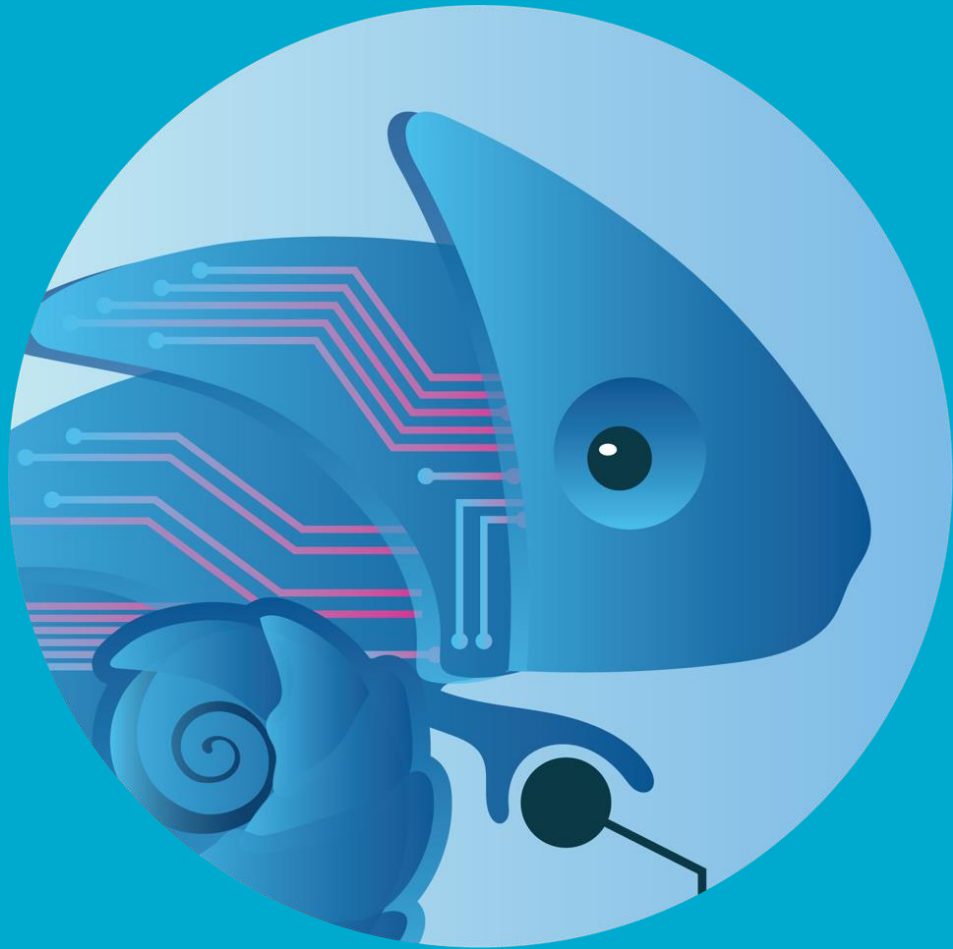
Australian e-Health
Research Centre

Data Visualisation

CRISPR cas9 guide RNA design
tools

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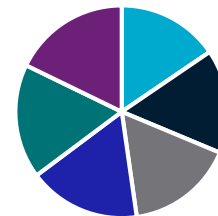
Australia's National Science Agency





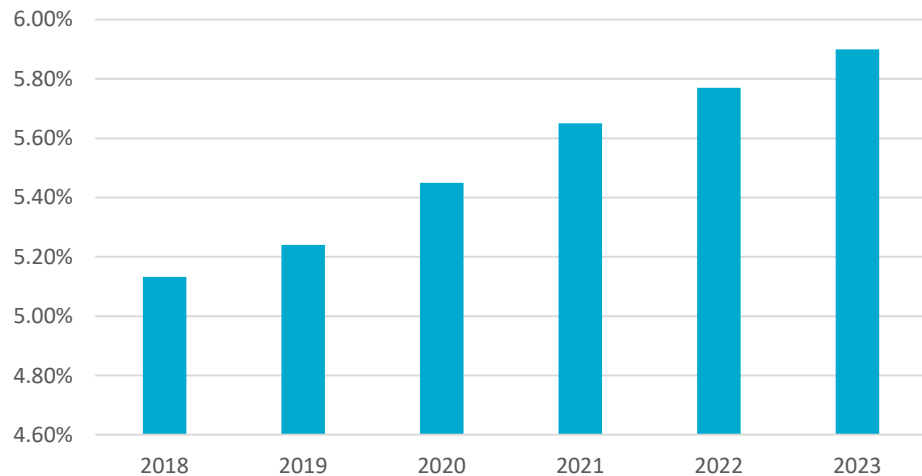
Data visualization is important

Percent increase

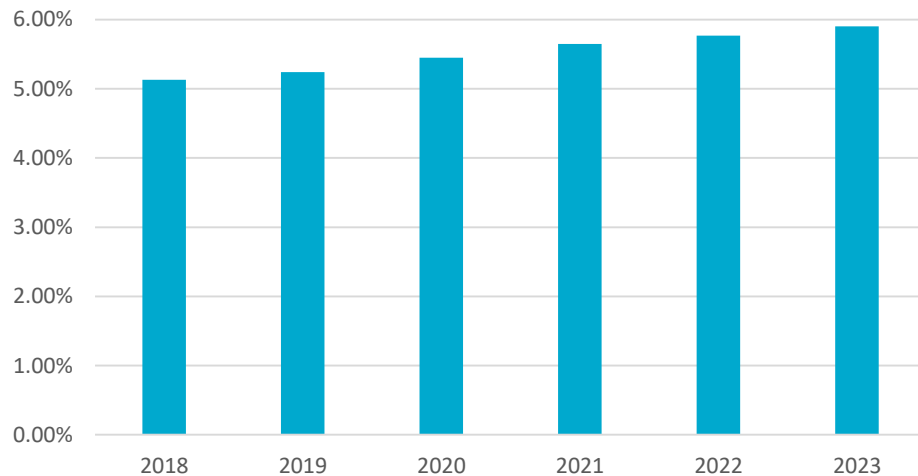


■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020 ■ 2021 ■ 2022 ■ 2023

Percent increase



Percent increase





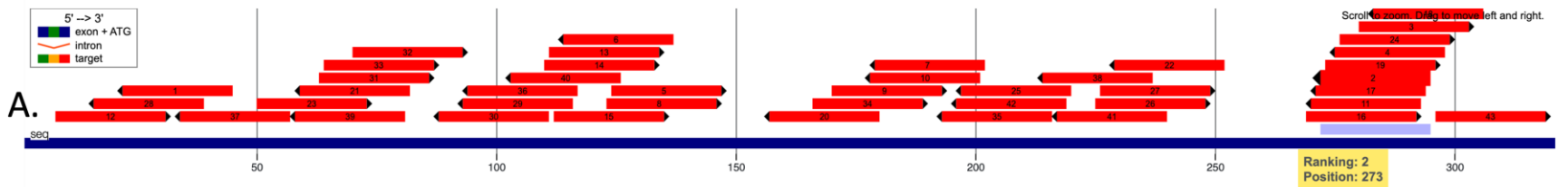
Guide RNA design pipeline

- Identify all CRISPR interference targets
- Filter targets based on scoring metrics/off-targets/orientation
- Predict knockdown efficacies of mismatch gRNA



Important features

- A. Location of targets along with upstream and downstream sequence information.
- B. Targets strand/orientation.
- C. Represent the scoring metric used and visually represent better targets.
- D. Make visualization interactive to show more information about the targets.
- E. Demonstrate adherence to specific rules like Protospacer Adjacent Motif (PAM) sequence presence.



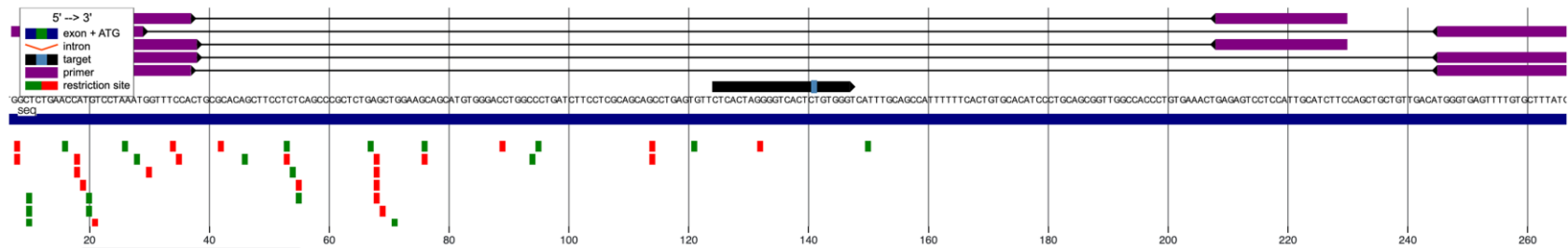
Download results:

[View in UCSC genome browser](#)

Rank	Target sequence	Genomic location	Strand	GC content (%)	Self-complementarity	MM0	MM1	MM2	MM3	Efficiency
1	GTGCGCAGTGGAAACCATTAGG	seq:23	-	50	0	0	1	0	2	42.16
2	CTTCCTTAATGGTCAGCTGGAGG	seq:273	-	50	0	1	0	1	4	54.72
3	TGACCATTAAGGAAGCGGCAGG	seq:281	+	55	0	1	0	1	4	54.56

Rank: 5

B. Target sequence: **CTCACTAGGGGTCACTCTGTGGG**



Download:

Pair	Left primer coordinates	Left primer	Left primer Tm	Left primer off-targets	Right primer coordinates	Right primer	Right primer Tm	Right primer off-targets	Pair off-targets	Product size
1	seq:16-38	ACCATGTCTTAATGGTTTCCA	60.5	1	seq:246-268	CATAAAGACAAAACCTACCCA	60.0	1	0	252



Homo sapiens (hg19), [chr1:12776100-12776420](#), forward genomic strand

Your input sequence is 321 bp long. It contains 44 possible guide sequences.

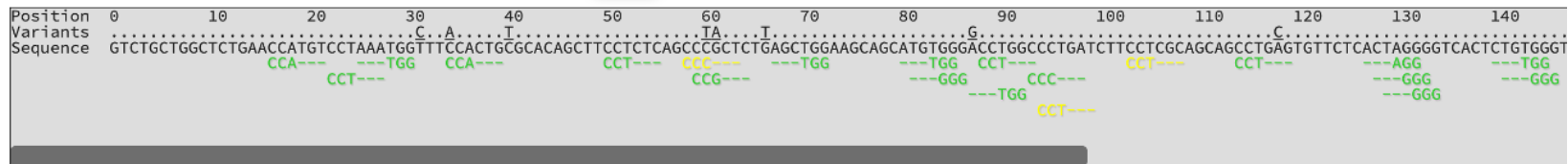
Shown below are their PAM sites and the expected cleavage position located -3bp 5' of the PAM site.

Click on a match for the PAM NGG below to show its 20 bp-long guide sequence. (Need help? Look at the [CRISPOR manual](#))

Colors **green**, **yellow** and **red** indicate high, medium and low specificity of the PAM's guide sequence in the genome.

Gene Models:

Variant database: Min. frequency: [Missing a variant database? We can add it.](#)



Download for: [SerialCloner \(free\)](#) - [ApE \(free\)](#) - [GenomeCompiler](#) - [Benchling](#) - [SnapGene](#) - [Geneious](#) - [Vector NTI](#) - [LaserGene](#) - [Genbank](#) - [FASTA](#)

Predicted guide sequences for PAMs

Ranked by default from highest to lowest specificity score (Hsu et al., *Nat Biot* 2013). Click on a column title to rank by a score.

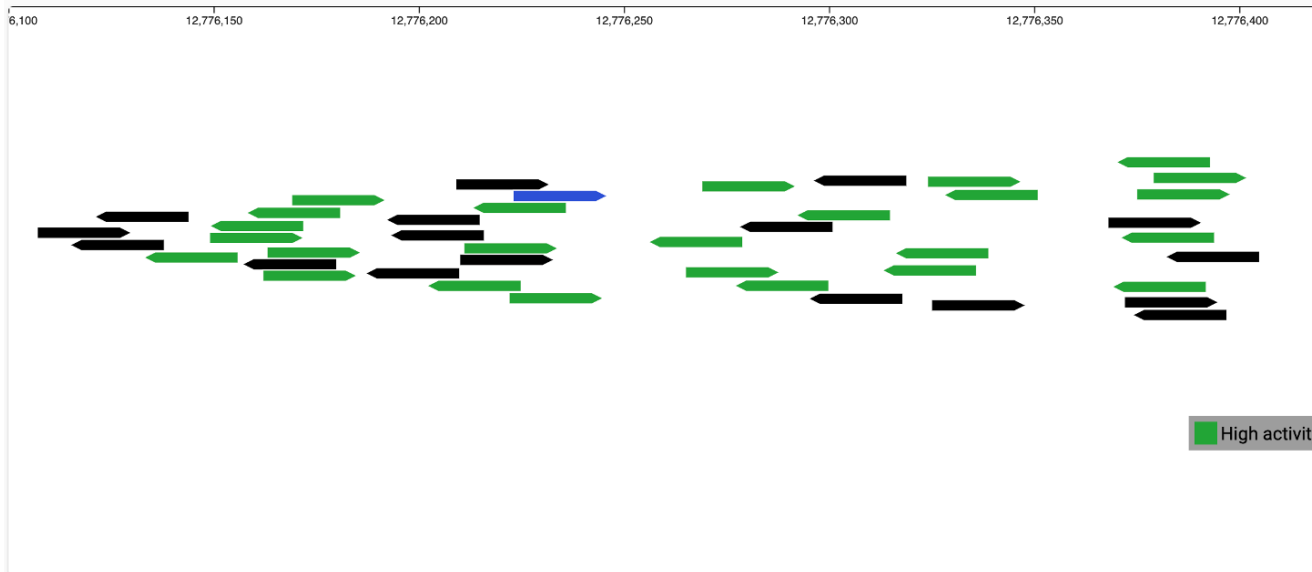
If you use this website, please cite our [paper in NAR 2018](#). Too much information? Look at the [CRISPOR manual](#).

Download as Excel tables: [Guides](#) / [Guides, all scores](#) / [Off-targets](#) / [Saturating mutagenesis assistant](#)

Position/ Strand	Guide Sequence + PAM + Restriction Enzymes + Variants	MIT Specificity Score	CFD Spec. score	Predicted Efficiency	Outcome	Off-targets for 0-1-2-3-4 mismatches + next to PAM	Genome Browser links to matches sorted by CFD off-target score		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Only G- <input type="checkbox"/> Only GG- <input type="checkbox"/> Only A-			Show all scores Doench '16 Mor-Mateos	Out-of-Frame Lindel		<input type="checkbox"/> exons only <input type="checkbox"/> chr1 only		
180 / rev	ACAGGGTGGCCAACCGCTGC AGG Enzymes: <i>BtsCI</i> , <i>MspA1I</i> , <i>HpyCH4V</i> , <i>ApeKI</i> , <i>BsII</i> , <i>PstI</i> , <i>BfmI</i> , <i>Fsp4HI</i> Cloning / PCR primers	85	93	38	29	69	62	0 - 1 - 0 - 8 - 101 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 110 off-targets	3:intergenic:RP4-715N11.2-RP11-80K6.2 4:exon:TNXB/ATF6B 4:exon:TNXB/ATF6B show all...



GT-Scan



Target Details

Location:
1:12776224-12776246

Sequence:
CTCACTAGGGGTCACTCTGTGGG

GC content:
61%

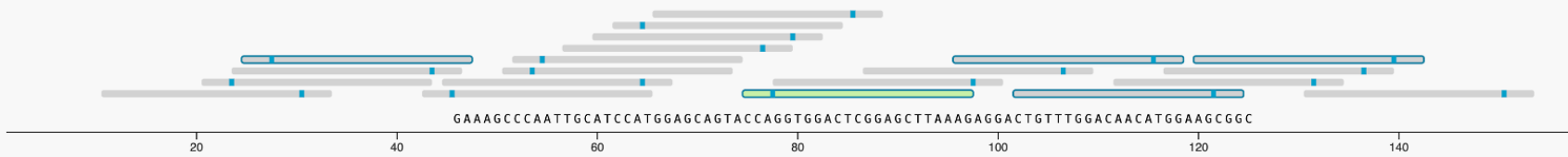
Histones:
H4K91ac
H3K4me1
H4K5ac
H3K4me3
H3K27ac
H3K4me2
H4K8ac
H3K9ac
H4K12ac

Transcription:
0

Location	Strand	Candidate Target Sequence	Predicted Activity	0	1	2	3	Experimental Results
12,776,278	-	CAGGGTGGCCAACCGCTGCAGGG	High	0	0	0	10	No
12,776,224	+	CTCACTAGGGGTCACTCTGTGGG	High	0	0	0	11	No
12,776,150	+	CCTCTCAGCCCGCTCTGAGCTGG	High	0	0	0	16	No



CRISPRSCAN



Sequence
Reset

Genbank (SnapGene) All gRNAs

Export

CRISPRscan score	Locus	Target sequence	Off-targets			Info
			CFD	All	Seed	
52	yourseq:59-82 (+)	ATCCATGGAGCAGTACCAGGTGG	29.93	0	0	+
49	yourseq:50-73 (-)	ACTGCTCCATGGATGCAATTGGG	17.13	0	0	+
48	yourseq:61-84 (-)	GTCACCTGGTACTGCTCCATGG	20.65	1	0	+
48	yourseq:116-139 (+)	GGAAGCGGCTGTTTTGGAGTGG	52.98	1	1	+
47	yourseq:56-79 (+)	TGCATCCATGGAGCAGTACCAGG	20.23	0	0	+
46	yourseq:65-88 (+)	GGAGCAGTACCAGGTGGACTCGG	25.66	0	0	+

Site type

20NGG

Genome AGCGGCTGTTTTGGAGTGGTGG
gRNA AGCGGCTGTTTTGGAGTGG

Oligo

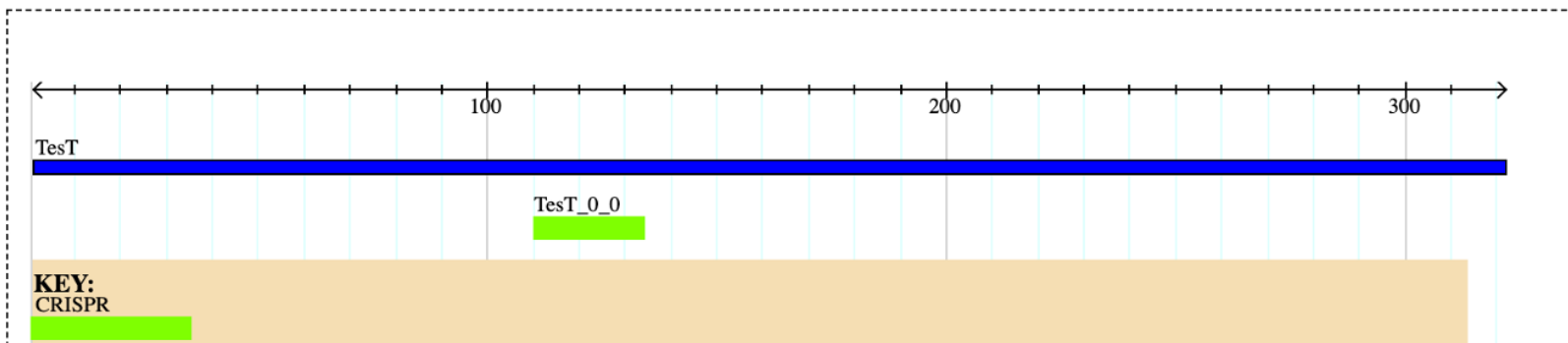
AGCGGCTGTTTTGGAGTGG

Off-targets (top 30 shown out of 820)



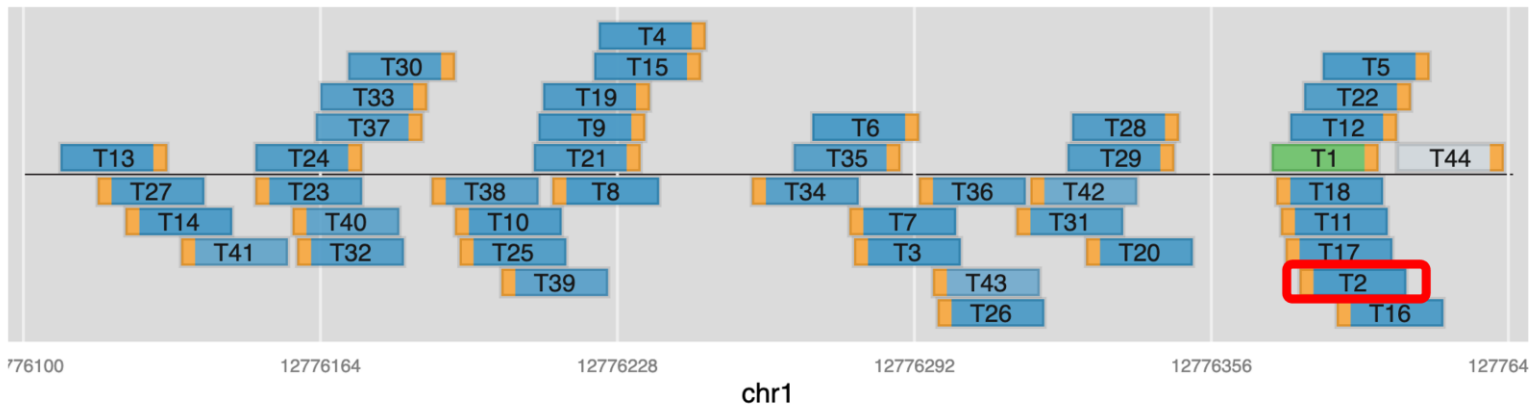
E-CRISP

Name	Nucleotide sequence	SAE-Score	Target	Matchstring	Number of Hits
TesT_0_0	GCAGCCTGAGTG TTC TCACT NGG		ENSG00000188984::A ADACL3	Matchstring Info	2
TesT_0_0	GCAGCCTGAGTG TTC TCACT NGG		17	Matchstring Info	2





CCTOP



Legend for off-target site position: **E** = exon; **I** = intronic; **-** = intergenic

Legend for the CRISPRater score: **LOW** efficacy (score<0.56); **MEDIUM** efficacy (0.56<=score<=0.74); **HIGH** efficacy (score>0.74)

chr5:89165637-89165659	+	4	TC ACT TCC [TGCTGACCA A TA]	CGG	30822	-	AC113167.1	ENSG00000214942
chr4:4757460-4757482	+	4	TCC CCT AG [AG G TGACC C TTA]	AGG	44795	-	STX18-AS1	ENSG00000247708
chr16:51097290-51097312	+	4	T ACT CT C [AGCTGACCAT G A]	GGG	6980	-	RP11-883G14.4	ENSG00000260620

T2 out of 44

[<Previous](#) [Next>](#)

Sequence: CGCCTTCCTTAATGGTCAGCTGG

Efficacy score by CRISPRater: 0.61 MEDIUM

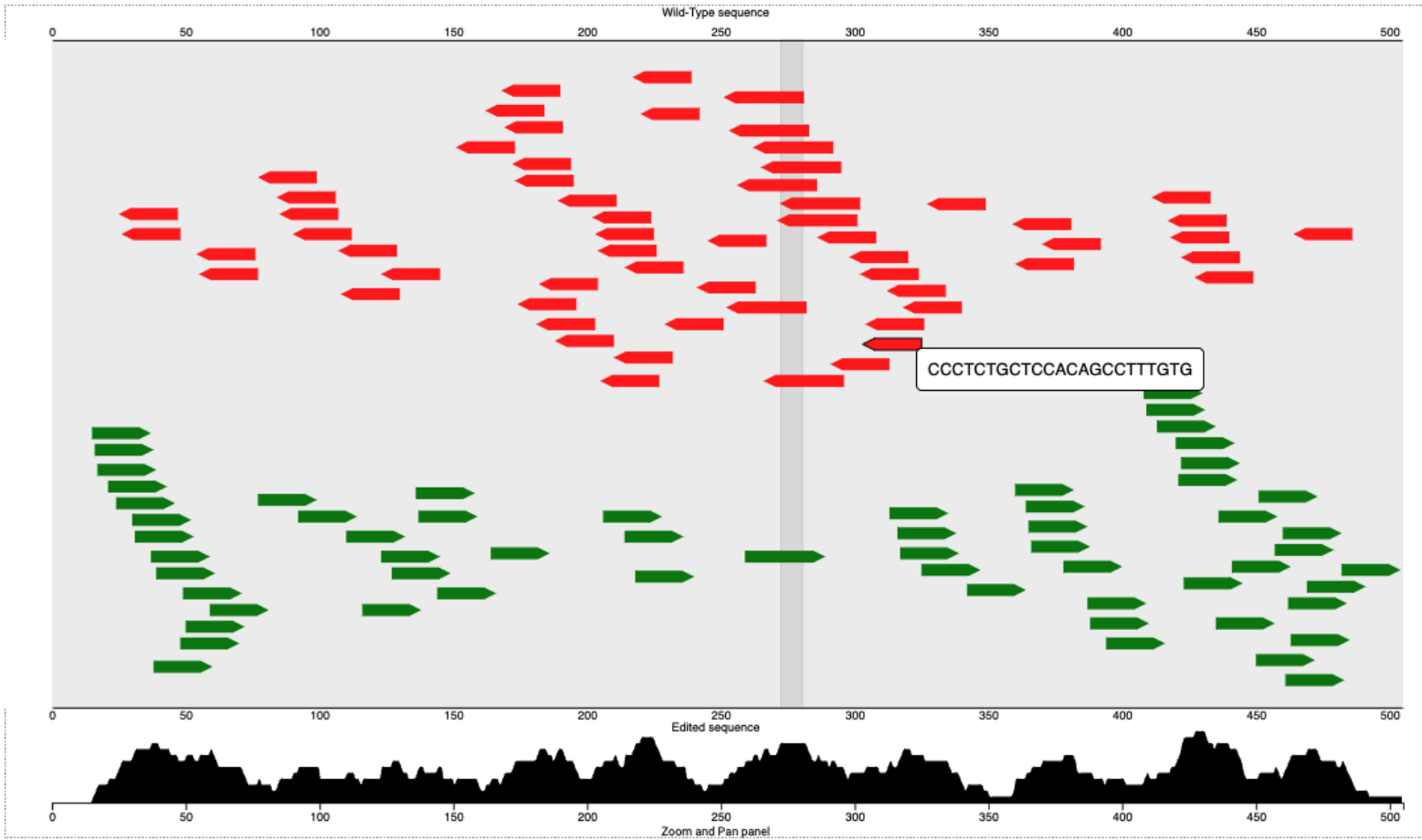


Challenges

- Depict all available guides in specified search space.
 - Zoomed out pane with coordinates
 - Feature viewer package or D3 libraries – Ex PETAL
- Filter targets using scoring metrics visually.
 - Scoring metric to color code guides
 - Directional arrows representing orientation
- Visualising downstream information.
 - Hover over text with actual sequence, off target information, GC content etc.



PETAL





Quick takeaways

- Efficient visualization can save both time and resources.
 - Quick summaries and inferences
- Identifying important features to display can improve the design process.
 - Requirement gathering – what is your visualization summarizing?
- More testing and quality control measures needed.
 - Visualisation regression testing, Multiview visualization
 - User acceptance testing



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