

Tnfrsf11b Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer:

Jinling Wang

Design Date:

2019-7-19

Project Overview

Project Name

Tnfrsf11b

Project type

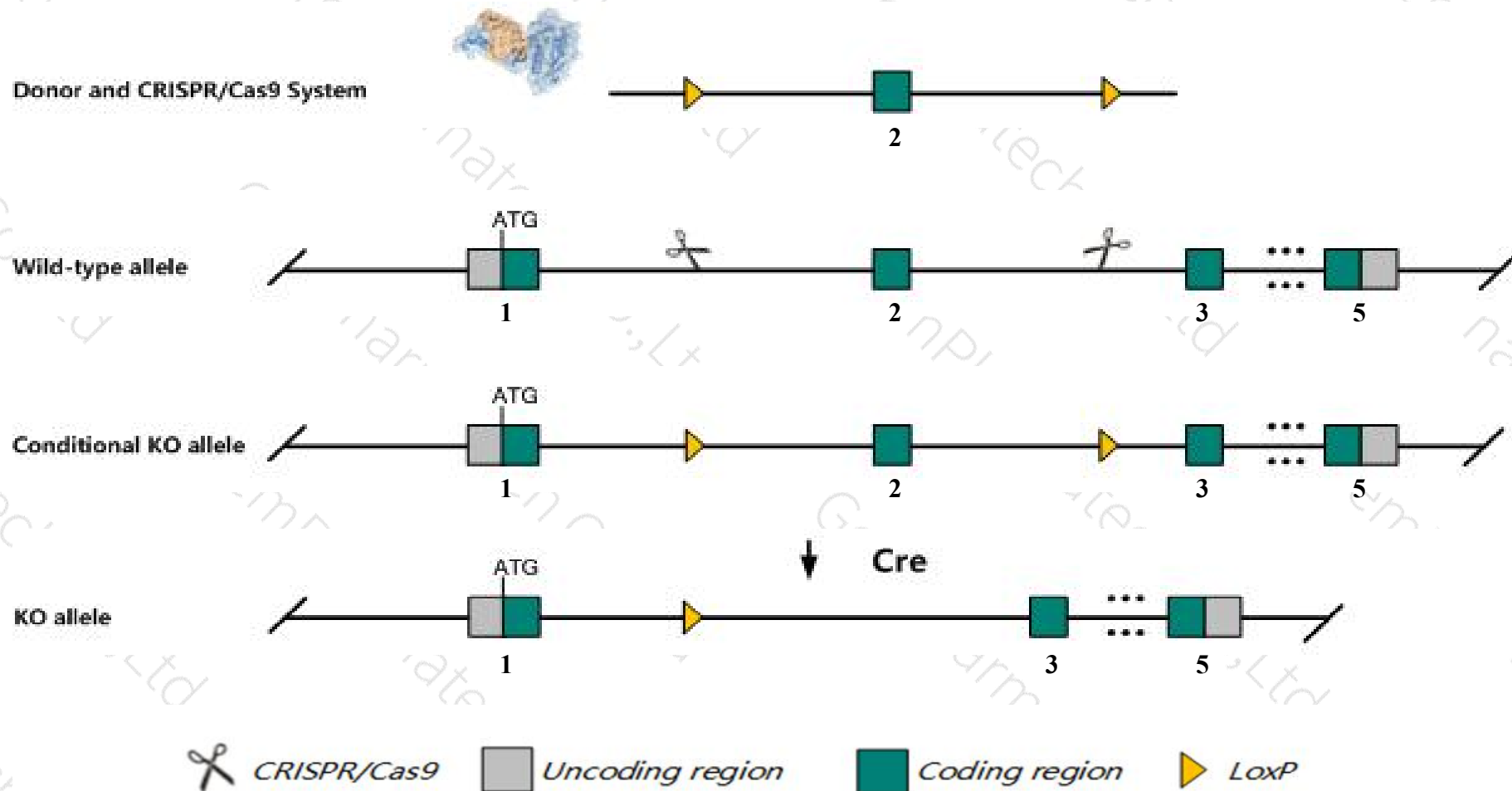
Cas9-CKO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Tnfrsf11b* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Tnfrsf11b* gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of *Tnfrsf11b* gene, exon2 of *Tnfrsf11b*-201 (ENSMUST00000079772.3) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 367bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Tnfrsf11b* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system 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 will be 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, Homozygote null mice have abnormal bone remodeling that results in severe osteoporosis with increased risk of fractures and growth retardation. Progressive hearing loss also results due to abnormal remodeling of the otic capsule.
- The *Tnfrsf11b* gene is located on the Chr15. 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)

Tnfrsf11b tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b (osteoprotegerin) [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 18383, updated on 25-Mar-2019

Summary



Official Symbol Tnfrsf11b provided by [MGI](#)

Official Full Name tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b (osteoprotegerin) provided by [MGI](#)

Primary source [MGI:MGI:109587](#)

See related [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000063727](#)

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 OCIF, Opg, TR1

Expression Ubiquitous expression in placenta adult (RPKM 3.7), liver E18 (RPKM 2.2) and 25 other tissues [See more](#)

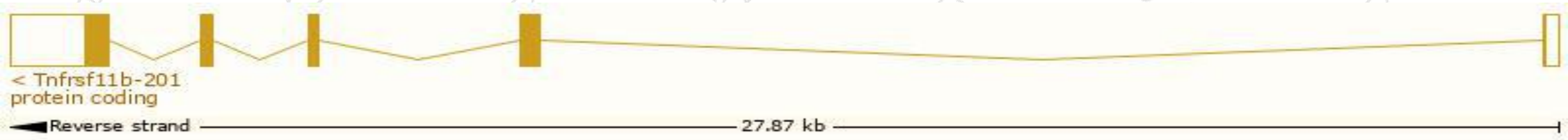
Orthologs [human](#) [all](#)

Transcript information (Ensembl)

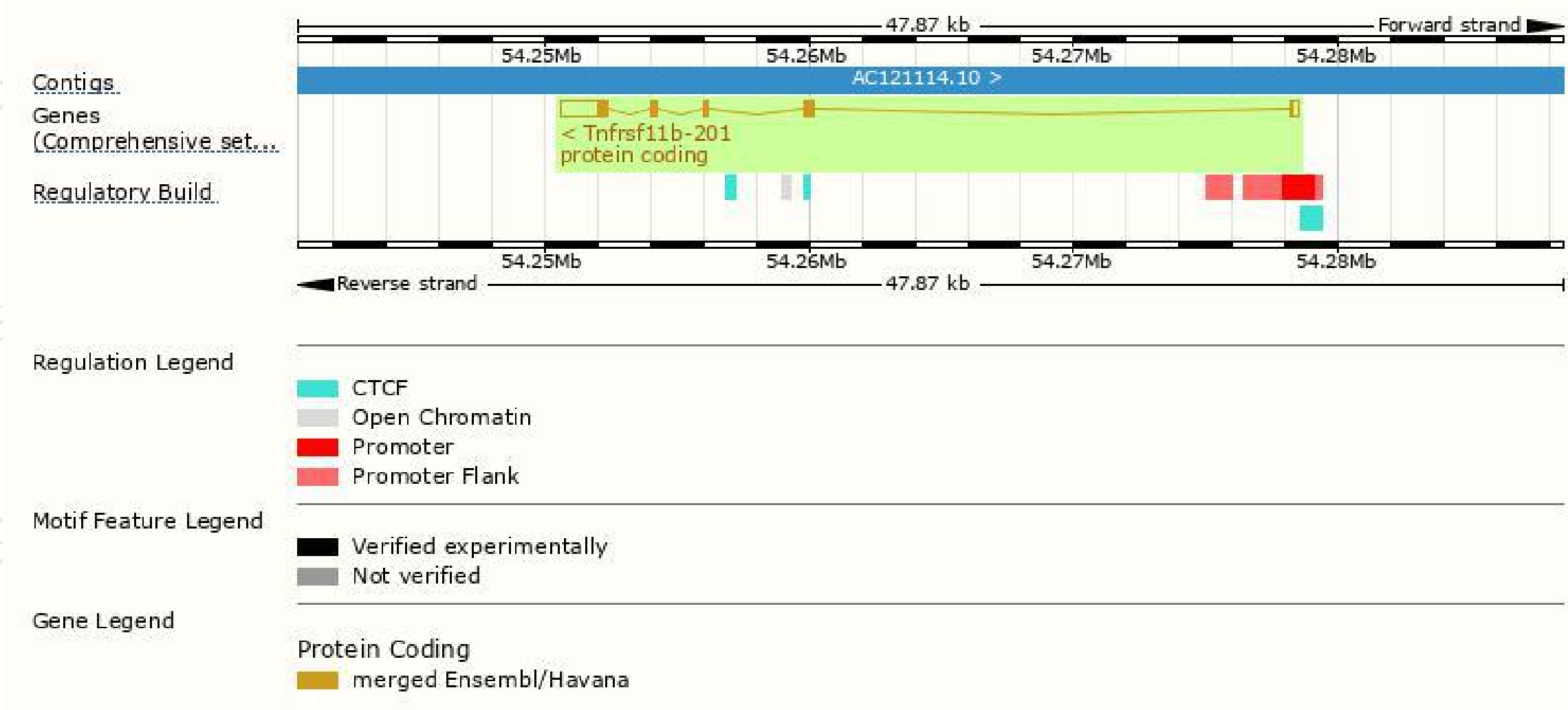
The gene has 1 transcript, and the transcript is shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Tnfrsf11b-201	ENSMUST00000079772.3	2818	401aa	Protein coding	CCDS27468	Q08712 Q3UK97	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1

The strategy is based on the design of *Tnfrsf11b-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below



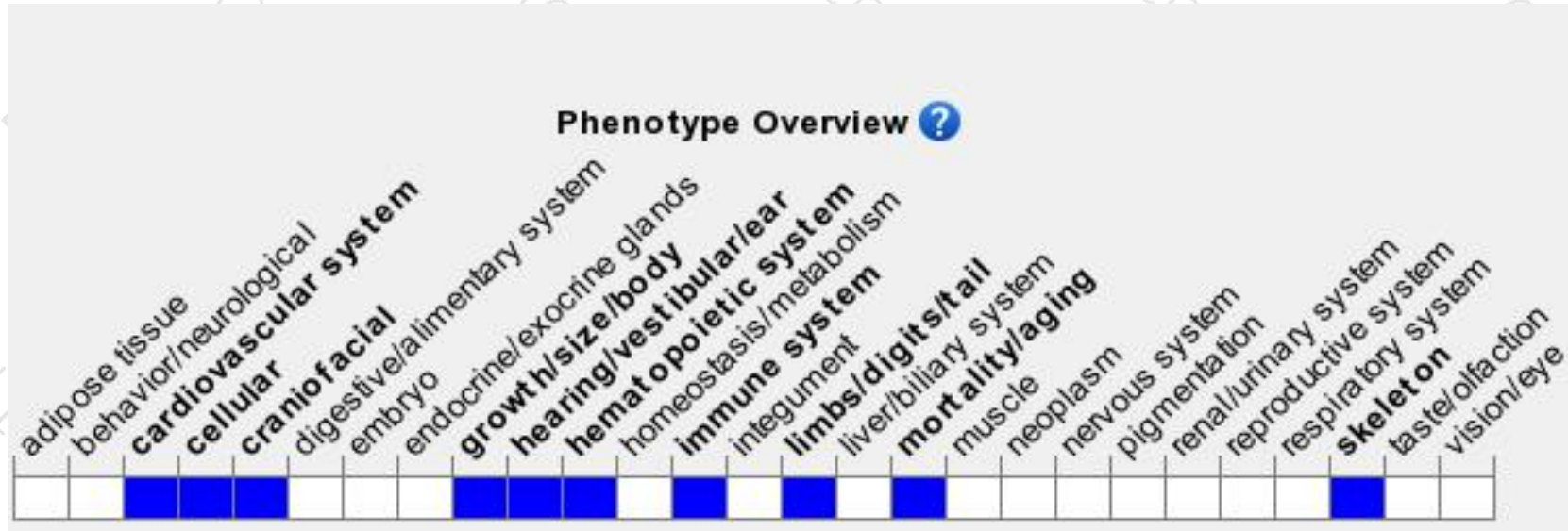
Genomic location distribution



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, Homozygote null mice have abnormal bone remodeling that results in severe osteoporosis with increased risk of fractures and growth retardation. Progressive hearing loss also results due to abnormal remodeling of the otic capsule.

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

Tel: 400-9660890

