

# Foxa2 Cas9-KO Strategy

**Designer: Jinling Wang** 

Reviewer: Lingyan Wu

**Design Date: 2018-9-8** 

# **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Foxa2

**Project type** 

Cas9-KO

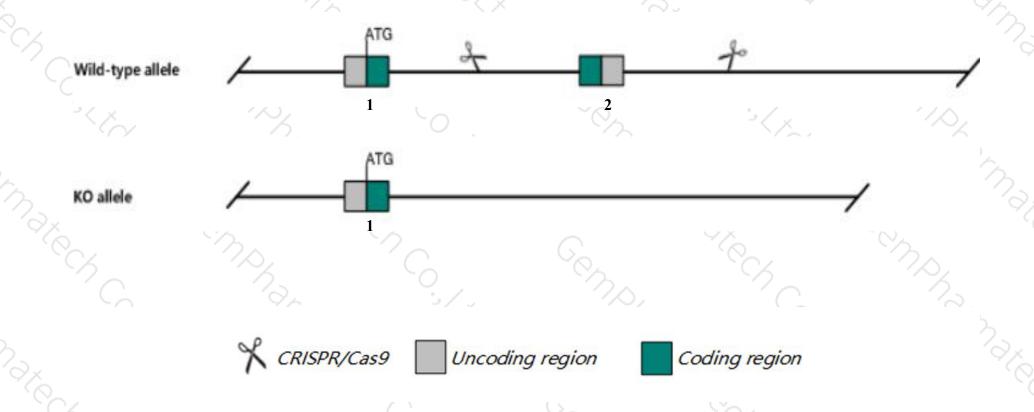
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

# **Knockout strategy**



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Foxa2 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### **Technical routes**



- ➤ The *Foxa2* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Foxa2* gene, exon2 of *Foxa2*202(ENSMUST00000109964.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains most of the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Foxa2* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system 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.

### **Notice**



- > According to the existing MGI data, embryos homozygous for targeted null mutations fail to form a distinct node, lack a notochord, and die by embryonic day 10 or 11. Mutants also exhibit defects of somite and neural tube organization, and lack a floor plate and motor neurons.
- > The KO region contains functional region of the 9030622O22Rik gene. Knockout the region may affect the function of 9030622O22Rik gene.
- The *Foxa2* gene is located on the Chr2. 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 the gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

### Gene information (NCBI)



#### Foxa2 forkhead box A2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 15376, updated on 13-Mar-2020

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Foxa2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name forkhead box A2 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1347476

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000037025

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 HNF3-beta, HNF3beta, Hnf-3b, Hnf3b, Tcf-3b, Tcf3b

Expression Biased expression in colon adult (RPKM 33.4), stomach adult (RPKM 27.8) and 11 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs human all

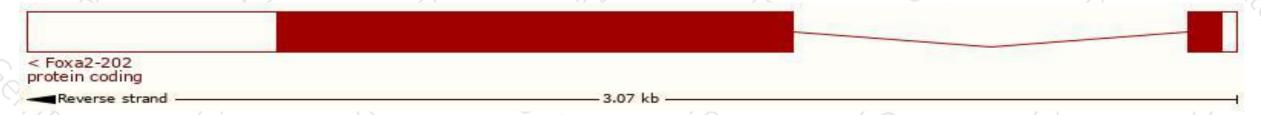
# Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 4 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

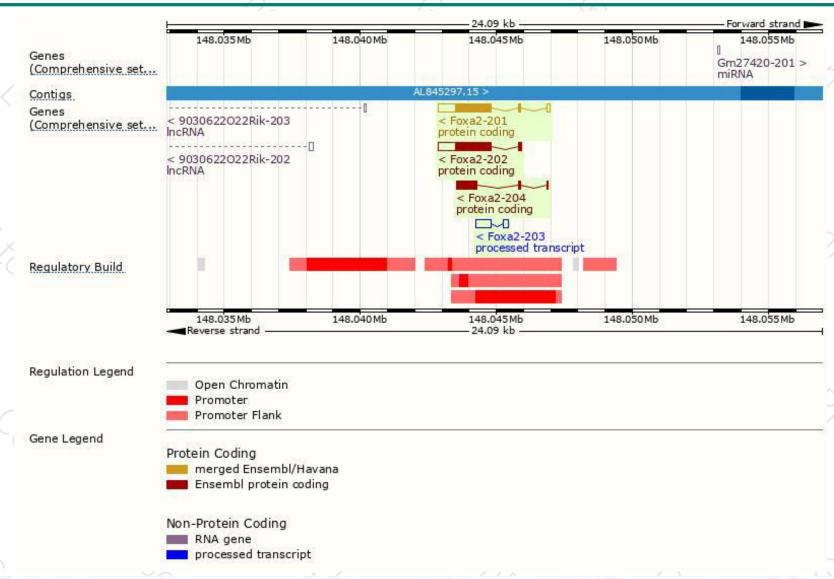
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Foxa2-201	ENSMUST00000047315.9	2128	459aa	Protein coding	CCDS16836	P35583	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P3
Foxa2-202	ENSMUST00000109964.7	2070	<u>465aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS71157	G5E8P5	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS ALT
Foxa2-204	ENSMUST00000172928.1	865	275aa	Protein coding	12	G3UYH0	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Foxa2-203	ENSMUST00000146242.1	775	No protein	Processed transcript	122	100	TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of *Foxa2-202* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



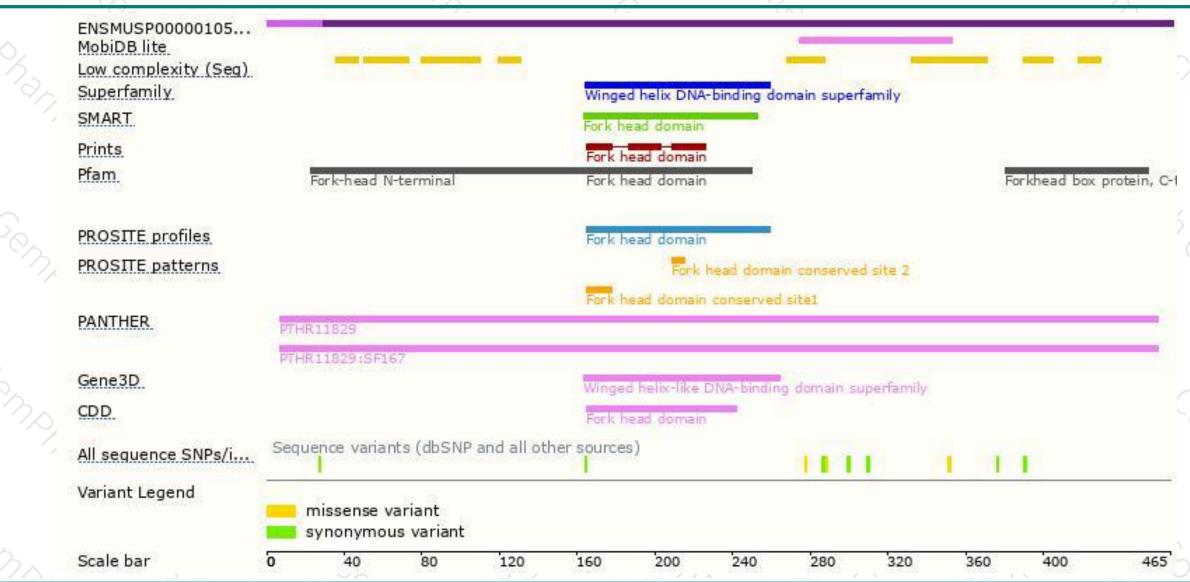
### Genomic location distribution





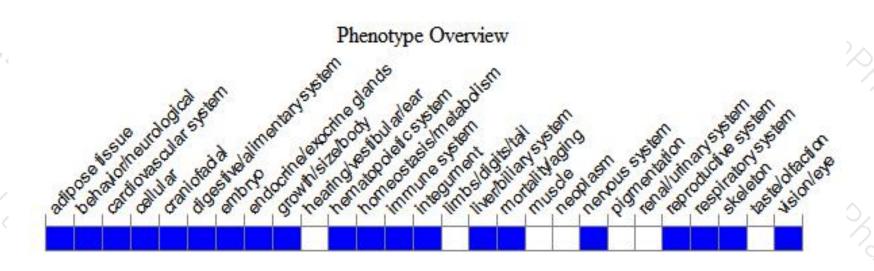
### Protein domain





## 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, embryos homozygous for targeted null mutations fail to form a distinct node, lack a notochord, and die by embryonic day 10 or 11. Mutants also exhibit defects of somite and neural tube organization, and lack a floor plate and motor neurons.



If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire. Tel: 400-9660890





