

Slc35d1 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Project Overview

Project Name

Slc35d1

Project type

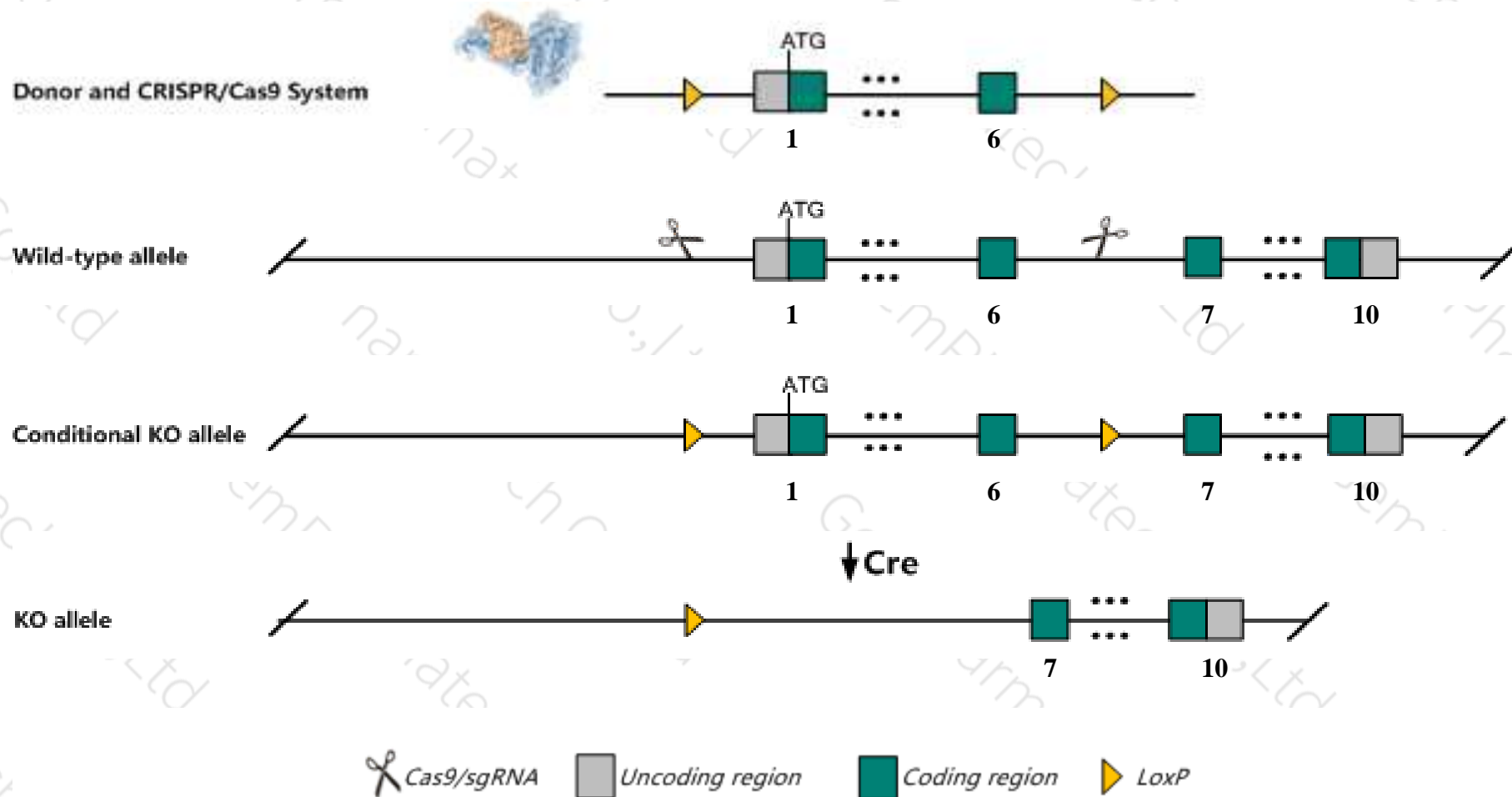
Cas9-CKO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Slc35d1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes

- The *Slc35d1* gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of *Slc35d1* gene, exon1-exon6 of *Slc35d1*-203(ENSMUST00000150285.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains start codon ATG. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Slc35d1* gene. The brief process is as follows: sgRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor vector was constructed. Cas9, sgRNA and Donor were microinjected into the fertilized eggs of C57BL/6JGpt mice. Fertilized eggs were transplanted to obtain positive F0 mice which were confirmed by PCR and sequencing. A stable F1 generation mouse model was obtained by mating positive F0 generation mice with C57BL/6JGpt mice.
- The flox mice was knocked out after mating with mice expressing Cre recombinase, resulting in the loss of function of the target gene in specific tissues and cell types.

- According to the existing MGI data, mice homozygous for a null allele exhibit neonatal lethality and chondrodystrophy associated with impaired chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis.
- The *Slc35d1* gene is located on the Chr4. If the knockout mice are crossed with other mice strains to obtain double gene positive homozygous mouse offspring, please avoid the two genes on the same chromosome.
- This strategy is designed based on genetic information in existing databases. Due to the complexity of biological processes, all risk of loxp insertion on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at existing technological level.

Gene information (NCBI)

Slc35d1 solute carrier family 35 (UDP-glucuronic acid/UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine dual transporter), member D1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 242585, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary



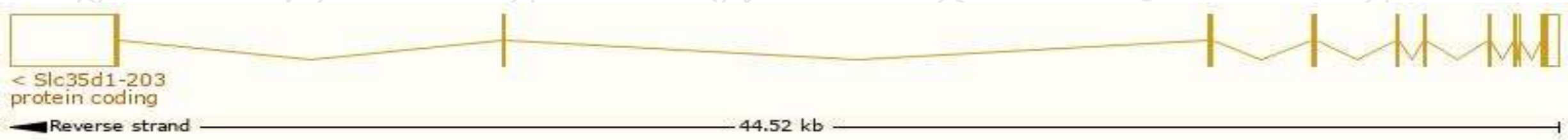
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Official Symbol | Slc35d1 provided by MGI |
| Official Full Name | solute carrier family 35 (UDP-glucuronic acid/UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine dual transporter), member D1 provided by MGI |
| Primary source | MGI:MGI:2140361 |
| See related | Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000028521 |
| Gene type | protein coding |
| RefSeq status | VALIDATED |
| Organism | Mus musculus |
| Lineage | Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus |
| Also known as | AI834976, C330011J09, UGTREL7, mKIAA0260 |
| Expression | Ubiquitous expression in liver adult (RPKM 5.4), limb E14.5 (RPKM 3.4) and 28 other tissues See more |
| Orthologs | human all |

Transcript information (Ensembl)

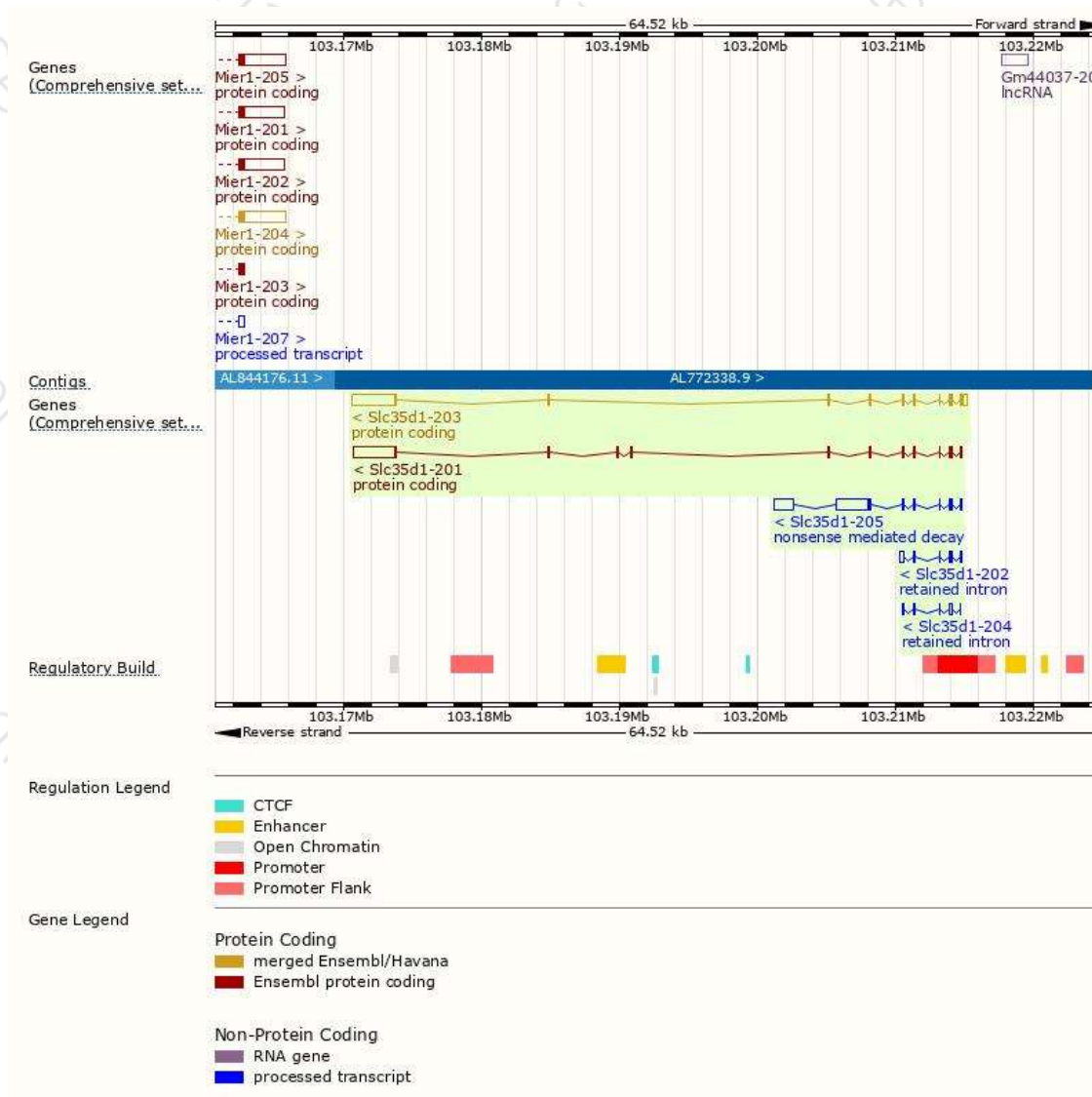
The gene has 5 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

| Name | Transcript ID | bp | Protein | Biotype | CCDS | UniProt | Flags |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Slc35d1-203 | ENSMUST00000150285.7 | 4242 | 306aa | Protein coding | CCDS18409 | A2AKQ0 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1 |
| Slc35d1-201 | ENSMUST00000036195.12 | 4021 | 334aa | Protein coding | - | A0A217FL58 | CDS 5' incomplete TSL:1 |
| Slc35d1-205 | ENSMUST00000183432.5 | 4414 | 211aa | Nonsense mediated decay | - | V9GX08 | CDS 5' incomplete TSL:5 |
| Slc35d1-202 | ENSMUST00000094947.4 | 663 | No protein | Retained intron | - | - | TSL:1 |
| Slc35d1-204 | ENSMUST00000154845.1 | 416 | No protein | Retained intron | - | - | TSL:5 |

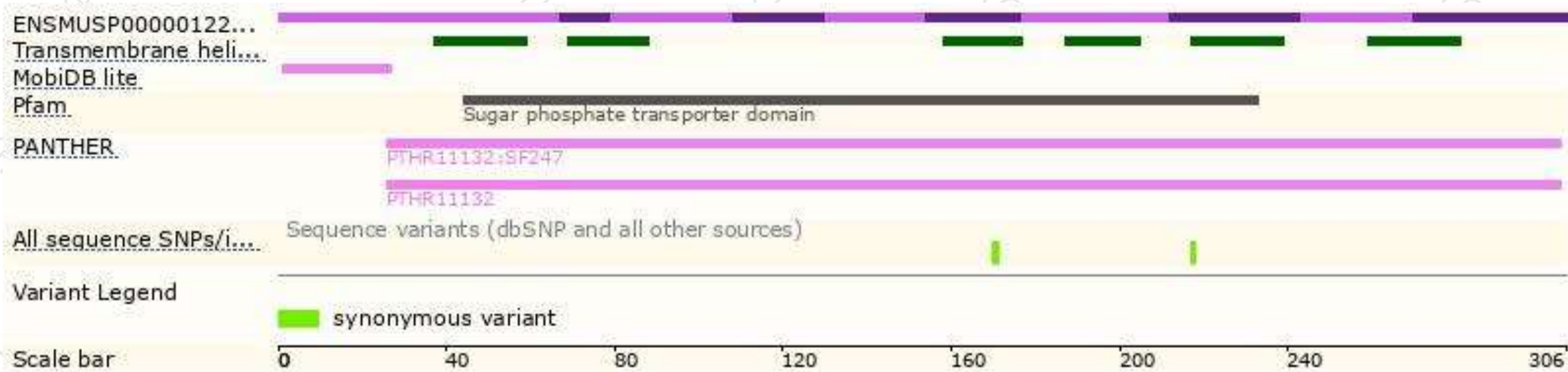
The strategy is based on the design of *Slc35d1-203* transcript,the transcription is shown below:



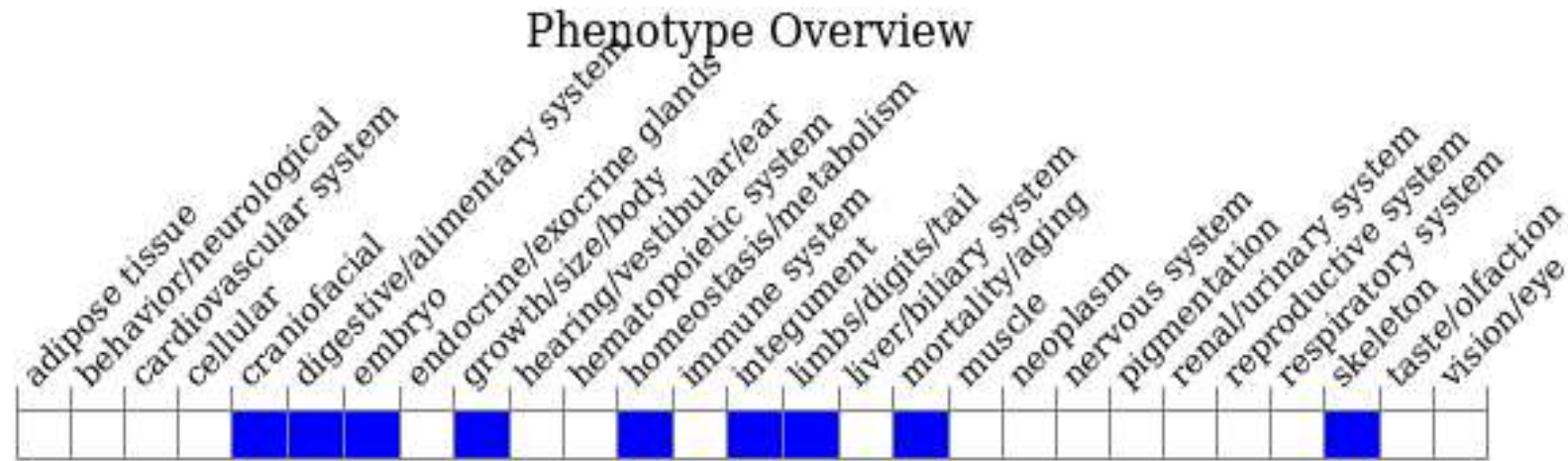
Genomic location distribution



Protein domain



Mouse phenotype description(MGI)



Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue. Data quoted from MGI database(<http://www.informatics.jax.org/>).

According to the existing MGI data, mice homozygous for a null allele exhibit neonatal lethality and chondrodystrophy associated with impaired chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis.

If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire.

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