

## Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

### Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
  - Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.*
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g.  $F$ ,  $t$ ,  $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and  $P$  value noted
  - Give  $P$  values as exact values whenever suitable.*
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's  $d$ , Pearson's  $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated

*Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.*

### Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection TadA protein sequences were downloaded from NCBI database

Data analysis Bioinformatics codes were deposited in GitHub repository (<https://github.com/yszhou2016/TadA>)

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

### Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

All the sequencing data have been deposited in the NCBI SRA under project accession number PRJNA1061823. All materials are available upon reasonable request.

## Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants](#) and [Sex and Gender in Research](#).

Reporting on sex and gender

N/A

Population characteristics

N/A

Recruitment

N/A

Ethics oversight

N/A

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences

Behavioural & social sciences

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](#)

## Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

Sample sizes were determined based on reported literature for genome editing experiments.

Data exclusions

No data were excluded.

Replication

All main text figure experiments were repeated at least once and attempts at replication were successful.

Randomization

Human cells were grown at identical condition, after seeding cells into 24-wells plates, we randomly selected cells for test group and control group. DMD mice used for gene editing therapy were allocated to control or AAV9 treated group randomly.

Blinding

No blinding was applied, due to no subjective assessments were required.

## Behavioural & social sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description

Research sample

Sampling strategy

Data collection

Timing

Data exclusions

Non-participation

Randomization

# Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description

Research sample

Sampling strategy

Data collection

Timing and spatial scale

Data exclusions

Reproducibility

Randomization

Blinding

Did the study involve field work?  Yes  No

## Field work, collection and transport

Field conditions

Location

Access & import/export

Disturbance

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

### Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

### Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

Antibodies used

Antibodies for western blot: primary antibodies against dystrophin (1:1000 dilution, Sigma, D8168) and vinculin (1:1000 dilution, CST, 13901S). Secondary antibody (1:1000 dilution, Beyotime, A0216). Antibodies for immunofluorescence: primary antibodies against dystrophin (1:100 dilution, Abcam, ab15277) and spectrin (1500 dilution, Millipore, MAB1622). secondary antibodies secondary antibodies Alexa Fluor® 488 AffiniPure donkey anti-rabbit IgG (1:1000 dilution, Jackson ImmunoResearch labs, 711-545-152) and Alexa Fluor 647 AffiniPure donkey anti-mouse IgG (1:1000 dilution, Jackson ImmunoResearch labs, 715-605-151)

Validation

<https://www.sigmaldrich.cn/CN/en/product/sigma/D8168>;  
<https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/vinculin-e1e9v-xp-rabbit-mab/13901>;

<https://www.abcam.com/products/primary-antibodies/dystrophin-antibody-ab15277.html>;  
[https://www.merckmillipore.com/CN/en/product/msds/MM\\_NF-MAB1622](https://www.merckmillipore.com/CN/en/product/msds/MM_NF-MAB1622)

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)	HEK293T
Authentication	HEK293T (ATCC) cells were validated by supplier.
Mycoplasma contamination	All cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.
Commonly misidentified lines (See <a href="#">ICLAC</a> register)	None misidentified lines were used.

## Palaeontology and Archaeology

Specimen provenance	
Specimen deposition	
Dating methods	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.	
Ethics oversight	

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research, and [Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Laboratory animals	C57 BL/6J, Humanized DMD mice, 3 weeks, 4 weeks or 9 weeks old. Mice were housed in a barrier facility with a 12-hour light/dark cycle and 18–23°C with 40–60% humidity. Diet and water were accessible at all times. All of these were maintained in accordance with the Instructive Notions with Respect to Caring for Laboratory Animals issued by the Ministry of Science and Technology of China.
Wild animals	No wild animals were used in this study. Humanized DMDΔE54 mice were generated in STOCK Tg (DMD) 72Thoen/J mice (#018900) background using the CRISPR/Cas9 system. Specifically, two sgRNAs targeting the flanking intron of human DMD exon54 were designed, and the T7 promoter was added to the sgRNA template. The PCR product was then purified directly using the Omega gel extraction kit, and the templates were used for in vitro transcription with the MEGAshortscript T7 Kit. The sgRNAs were purified using a MEGAclear Kit and eluted with nuclease-free water. The concentration of target sgRNA was measured using a NanoDrop instrument. For cytoplasmic injection, spCas9 mRNA (100 ng/μl), sgRNA-L (50 ng/μl) and sgRNA-R (50 ng/μl) were mixed and then injected into fertilized eggs using a FemtoJet microinjector (Eppendorf) with constant flow settings. The injected zygotes were cultured in KSOM medium for 12 hours and surgically transferred to the oviduct of recipient mice 24 hours after estrus was observed. The DMDΔE54 mdx mice were derived by mating the humanized DMDΔE54 mice with mdx mice carrying stop mutation in mouse exon 23. After AAV9 intramuscular injection 6 weeks, mice were anesthetized, euthanized and TA (tibialis anterior) muscle was collection.
Reporting on sex	Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is the most common sex linked lethal disease in man, thus male mice were selected for this study.
Field-collected samples	This study did not involve samples collected from the field.
Ethics oversight	All animal experiments were performed and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) of HuidaGene Therapeutics Inc., Shanghai, China and Lingang Laboratory, Shanghai, China.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Clinical data

Policy information about [clinical studies](#)

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE [guidelines for publication of clinical research](#) and a completed [CONSORT checklist](#) must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration	
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Study protocol

Data collection

Outcomes

## Dual use research of concern

Policy information about [dual use research of concern](#)

### Hazards

Could the accidental, deliberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented in the manuscript, pose a threat to:

No	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Public health
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> National security
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Crops and/or livestock
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Any other significant area

### Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

No	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase transmissibility of a pathogen
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Alter the host range of a pathogen
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Any other potentially harmful combination of experiments and agents

## ChIP-seq

### Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as [GEO](#).

Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

Data access links

*May remain private before publication.*

Files in database submission

Genome browser session  
(e.g. [UCSC](#))

### Methodology

Replicates

Sequencing depth

Antibodies

Peak calling parameters

Data quality

Software

## Flow Cytometry

### Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

### Methodology

#### Sample preparation

Post-transfected cells were culture medium, and analyzed by flow cytometry.

#### Instrument

For EGFP activation assay, Beckman CytoFlex was used, and BD FACSaria III was used for cell sorting.

#### Software

FACS data were analyzed with FlowJo X (v10.0.7)

#### Cell population abundance

EGFP activation rates = EGFP positive cell numbers / mCherry and BFP double positive cell numbers.

#### Gating strategy

For protein variants screening experiments, mCherry, BFP and EGFP positive cells were analyzed with fluorescence values over  $1 \times 10^4$ .  
For assay of genome editing in endogenous sites, all mcherry positive cells were sorted with fluorescence value over  $1 \times 10^3$ .

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

## Magnetic resonance imaging

### Experimental design

#### Design type

#### Design specifications

#### Behavioral performance measures

### Acquisition

#### Imaging type(s)

#### Field strength

#### Sequence & imaging parameters

#### Area of acquisition

#### Diffusion MRI

Used

Not used

### Preprocessing

#### Preprocessing software

#### Normalization

#### Normalization template

#### Noise and artifact removal

#### Volume censoring

## Statistical modeling &amp; inference

Model type and settings

Effect(s) tested

Specify type of analysis:  Whole brain  ROI-based  Both

Statistic type for inference

(See [Eklund et al. 2016](#))

Correction

## Models &amp; analysis

n/a Involved in the study

<input type="checkbox"/>	Functional and/or effective connectivity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Graph analysis
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis

Functional and/or effective connectivity

Graph analysis

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis