

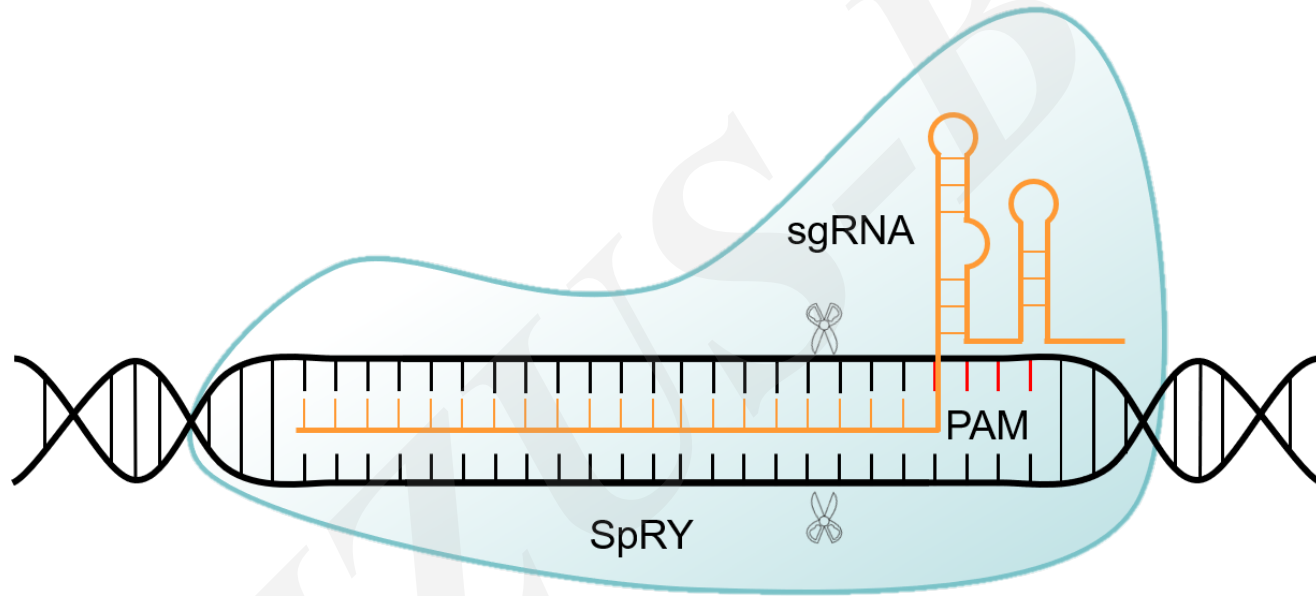
***Cite this as:*** Jinbin YE, Haitao XI, Yilu CHEN, Qishu CHEN, Xiaosheng LU, Jineng LV, Yamin CHEN, Feng GU, Junzhao ZHAO. Can SpRY recognize any PAM in human cells?[J]. Journal of Zhejiang University Science B, 2022, 23(5): 382-391.  
<http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2100710>

# Can SpRY recognize any PAM in human cells?

**Key words:** CRISPR/Cas; SpRY; PAM; Recognize

# Research Summary

This study identified the PAM preference of SpRY in human cells and summarized them as follows:

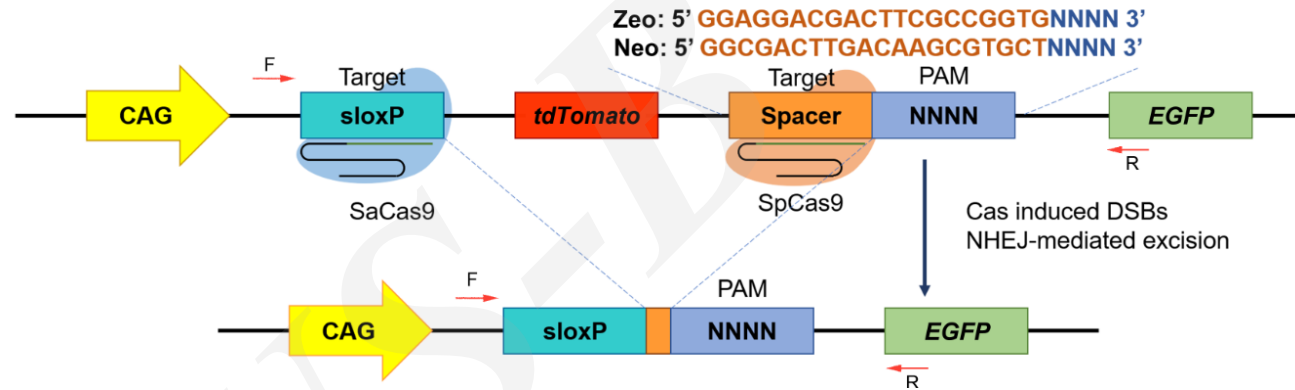


- 5'-NRN-3', 5'-NTA-3' and 5'-NCK-3' could be considered as canonical PAMs for SpRY
- 5'-NCA-3' and 5'-NTK-3' may be served as non-priority PAMs.
- 5'-NYC-3' are not recommended.

# Innovation points

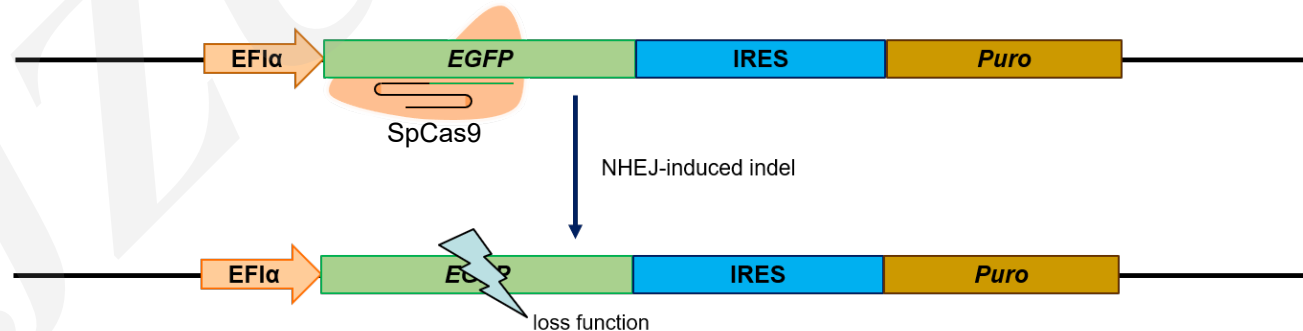
## ● PAM-DOSE

SpRY cleave the PAM library plasmid in the human cells. PAM preference can be identified with next-generation sequencing.



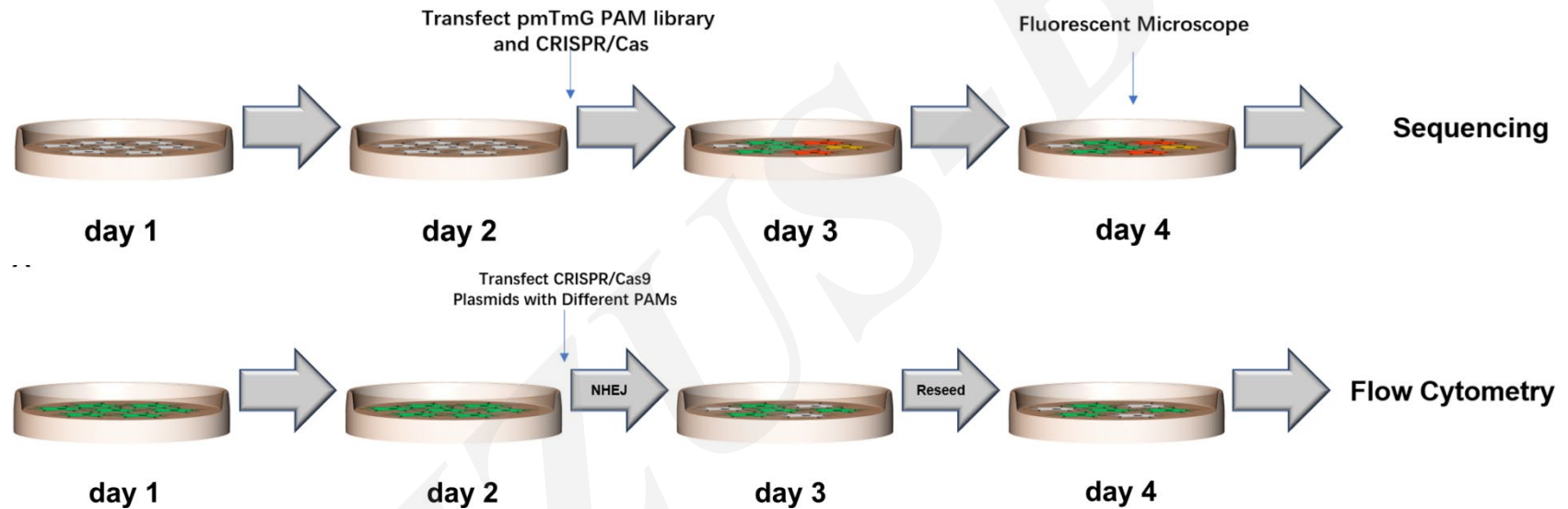
## ● GFP-reporter system

SpRY triggers frame-shift indel mutations in *EGFP* gene. The efficiency of target sequence with different PAM can be assessed via flow cytometry.



# Innovation points

- Identify the PAM preference in human cells without the purification of recombinant Cas proteins or *in vitro* transcription.



- Summarize the relative activity of SpRY with 5'-NNN-3'

**Table 1. Comparison of the relative activity of SpRY with 5'-NNN-3' PAMs between different studies.**