

Ptgfr Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Ptgfr

Project type

Cas9-CKO

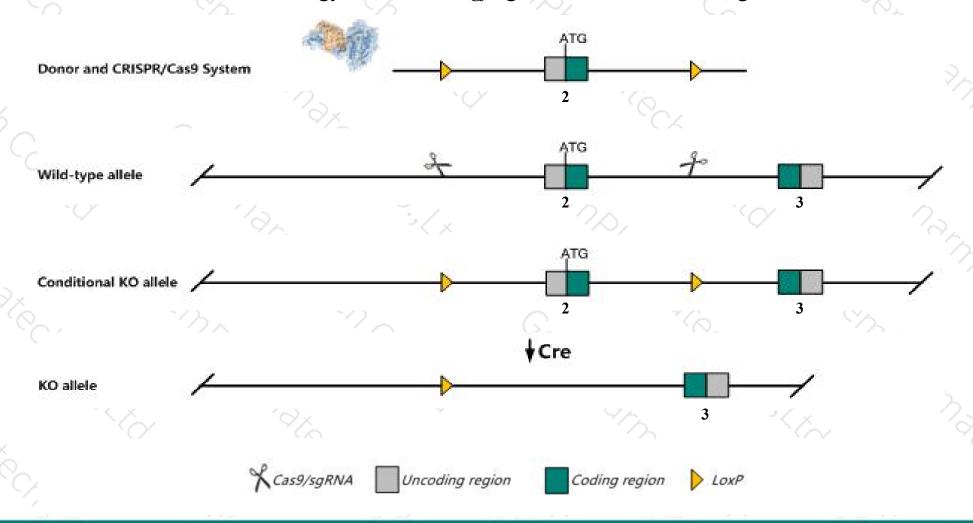
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



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



Technical routes



- The *Ptgfr* gene has 3 transcripts. According to the structure of *Ptgfr* gene, exon2 of *Ptgfr-201*(ENSMUST00000029670.6) 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 *Ptgfr* 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.

Notice



- > According to the existing MGI data, Pregnant females homozygous for a targeted null mutation are unable to deliver their offspring due to lack of induction of the oxytocin receptor and fail to show the normal decline of serum progesterone levels preceding parturition.
- The floxed region is near to the N-terminal of Gm43618 gene, this strategy may influence the regulatory function of the N-terminal of Gm43618 gene.
- The *Ptgfr* gene is located on the Chr3. 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)



Ptgfr prostaglandin F receptor [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 19220, updated on 12-Feb-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Ptgfr provided by MGI

Official Full Name prostaglandin F receptor provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:97796

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000028036

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 Al957154, PGF, fp

Expression Biased expression in ovary adult (RPKM 14.0), heart adult (RPKM 2.7) and 5 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

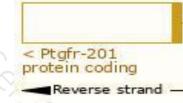
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 3 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

| Name | Transcript ID | bp | Protein | Biotype | CCDS | UniProt | Flags |
|-----------|----------------------|------|------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Ptgfr-201 | ENSMUST00000029670.6 | 6624 | 366aa | Protein coding | CCDS17913 | P43117 Q60I90 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1 |
| Ptgfr-202 | ENSMUST00000106126.1 | 1535 | 366aa | Protein coding | CCDS17913 | P43117 Q60I90 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1 |
| Ptgfr-203 | ENSMUST00000128349.1 | 279 | No protein | Processed transcript | - | 027 | TSL:3 |

The strategy is based on the design of *Ptgfr-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below

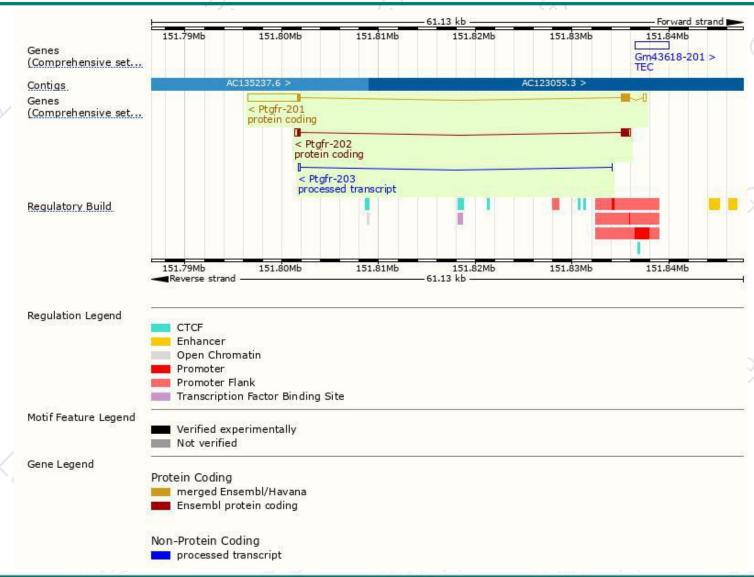




41.13 kb

Genomic location distribution





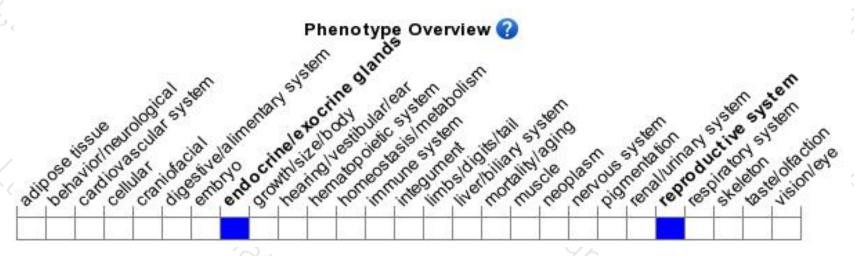
Protein domain





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, Pregnant females homozygous for a targeted null mutation are unable to deliver their offspring due to lack of induction of the oxytocin receptor and fail to show the normal decline of serum progesterone levels preceding parturition.



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

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