CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A composition comprising:

(i) a first nucleotide sequence encoding a N-terminal portion of a Cas9 protein fused at its C-terminus to an intein-N;

(ii) a second nucleotide sequence encoding an intein-C fused to the N-terminus of a C-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein;

wherein the first nucleotide sequence or second nucleotide sequence is operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding at least one bipartite nuclear localization signal;

wherein the N-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein comprises a portion of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-275 and 394-397 that corresponds to amino acids 1-573 or 1-637 of SEQ ID NO: 1;

wherein the C-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein comprises a portion of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-275 and 394-397 that corresponds to amino acids 574-1368 or 638-1368 of SEQ ID NO: 1; and

wherein the intein-C comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 353 and 357.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the intein-N comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 351 and 355.

3. The composition of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first nucleotide sequence or the second nucleotide sequence further comprises a nucleotide encoding a guide RNA (gRNA) operably linked to a promoter.

4. The composition of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the first nucleotide sequence and/or the second nucleotide sequence further comprises a transcriptional terminator.

5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the transcriptional terminator is the transcriptional terminator from a bGH gene, hGH gene, or SV40 gene.

6. The composition of claim 5, wherein the transcriptional terminator is the transcriptional terminator from a bGH gene.

7. The composition of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the first nucleotide sequence and/or the second nucleotide sequence further comprises a woodchuck hepatitis posttranscriptional regulatory element (WPRE) inserted 5´ of the transcriptional terminator.

8. The composition of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the bipartite nuclear localization signal comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: KRPAATKKAGQAKKKK (SEQ ID NO: 344), KKTELQTTNAENKTKKL (SEQ ID NO: 345), KRGINDRNFWRGENGRKTR (SEQ ID NO: 346), and RKSGKIAAIVVKRPRK (SEQ ID NO: 347).

9. The composition of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the bipartite nuclear localization signal comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 344.

10. The composition of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the Cas9 protein is a catalytically inactive Cas9 (dCas9) or a Cas9 nickase (nCas9), and wherein the first nucleotide sequence of (i) further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a nucleobase modifying enzyme fused to the N-terminus of the N-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein.

11. The composition of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the Cas9 protein is a catalytically inactive Cas9 (dCas9) or a Cas9 nickase (nCas9), and wherein the second nucleotide sequence of (ii) further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a nucleobase modifying enzyme fused to the C-terminus of the C-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein.

12. The composition of claim 10 or 11, wherein the nucleobase modifying enzyme is a deaminase.

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein the deaminase is a cytosine deaminase.

14. The composition of claim 13, wherein the cytosine deaminase is selected from the group consisting of APOBEC1, APOBEC3, activation induced deaminase (AID), and pmCDA1.

15. The composition of claim 12, wherein the deaminase is an adenosine deaminase.

16. The composition of any one of claims 10-15, wherein the second nucleotide sequence of (ii) further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a uracil glycosylase inhibitor (UGI) at the 3′ end of the second nucleotide sequence.

17. The composition of any one of claims 10-15, wherein the first nucleotide sequence of (i) further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a uracil glycosylase inhibitor (UGI) at the 5′ end of the first nucleotide sequence.

18. The composition of claim 16 or 17, wherein the UGI comprises the amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 299-302.

19. The composition of any one of claims 1-18, wherein the first nucleotide sequence and the second nucleotide sequence are on different vectors.

20. The composition of claim 19, wherein each of the different vectors is a genome of a recombinant adeno-associated virus (rAAV).

21. The composition of claim 19 or 20, wherein each of the different vectors is packaged in a separate rAAV particle.

22. A composition, comprising:

(i) a first recombinant adeno associated virus (rAAV) particle comprising a first nucleotide sequence encoding a N-terminal portion of a Cas9 protein fused at its C-terminus to an intein-N, wherein the N-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein comprises a portion of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-275 and 394-397 that corresponds to amino acids 1-573 or 1-637 of SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(ii) a second recombinant adeno associated virus (rAAV) particle comprising a second nucleotide sequence encoding an intein-C fused to the N-terminus of a C-terminal portion of

the Cas9 protein, wherein the C-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein comprises a portion of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-275 and 394-397 that corresponds to amino acids 574-1368 or 638-1368 of SEQ ID NO: 1; wherein the intein-C comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 353 and 357, and

wherein the first nucleotide sequence or second nucleotide sequence is operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding at least one bipartite nuclear localization signal.

23. A cell comprising the composition of any one of claims 1-22.

24. The cell of claim 23, wherein the N-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein and the C-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein are joined together to form the Cas9 protein.

25. The cell of claim 23 or 24, wherein the cell is a prokaryotic cell.

26. The cell of claim 25, wherein the cell is a bacterial cell.

27. The cell of claim 23 or 24, wherein the cell is a eukaryotic cell.

28. The cell of claim 27, wherein the cell is a yeast cell, a plant cell, or a mammalian cell.

29. The cell of claim 27, wherein the cell is a human cell.

30. A kit comprising the composition of any one of claims 1-22.

31. An *in vitro* or *ex vivo* method comprising:

contacting a cell with the composition of any one of claims 1-22, wherein the contacting results in the delivery of the first nucleotide sequence and the second nucleotide sequence into the cell, and wherein the N-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein and the C-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein are joined to form a Cas9 protein.

32. The composition of any one of claims 1-22 for use in therapy, wherein the composition further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a gRNA to target the Cas9 protein to a DNA sequence associated with a disease or disorder.

33. Use of the composition of any one of claims 1-22 in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of: cystic fibrosis, phenylketonuria, epidermolytic hyperkeratosis (EHK), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Charcot-Marie-Toot disease type 4J, neuroblastoma (NB), von Willebrand disease (vWD), myotonia congenital, hereditary renal amyloidosis, dilated cardiomyopathy, hereditary lymphedema, familial Alzheimer's disease, prion disease, chronic infantile neurologic cutaneous articular syndrome (CINCA), and desmin-related myopathy (DRM), wherein the composition further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a gRNA to target the Cas9 protein to a DNA sequence associated with said disease or disorder.