

Fig. S1. Phylogenetic analysis of cryptochromes and photolyases. The phylogenetic tree was generated using the maximum likelihood method in MEGA X. The subfamilies of animal CRYs and 6-4 photolyases, CRY-DASHs, DNA photolyases, and plant CRYs are shown in blue, black, purple, and light blue, respectively. The numbers at each branch are local bootstrap values estimated using the neighbor-joining method from 1,000 replications.

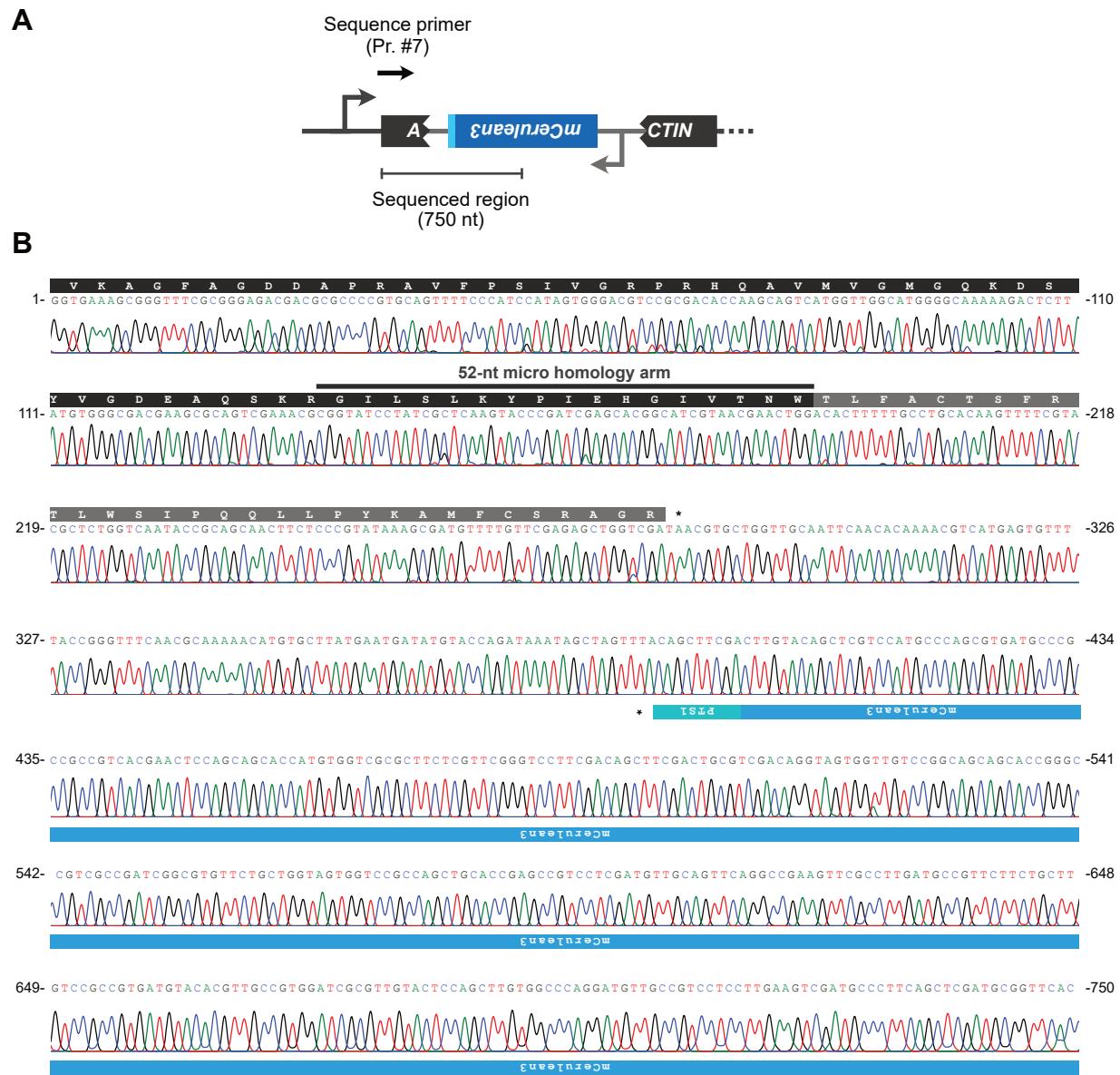


Fig. S2. DNA sequence at the insertion site of *perCerulean3* knocked into the *ACTIN* locus by CZON-cutter. (A) Schematic representation of the gene structure in the *ACTIN* knockout (*actin*) strain. (B) Sanger sequencing electropherogram of a transformed strain. The primer sequence (#7) is given in Table S4.

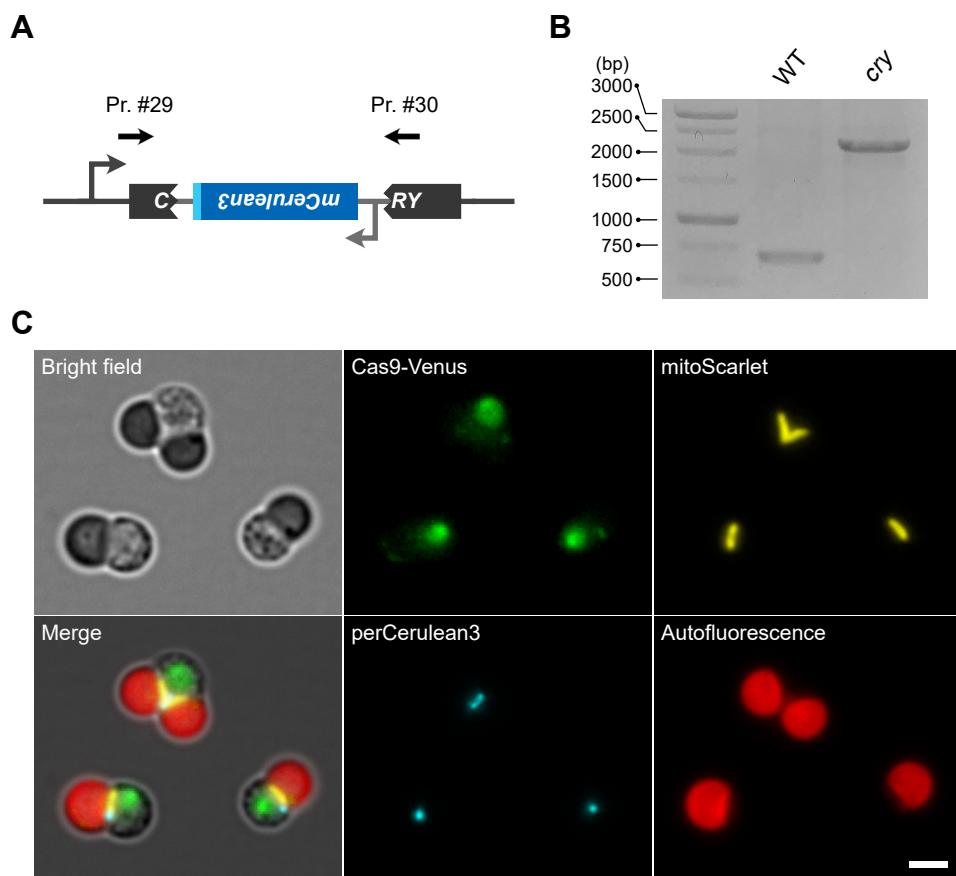


Fig. S3. Site-specific knock-in of an expression cassette encoding mCerulean3 fused to a peroxisomal targeting signal into the *CRY* locus by CZON-cutter. (A) Principle behind knocking in a fluorescent reporter expression cassette at the *CRY* locus. (B) Confirmation of the knock-in event at the *CRY* locus by PCR with primer sets #29 and #30 to amplify a fragment of the *CRY* locus. Primer sequences are given in Table S4. (C) Representative images of non-dividing and dividing cells of the *CRY* knockout (*cry*) strain. Green, Cas9-Venus fluorescence; yellow, mitoScarlet fluorescence; blue, perCerulean3 fluorescence; red, chlorophyll autofluorescence.

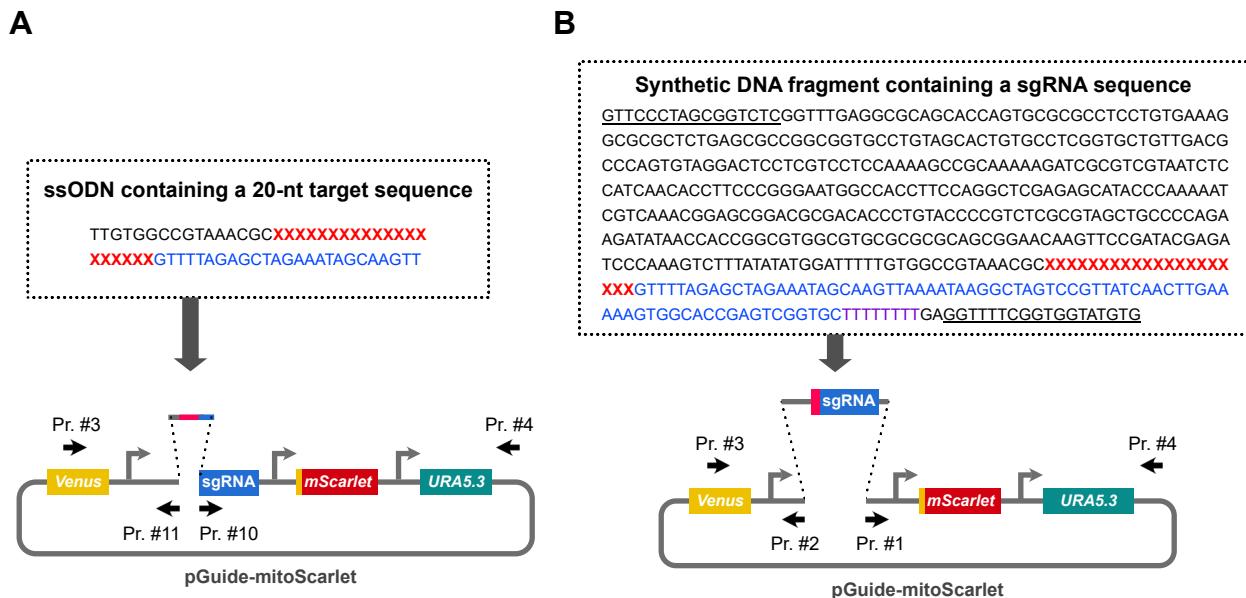


Fig. S4. Construction of the pGuide-mitoScarlet plasmid targeting a target locus. For construction of a given single guide RNA (sgRNA), the target sequence can be introduced by following two procedures. (A) A single-stranded oligodeoxynucleotide containing a 20-nt target sequence is combined with a DNA fragment amplified by PCR using primers #10 and #11. (B) A synthetic DNA fragment containing the U6 promoter sequence, a 20-nt target sequence, a sgRNA scaffold sequence, and a transcription termination signal are combined with a DNA fragment amplified by PCR using primers #1 and #2. The 20-nt target sequence is shown as “X” in red. The sgRNA scaffold is shown in blue and the transcription termination signal in purple. Sequences for recombination are underlined. Primer sequences are given in Table S4. See methods for details.

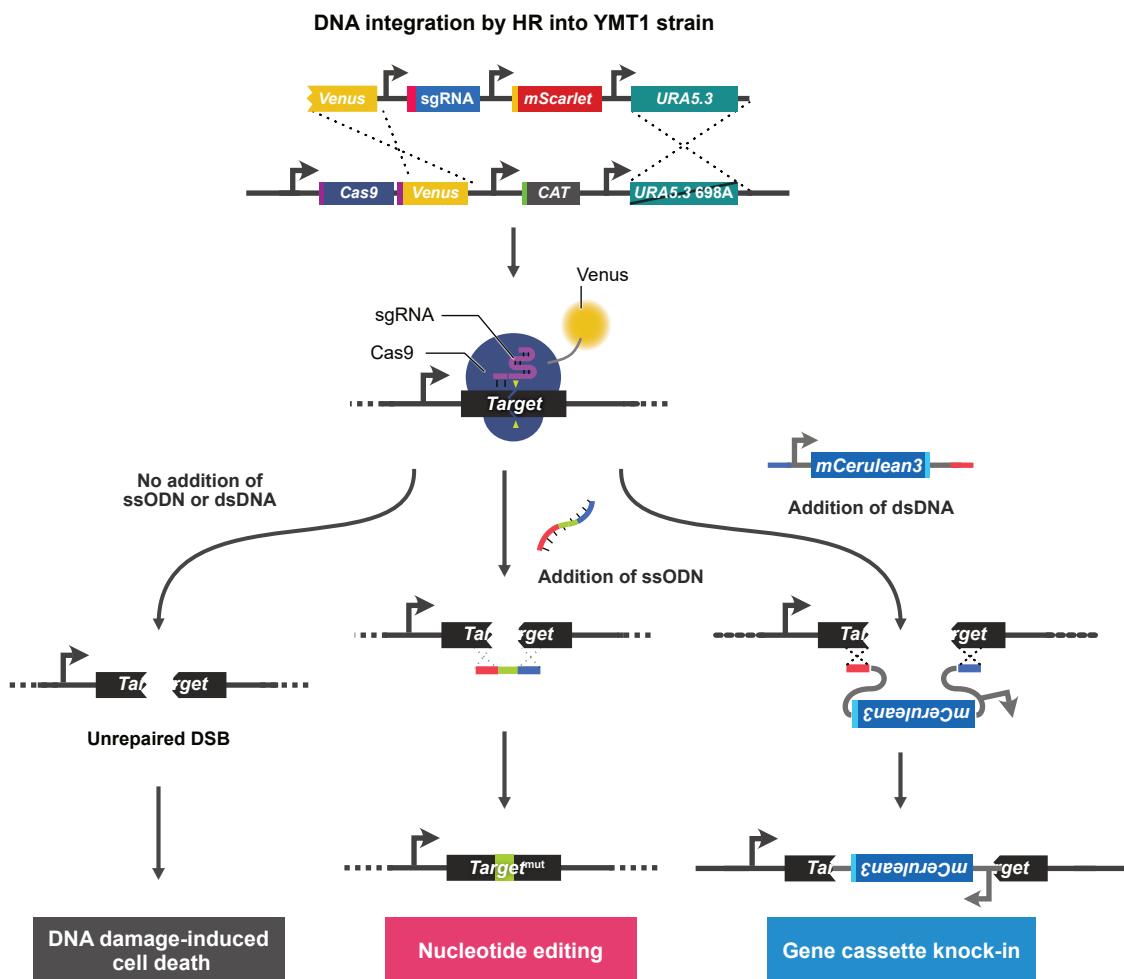


Fig. S5. Schematic flowchart of CZON-cutter. For genome editing and gene knock-in, a synthetic DNA fragment containing a single guide RNA (sgRNA) with a specific target sequence was synthesized and then assembled with a linearized pGuide-mitoScarlet vector. A PCR amplicon containing the sgRNA, *mitoScarlet*, and *URA5.3* cassettes was mixed with an 80-nt single-stranded oligodeoxynucleotide (ssODN; for nucleotide modification) or double-stranded DNA (dsDNA; for gene knock-in) and introduced into YMT1 cells. A transformed cell that does not take in the ssODN or dsDNA and does not undergo gene editing will die from DNA damage-induced cell death.

Table S1. Summary of datasets for synchronization of the wild-type (WT) and *CRY* knockout (*ko*) strains.

Strain	Light quality, photon flux density ($\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	Sample number	Number of non-dividing cells	Number of dividing cells	Total number of cells	Percentage of dividing cells	Average (%)	Standard deviation (%)	<i>p</i> value (Student's <i>t</i> -test)	
WT	White Blue: 9.0 Green: 15.4 Red: 8.8	1	88	95	183	51.9	53.75	1.55	0.00011	
		2	62	78	140	55.7				
		3	96	111	207	53.6				
		1	190	68	258	26.4	28.2	2.4		
		2	158	73	231	31.6				
		3	181	66	247	26.7				

Strain	Light quality, photon flux density ($\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	Sample number	Number of non-dividing cells	Number of dividing cells	Total number of cells	Percentage of dividing cells	Average (%)	Standard deviation (%)	<i>p</i> value (Student's <i>t</i> -test)	
WT	Blue and Red Blue: 15.4 Green: 0.8 Red: 15.4	1	179	220	399	55.1	53.6	1.7	0.00078	
		2	115	121	236	51.3				
		3	51	61	112	54.5				
		1	300	228	528	43.2	42.3	1.2		
		2	138	94	232	40.5				
		3	124	94	218	43.1				

Strain	Light quality, photon flux density ($\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	Sample number	Number of non-dividing cells	Number of dividing cells	Total number of cells	Percentage of dividing cells	Average (%)	Standard deviation (%)	<i>p</i> value (Student's <i>t</i> -test)	
WT	Red Blue: 0.1 Green: 0.2 Red: 31.5	1	152	52	204	25.5	22.4	2.19	0.49304	
		2	123	32	155	20.6				
		3	131	35	166	21.1				
		1	144	22	166	13.3	22.5	6.72		
		2	83	28	111	25.2				
		3	181	74	255	29.0				

Table S2. Top 50 upregulated and downregulated genes between the *CRY* knockout strain and the wild-type strain.**Top 50 upregulated genes**

#	Gene ID	Annotation	Gene length (bp)	Read count (WT)	Read count (ko)	TPM (WT)	TPM (ko)	Log ₂ WT	Log ₂ KO	Average	LogFC (ko/WT)
1	CMC002C	similar to hedgehog protein	2,331	432	1,204	133.4	357.5	7.1	8.5	7.8	1.4
2	CMB088C	probable nucleotide binding protein Maf	621	742	1,635	860.2	1,822.5	9.7	10.8	10.3	1.1
3	CMB086C	hypothetical protein	540	707	1,515	942.6	1,942.1	9.9	10.9	10.4	1.0
4	CMB085C	hypothetical protein	2,025	296	633	105.2	216.4	6.7	7.8	7.2	1.0
5	CMB087C	hypothetical protein, conserved	2,814	1,321	2,707	338.0	665.9	8.4	9.4	8.9	1.0
6	CMB081C	hypothetical protein, conserved	2,655	6,615	12,981	1793.7	3,384.5	10.8	11.7	11.3	0.9
7	CMB082C	similar to JEMMA protein	2,202	1,975	3,845	645.7	1,208.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	0.9
8	CMB083C	chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 3 (gamma)	1,677	1,566	2,892	672.3	1,193.7	9.4	10.2	9.8	0.8
9	CMD002C	similar to trefoil factor	3,282	145	253	31.8	53.4	5.0	5.7	5.4	0.7
10	CMW053C	[mt] 30S ribosomal protein S12	369	450	769	878.0	1,442.6	9.8	10.5	10.1	0.7
11	CMK045C	pseudouridine synthase 3	1,401	3,598	6,121	1848.9	3,024.3	10.9	11.6	11.2	0.7
12	CMI002C	copper-containing amine oxidase	1,899	809	1,337	306.7	487.4	8.3	8.9	8.6	0.7
13	CMM057C	hypothetical protein	1,275	125	205	70.6	111.3	6.1	6.8	6.5	0.7
14	CMK046C	uridine 5'-monophosphate synthase (UMP synthase)	1,389	4,028	6,569	2087.7	3,273.7	11.0	11.7	11.4	0.6
15	CMN328C	probable phosphate/phosphoenolpyruvate translocator precursor	1,182	401	641	244.2	375.4	7.9	8.6	8.2	0.6
16	CMR293C	hypothetical protein	690	176	281	183.6	281.9	7.5	8.1	7.8	0.6
17	CMI286C	hypothetical protein	2,784	771	1,216	199.4	302.3	7.6	8.2	7.9	0.6
18	CML108C	hypothetical protein, conserved	2,139	322	505	108.4	163.4	6.8	7.4	7.1	0.6
19	CMW007C	[mt] cytochrome B	1,146	770	1,196	483.7	722.4	8.9	9.5	9.2	0.6
20	CMQ113C	similar to translationally controlled tumor protein (TCP) (p23)	507	548	840	778.1	1,146.9	9.6	10.2	9.9	0.6

#	Gene ID	Annotation	Gene length (bp)	Read count (WT)	Read count (ko)	TPM (WT)	TPM (ko)	Log ₂ WT	Log ₂ KO	Average	LogFC (ko/WT)
21	CMF130C	hypothetical protein	1,827	261	384	102.8	145.5	6.7	7.2	6.9	0.5
22	CMT448C	hypothetical protein	855	105	154	88.4	124.7	6.5	7.0	6.7	0.5
23	CMO348C	Mammalian CRY1	1,557	734	1,076	339.4	478.4	8.4	8.9	8.7	0.5
24	CMI306C	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S1 precursor	1,062	2,113	3,093	1432.4	2,016.0	10.5	11.0	10.7	0.5
25	CMR047C	hypothetical protein	843	272	393	232.3	322.7	7.9	8.3	8.1	0.5
26	CMS191C	similar to methyltransferase	654	1,964	2,793	2162.0	2,956.2	11.1	11.5	11.3	0.5
27	CMT597C	heat shock transcription factor	1,350	447	634	238.4	325.1	7.9	8.3	8.1	0.4
28	CMO066C	cytochrome b6/f complex iron-sulfur subunit precursor	720	433	614	433.0	590.3	8.8	9.2	9.0	0.4
29	CMP092C	hypothetical protein	555	628	879	814.6	1,096.3	9.7	10.1	9.9	0.4
30	CMD051C	hypothetical protein	1,359	1,526	2,100	808.4	1,069.7	9.7	10.1	9.9	0.4
31	CMQ259C	hypothetical protein	429	285	391	478.3	630.9	8.9	9.3	9.1	0.4
32	CMT349C	hypothetical protein	336	581	797	1244.9	1,642.0	10.3	10.7	10.5	0.4
33	CMP030C	probable chromatin assembly factor 1 subunit B	1,569	177	238	81.2	105.0	6.3	6.7	6.5	0.4
34	CMR042C	similar to carbonyl reductase	855	3,999	5,375	3367.2	4,351.7	11.7	12.1	11.9	0.4
35	CMT300C	similar to origin recognition complex subunit 4	1,722	240	322	100.3	129.4	6.6	7.0	6.8	0.4
36	CMT333C	similar to inorganic phosphate transporter	1,956	245	328	90.2	116.1	6.5	6.9	6.7	0.4
37	CMQ224C	heat shock protein of Hsp90 family	2,118	19,722	26,237	6703.6	8,575.0	12.7	13.1	12.9	0.4
38	CML030C	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily A	1,281	10,274	13,588	5774.0	7,342.6	12.5	12.8	12.7	0.3
39	CMT538C	hypothetical protein	4,101	1,260	1,663	221.2	280.7	7.8	8.1	8.0	0.3
40	CMT049C	hypothetical protein	1,578	479	632	218.5	277.2	7.8	8.1	7.9	0.3
41	CMR165C	sigma subunit for chloroplast RNA polymerase	1,947	7,267	9,586	2687.0	3,408.1	11.4	11.7	11.6	0.3
42	CME192C	uridine kinase	1,284	242	319	135.7	172.0	7.1	7.4	7.3	0.3
43	CMC188C	L-lactate dehydrogenase	1,062	669	881	453.5	574.2	8.8	9.2	9.0	0.3

#	Gene ID	Annotation	Gene length (bp)	Read count (WT)	Read count (ko)	TPM (WT)	TPM (ko)	Log ₂ WT	Log ₂ KO	Average	LogFC (ko/WT)
44	CME023C	fusion protein of phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase and phosphoribosylaminoimidazole-succinocarboxamide synthase, chloroplast or mitochondrial precursor	1,791	6,914	9,101	2779.2	3,517.5	11.4	11.8	11.6	0.3
45	CMA145C	L-lactate dehydrogenase	1,062	2,085	2,743	1413.4	1,787.9	10.5	10.8	10.6	0.3
46	CMD135C	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G	2,475	11,268	14,696	3277.6	4,110.3	11.7	12.0	11.8	0.3
47	CMT087C	similar to DNA replication licensing factor MCM8	2,970	354	461	85.8	107.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	0.3
48	CMO111C	outer mitochondrial membrane protein porin	915	1,706	2,219	1342.3	1,678.7	10.4	10.7	10.6	0.3
49	CMD134C	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G	2,286	9,095	11,824	2864.3	3,580.4	11.5	11.8	11.6	0.3
50	CMG131C	hypothetical protein	966	424	551	316.0	394.8	8.3	8.6	8.5	0.3

Top 50 downregulated genes

#	Gene ID	Annotation	Gene length (bp)	Read count (WT)	Read count (ko)	TPM (WT)	TPM (ko)	Log ₂ WT	Log ₂ ko	Average	LogFC (ko/WT)
1	CME121C	probable kynurenone aminotransferase	1,632	1,558	720	687.3	305.4	9.4	8.3	8.8	-1.2
2	CMD163C	probable molybdopterin converting factor small subunit MoaD	261	836	579	2,306.0	1,535.6	11.2	10.6	10.9	-0.6
3	CMP170C	similar to formamidopyrimidine-DNA glycosylase	780	324	238	299.0	211.2	8.2	7.7	8.0	-0.5
4	CMG100C	hypothetical protein	1,617	181	134	80.6	57.4	6.3	5.8	6.1	-0.5
5	CMP240C	retroelement	372	437	329	845.7	612.2	9.7	9.3	9.5	-0.5
6	CMV040C	[pt] ORF105	315	193	147	441.1	323.0	8.8	8.3	8.6	-0.4
7	CMR137C	similar to developmental gene, multi-sex-combs	1,530	1,381	1,060	649.8	479.6	9.3	8.9	9.1	-0.4
8	CMC047C	hypothetical protein, conserved	993	148	114	107.3	79.5	6.7	6.3	6.5	-0.4
9	CMQ139C	hypothetical protein, conserved	2,421	940	725	279.5	207.3	8.1	7.7	7.9	-0.4
10	CMQ155C	hypothetical protein	1,518	181	140	85.8	63.8	6.4	6.0	6.2	-0.4
11	CMV049C	[pt] ORF73	216	138	107	459.9	342.9	8.8	8.4	8.6	-0.4
12	CMD073C	hypothetical protein	357	446	349	899.4	676.7	9.8	9.4	9.6	-0.4
13	CMC022C	probable endoplasmic reticulum oxidoreductin 1-Lbeta (ERO1-L)	1,575	1,101	862	503.3	378.9	9.0	8.6	8.8	-0.4
14	CMC142C	hypothetical protein	993	284	224	205.9	156.2	7.7	7.3	7.5	-0.4

#	Gene ID	Annotation	Gene length (bp)	Read count (WT)	Read count (ko)	TPM (WT)	TPM (ko)	Log ₂ WT	Log ₂ ko	Average	LogFC (ko/WT)
15	CMN138C	probable AAA protein spastin	1,656	887	702	385.6	293.4	8.6	8.2	8.4	-0.4
16	CMT542C	similar to phosphoserine phosphatase	648	315	252	350.0	269.2	8.5	8.1	8.3	-0.4
17	CMF088C	hypothetical protein	1,143	1,473	1,182	927.8	715.8	9.9	9.5	9.7	-0.4
18	CMP321C	similar to anaphase-promoting complex subunit 10 (APC10)	1,173	595	478	365.2	282.1	8.5	8.1	8.3	-0.4
19	CMT450C	similar to nuclear transport factor 2	393	330	266	604.5	468.5	9.2	8.9	9.1	-0.4
20	CMP182C	hypothetical protein	1,143	875	711	551.1	430.6	9.1	8.8	8.9	-0.4
21	CMR316C	hypothetical protein	1,131	6,860	5,606	4,366.6	3,431.1	12.1	11.7	11.9	-0.3
22	CMP061C	hypothetical protein	1,008	1,159	954	827.8	655.1	9.7	9.4	9.5	-0.3
23	CMP293C	hypothetical protein, conserved	504	356	294	508.5	403.8	9.0	8.7	8.8	-0.3
24	CMN019C	probable inorganic phosphate transporter	1,914	10,345	8,553	3,891.1	3,093.3	11.9	11.6	11.8	-0.3
25	CMC078C	hypothetical protein, conserved	384	371	307	695.5	553.4	9.4	9.1	9.3	-0.3
26	CMT563C	hypothetical protein	882	431	357	351.8	280.2	8.5	8.1	8.3	-0.3
27	CME183C	hypothetical protein	522	10,458	8,690	14,423.2	11,523.8	13.8	13.5	13.7	-0.3
28	CMT031C	hypothetical protein	663	431	359	468.0	374.8	8.9	8.6	8.7	-0.3
29	CMH150C	hypothetical protein, conserved	744	487	408	471.2	379.6	8.9	8.6	8.7	-0.3
30	CMS018C	thioredoxin-like U5 snRNP component dim1	423	364	305	619.5	499.1	9.3	9.0	9.1	-0.3
31	CMQ121C	hypothetical protein, conserved	564	453	380	578.2	466.4	9.2	8.9	9.0	-0.3
32	CMT114C	similar to ribonuclease PH	882	533	448	435.1	351.6	8.8	8.5	8.6	-0.3
33	CMJ137C	hypothetical protein, conserved	516	201	169	280.4	226.7	8.1	7.8	8.0	-0.3
34	CMV001C	[pt] ABC transporter for iron-sulfur cluster formation (sufB)	1,395	151	127	77.9	63.0	6.3	6.0	6.1	-0.3
35	CMQ466C	similar to 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (GABA aminotransferase)	609	120	101	141.9	114.8	7.1	6.8	7.0	-0.3
36	CMO085C	hypothetical protein	492	1,052	887	1,539.3	1,248.0	10.6	10.3	10.4	-0.3
37	CMN051C	similar to 6-pyruvoyltetrahydropterin synthase	675	359	303	382.9	310.7	8.6	8.3	8.4	-0.3
38	CMR072C	hypothetical protein	360	579	490	1,157.9	942.2	10.2	9.9	10.0	-0.3

#	Gene ID	Annotation	Gene length (bp)	Read count (WT)	Read count (ko)	TPM (WT)	TPM (ko)	Log ₂ WT	Log ₂ ko	Average	LogFC (ko/WT)
39	CML249C	probable 8-oxoguanine-DNA-glycosylase	1,206	3,225	2,735	1,925.2	1,569.8	10.9	10.6	10.8	-0.3
40	CMG014C	similar to G10 protein	702	298	253	305.6	249.5	8.3	8.0	8.1	-0.3
41	CMH224C	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L13 precursor	678	704	598	747.5	610.5	9.5	9.3	9.4	-0.3
42	CMP220C	similar to actin-binding protein, profilin	591	134	114	163.2	133.5	7.4	7.1	7.2	-0.3
43	CMR459C	similar to fructosamine 3 kinase	924	691	588	538.4	440.5	9.1	8.8	8.9	-0.3
44	CMC172C	hypothetical protein, conserved	1,506	1,017	868	486.2	399.0	8.9	8.6	8.8	-0.3
45	CMK039C	photoregulatory zinc-finger protein COP1	2,565	3,206	2,738	899.8	738.9	9.8	9.5	9.7	-0.3
46	CMT267C	similar to glycosyl transferase	1,350	644	550	343.4	282.0	8.4	8.1	8.3	-0.3
47	CMO069C	hypothetical protein	399	775	662	1,398.3	1,148.5	10.4	10.2	10.3	-0.3
48	CMV089C	[pt] photosystem II protein W	327	151	129	332.4	273.1	8.4	8.1	8.2	-0.3
49	CMP078C	probable beta-galactosidase	2,331	820	701	253.3	208.2	8.0	7.7	7.8	-0.3
50	CMJ262C	MDR1	2,100	1,429	1,223	489.9	403.1	8.9	8.7	8.8	-0.3

Table S3

Evaluation of CRISPR-Cas9 target sites for *CRY*, *ACTIN*, *MDR1*, and *TUBG* by the CRISPRdirect online tool. Target sequences for CRISPR are shown in bold, and PAM sequences are shown in italics.

Target gene	Start	End	Strand	Sequence	GC (%)	Tm (°C)	TTTT	Hit_2 0mer	Hit_1 2mer	Hit_8 8mer
CMO348C <i>CRY</i>	232	254	+	tctagactgttgtgc ttcg ggg	45	68.62	0	1	1	116
CMM237C <i>ACTIN</i>	239	261	+	gggatgatatggaaaag atc gg	40	65.77	0	1	1	28
CMJ262C <i>MDR1</i>	254	276	-	gggctcgatggaaaagta cggcgg	65	79.45	0	1	1	19
CMN304C <i>TUBG</i>	863	885	+	cgtacagccaccaagat ctqcg	55	73.39	0	1	1	18

Table S4. Primers and synthetic DNA fragments used in this study. Sequences for recombination are underlined. An additional nucleotide and inserted stop codons (TGA) are shown in bold. The complete nucleotide sequence of the synthetic DNA fragments for single-guide RNAs (sgRNAs) targeting *CRY*, *ACTIN*, and *MDR1* are listed as #16 to #18. Target sequences are shown in red. sgRNA scaffold sequences and transcription termination signals are shown in blue and purple, respectively.

DNA #	Sequence	Description
1	<u>GGTTTCGGTGGTATGTGATTACAGCGAAC</u>	For PCR amplification of pGuide-mitoScarlet vector to assemble with a synthetic DNA
2	<u>GAGACCGCTAGGGAA<u>CGTT</u>CGG</u>	
3	<u>CGCGATGTCAACGGTCACAAATTCTC</u>	For transformation of DNA fragments containing sgRNA, <i>mitoScarlet</i> , and <i>URA5.3</i> gene cassettes
4	<u>AGCAGCTGACTGTATCTTATTCTTAGGAATCC</u>	
5	<u>GGATGATCCTCGGGGGAGATGCGCAACTCGTTGAAAAAGTGT</u> <u>GGTACCA<u>CGACGAGAACG</u>TATAAGGAGTGCG</u>	For PCR amplification of the <i>perCerulean3</i> gene cassette for the knock-in in the <i>ACTIN</i> locus
6	<u>CGGTATCCTATCGCTCAAGTACCCGATCGAGCACGGCATCGTA</u> <u>ACGA<u>ACTGGACACTTTTG</u>CCTGCACAAGTTTCG</u>	
7	<u>ATGACAGAGGAGGAATAACAGCTTGTG</u>	For PCR amplification of <i>ACTIN</i> ORF
8	<u>GAAACATTGCGGTGTACCACAGAG</u>	
9	<u>TTGTGGCCGTAACCG<u>CGTACAGCCACCAAGATCTGGTTTA</u></u> <u>GAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGT</u>	For construction of pGuide- <i>TUBG</i> ₈₆₃₋₈₈₅ -mitoScarlet
10	<u>GTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAATAAGGCTAG</u>	For PCR amplification of pGuide-mitoScarlet vector to assemble with a ssODN
11	<u>GCGTTACGCCACAAAATCCATATAAAGAC</u>	
12	<u>AGGAGTCCC<u>ACTCGGGAGCTTCTGAGAGGCTTGACAA<u>CGAA</u></u> <u>GGCGT<u>CTGA<u>ACACTTTTG</u>CCTGCACAAGTTTCG</u></u></u>	For PCR amplification of the <i>perCerulean3</i> gene cassette for the knock-in in the <i>MDR1</i> locus
13	<u>TCAGTACGAGT<u>ACGTAGGCTTCTCGCTCGTGTCCACGAGC</u></u> <u>GGGCTCG<u>GA<u>CGAGAACG</u>TATAAGGAGTGCG</u></u>	
14	<u>CGATGGTCATGGCAGCGTCGAC<u>ACGACGATCGCATTCCAGC</u></u> <u>GTACAGCT<u>GA<u>ACACTTTTG</u>CCTGCACAAGTTTCG</u></u>	For PCR amplification of the <i>perCerulean3</i> gene cassette for the knock-in in the <i>TUBG</i> locus
15	<u>CTTGCCACCAGAA<u>AGTGACAAGGGCGGGAGCGGCACCAATGTAG</u></u> <u>ACATCAGCGAC<u>GAACG</u>TATAAGGAGTGCG</u>	
16	<u>GTTCCCTAGCGGTCTCGGTTGAGGCGCAGCACCA<u>GTGCGCGC</u></u> <u>CTCCTGT<u>GAA<u>AGGCGCGC</u>CTCTGAGCGCCGGTGCCTGTAG</u></u> <u>CACTGTG<u>CCCTCGGTG<u>CTGTTGACGCCAGTGTAGGACTCCTCG</u></u></u>	Synthetic DNA for sgRNA targeting 232–254 bp of the <i>CRY</i> locus
	<u>TCCTCCAAA<u>AGCGC</u>AAA<u>AGATCGCGT<u>CGTAATCTCCATCAAC</u></u></u>	
	<u>ACCTTCCC<u>GGGA</u>AT<u>GGCC</u>AC<u>CTTCCAGGCTCGAGAGC</u>ATACCC</u>	
	<u>AAA<u>ATCGTCAAACG</u>GAG<u>CGGAC</u>CG<u>GA<u>CCCTG</u>TACCCGTC</u></u>	
	<u>TCGCG<u>TA<u>GCTG</u>CCCC<u>AGAAGATATAACCACCGCGTGGCGTGC</u></u></u>	
	<u>GC<u>CGCAGCGGAA<u>CAAGTTCCGATACGAGATCCAAAGT</u>CTT<u>TA</u></u></u>	
	<u>TAT<u>ATGGATT<u>TTGTGGCGTAAACG</u>CGT<u>ACTGTTGTGCT</u></u></u>	
	<u>TCGTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAATAAGGCTAGTCCG</u>	
	<u>TTATCAACTTGAA<u>AGTGGCACC<u>CGAGTCGGT</u>GCTTTTTTGAG</u></u>	
	<u>GTTTCGGTGGTATGTG</u>	
17	<u>GTTCCCTAGCGGTCTCGGTTGAGGCGCAGCACCA<u>GTGCGCGC</u></u> <u>CTCCTGT<u>GAA<u>AGGCGCGC</u>CTCTGAGCGCCGGTGCCTGTAG</u></u> <u>CACTGTG<u>CCCTCGGTG<u>CTGTTGACGCCAGTGTAGGACTCCTCG</u></u></u>	Synthetic DNA for sgRNA targeting 239–261 bp of the <i>ACTIN</i> locus
	<u>TCCTCCAAA<u>AGCGC</u>AAA<u>AGATCGCGT<u>CGTAATCTCCATCAAC</u></u></u>	
	<u>ACCTTCCC<u>GGGA</u>AT<u>GGCC</u>AC<u>CTTCCAGGCTCGAGAGC</u>ATACCC</u>	
	<u>AAA<u>ATCGTCAAACG</u>GAG<u>CGGAC</u>CG<u>GA<u>CCCTG</u>TACCCGTC</u></u>	
	<u>TCGCG<u>TA<u>GCTG</u>CCCC<u>AGAAGATATAACCACCGCGTGGCGTGC</u></u></u>	
	<u>GC<u>CGCAGCGGAA<u>CAAGTTCCGATACGAGATCCAAAGT</u>CTT<u>TA</u></u></u>	
	<u>TAT<u>ATGGATT<u>TTGTGGCGTAAACG</u>CGT<u>ACTGTTGTGCT</u></u></u>	
	<u>TCGTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAATAAGGCTAGTCCG</u>	
	<u>TATCAACTTGAA<u>AGTGGCACC<u>CGAGTCGGT</u>GCTTTTTTGAG</u></u>	
	<u>GTTTCGGTGGTATGTG</u>	

DNA #	Sequence	Description
18	<p>GTTCCTAGCGGTCTGGTTGAGGCGCAGCACAGTGCAGCG CTCCTGTGAAAGGCGCGCTCTGAGCGCCGGCGCTGTAG CACTGTGCCCTCGGTGCTGTTGACGCCAGTGTAGGACTCTCG TCCTCCAAAAGCCGCAAAAGATCGCGTCGTAATCTCCATCAAC ACCTTCCCAGGAATGCCACCTCCAGGCTCGAGAGCATACCC AAAAATCGTCAAACGGAGCGGACCGACACCTGTACCCCGTC TCGCGTAGCTGCCAGAAGATAACCACCGCGTGGCGTGC GCGCGCAGCGGAAACAAGTCCGATACGAGATCCAAAGTCTTA TATATGGATTGGCGTAAACGC GGGCTCGTGGAAAGTA CGGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAAATAAGGCTAGTCCG TTATCAACTTGAAGAAAGTGGCACCAGTCGGTGTCTTTTGAG GTTTCGGTGGTATGTG </p>	Synthetic DNA for sgRNA targeting 254–276 bp of the <i>MDR1</i> locus
19	GTTTCTCGTTCGTTGACCATGGTGTGAGGGCGAGGAGC	For PCR amplification of <i>perCerulean3</i> ORF
20	GCTAGTTACAGCTCGACTTGACAGCTCGTCCATGCCAG	
21	ATTGACCGTATTGGATCGACGAGAACGTATAAGGAGTGGC	For PCR amplification of a <i>ApcC</i> promoter sequence
22	GGTCAACGAACGAAGAACACAGAGAACAAAG	
23	TCGAAGCTGTAAACTAGCTATTATCTGGTACATATCATTATAA GCAC	For PCR amplification of a <i>TUBB</i> 3' UTR
24	CGGCCATTGGATACACTTTGCCCTGCACAAGTTTCG	
25	ATCCAATGGCGCGCCGAGCTTG	For PCR amplification of pUC57 vector DNA
26	ATCCAATACCGTCAATTCACTGGC	
27	TTCTGCTAGAGTGCTACAGGATCTGGACCAGCAACTTCGCAAG CTGTGAACACTTTGCCCTGCACAAGTTTCG	For PCR amplification of the <i>perCerulean3</i> gene cassette for the knock-in in the <i>CRY</i> locus
28	GC GTATGATACTTCCGAAAAAGACGGGTAGTTGCTCCAGCGG ATTGCCCGACGAGAACGTATAAGGAGTGGC	
29	ATGTGGTCATTTGACCATGGCAAG	For PCR amplification of <i>CRY</i> ORF
30	CGTAAAAAGTTCTCCATGCGCCTGAG	

ORF, open reading frame; ssODN, single-stranded oligodeoxynucleotide; UTR, untranslated region.

Table S5. Complete amino acid sequence of Cas9-Venus. *Streptococcus pyogenes* Cas9 and Venus are shown in blue and orange, respectively. The nuclear localization sequences are shown in purple and bold font, the 3× FLAG tag in green, and the 3× HA tag in red and italics.

Cas9-Venus (1,689 aa)

M**DYKDHDGDYKDHDIDYKDDDKMAPKKKRKV**G**IHGVPAA**D**KYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVI**
TDEYKVPSKKFKVLGNTRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAETRLKRTARRRYTRRKNRICYLQ
EIFSNEMAKVDDSSFFHRLEESFLVEEDKKHERHPIFGNIVDEVAYHEKYPTIYHLRKKLVDST
DKADLRLIYLALAHMIKFRGHFIELGDLNPDNSVDKLFIQLVQTYNQLFEENPINASGVDAK
AILSARLSKSRRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQLSKDTYD
DDLDNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILLSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQDLTLLK
ALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNREDL
LRKQRTFDNGSSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYPFLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYYVGPLARGNSR
FAWMTRKSEETITPWNFEVVDKGASAQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPKHSLLYEYFTVYN
ELTKVKYVTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVE
DRFNASLGTYHDLLKIIKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTFFEDREMIEERLKTYAHLFDDKVM
KQLKRRRTGWGRLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDGFANRNFMQLIHDDSLTFKEDIQK
AQVSGQQGDSLHEHIANLAGSPAIKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIEMARENQTTQ
KGQKNSRERMKRIEEGIKELGSQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINR
LSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVLTRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLIT
QRKFDNLTKAERGGLSELDKAGFIKRQLVETRQITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKV
ITLKSKLVSDFRKDFQFYKVREINNYHHADAYLNAV/GTALIKKYPLESEFVYGDYKVYD
VRKMIAKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITLANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDF
ATVRKVLSMPQVNIVKKTEVQTGGFSKESILPKRNSDKIARKKDWDPKKYGGFDSPTVAY
SVLVVAKVEKGKSKKLKVKELLGITIMERSFEKNPIDFLEAKGYKEVKKDLIILPKYSLFE
LENGRKRMLASAGELQKGNELAPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGSPEDNEQKQLFVEQHKHY
LDEIIEQISEFSKRVILADANLDKVLSAYNKHRDKPIREQAENIHLFTLTNLGAPAAFKYFDTT
IDRKRYTSTKEVLDATLIHQSITGLYETTRIDLSQLGGDEGAPKKKRKV**GSSV**VS**KGEELFTG**
VVPILVELGDVNGHKFSVSGEGEGDATYGKLTLICTTGKLPVPWPTLVTTLGYGLQCFA
RYPDHMKQHDFFKSAMPEGYVQERTIFFKDGNYKTRAEVKFEGDTVLRIELKGIDFKE
DGNILGHKLEYNYNSHNVYITADKQKNGIKANFKIRHNIEDGGVQLADHYQQNTPIGDGPV
LLPDNHYLSYQSALSKDPNEKRDHMVLEFVTAAGITLGMDELYKM**PYD**V**PDYAG**Y**PYD**V**PDYAG**Y**PYD**

Table S6. Complete nucleotide sequence of *Cyanidioschyzon merolae* codon-optimized *mCerulean3* with the sequence for a peroxisomal targeting signal 1 (PTS1). The PTS1 sequence is shown in blue.

ATGGTGTCAAGGGCGAGGAGCTGTTCACGGCGTGGTGCCGATCCTGGTGGAGCT
GGACGGCGACGTGAACGGCCACAAGTTCTCGGTGTCGGGTGAGGGCGAGGGTGACG
CGACGTACGGCAAGCTGACGCTGAAGTTCATCTGCACGACGGCAAGCTGCCGGTGC
CGTGGCCGACGCTGGTGACGACGCTGCGTGGCGTGCAGTGCTCGCGCGCTAC
CCGGACCACATGAAGCAGCACGACTTCTCAAGTCGGCGATGCCGGAGGGTACGTG
CAGGAGCGCACGATCTCTCAAGGACGACGGCAACTACAAGACGCGCGCGGAGGTG
AAGTTCGAGGGCGACACGCTGGTAACCGCATCGAGCTGAAGGGCATCGACTTCAAG
GAGGACGGCAACATCCTGGCCACAAGCTGGAGTACAACCGCATCCACGGCAACGTG
TACATCACGGCGGACAAGCAGAAGAACGGCATCAAGCGAACCTCGGCCTGAACACTGC
AACATCGAGGACGGCTCGGTGCAGCTGGCGGACCACTACCGAGAACACGCCGATC
GGCGACGGCCCGGTGCTGCTGCCGGACAACCAACTACCTGTCGACGCAGTCGAAGCT
GTCGAAGGACCCGAACCGAGAAGCGCGACCACATGGTGCTGGAGTTCGTGACGG
CGGCAGGGCATCACGCTGGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAGTCGAAGCTG