

Selenop Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Selenop

Project type

Cas9-KO

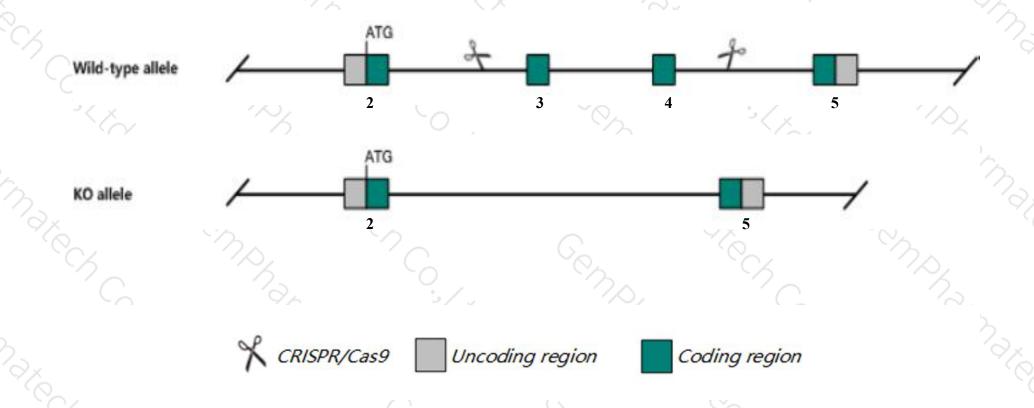
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



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



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Selenop* gene has 7 transcripts. According to the structure of *Selenop* gene, exon3-exon4 of *Selenop-203* (ENSMUST00000159216.8) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 331bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Selenop* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 syste

Notice



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, homozygotes for targeted null mutations exhibit ataxia, spasticity, impaired growth, reduced male fertility, and excess mortality.
- > The *Selenop* 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 the gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

Gene information (NCBI)



Selenop selenoprotein P [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 20363, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary

△ ?

Official Symbol Selenop provided by MGI

Official Full Name selenoprotein P provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:894288

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000064373

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status REVIEWED
Organism Mus musculus

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha;

Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as AU018766, D15Ucla1, Se-P, Sepp1, selp

Summary This gene encodes a selenoprotein that is predominantly expressed in the liver and secreted into the plasma. This selenoprotein is unique in

that it contains multiple selenocysteine (Sec) residues per polypeptide (10 in mouse), and accounts for most of the selenium in plasma. It has been implicated as an extracellular antioxidant, and in the transport of selenium to extra-hepatic tissues via apolipoprotein E receptor-2 (apoER2). Mice lacking this gene exhibit neurological dysfunction, suggesting its importance in normal brain function. Sec is encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, designated the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon, rather than as a stop signal. The mRNA for this selenoprotein contains two SECIS elements. Alternatively spliced transcript variants differing in 5' non-coding region

have been described for this gene. Expression of these variants varies in different tissues and developmental stages (PMID:23064117).

[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2017]

pression Broad expression in liver E18 (RPKM 1163.6), liver adult (RPKM 814.0) and 18 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs human all

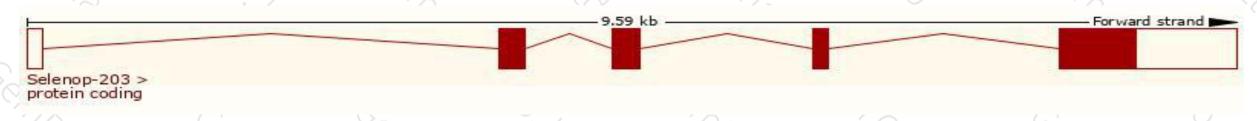
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 7 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

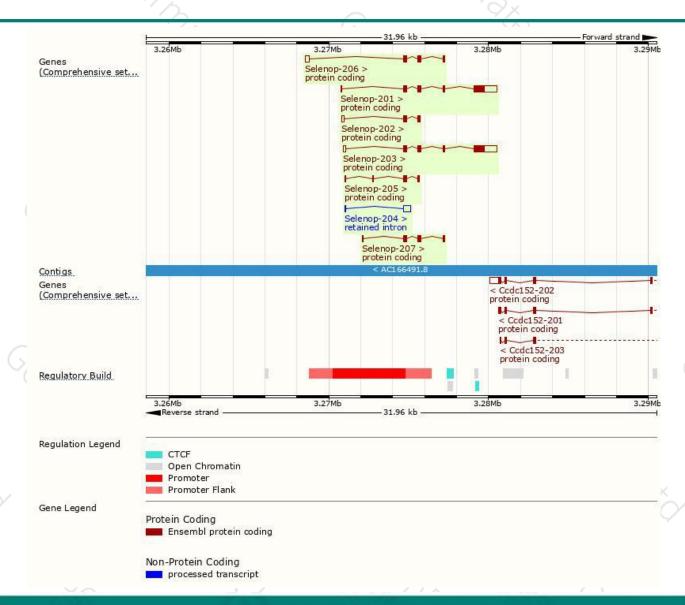
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Selenop-203	ENSMUST00000159216.8	2085	380aa	Protein coding	CCDS27357	P70274	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P1
Selenop-201	ENSMUST00000082424.10	2013	380aa	Protein coding	CCDS27357	P70274	TSL:5 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 P1
Selenop-206	ENSMUST00000160787.8	768	<u>177aa</u>	Protein coding	(4)	E0CX80	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Selenop-207	ENSMUST00000160930.1	627	<u>177aa</u>	Protein coding	12	E0CX80	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
Selenop-202	ENSMUST00000159158.7	527	<u>124aa</u>	Protein coding	-	E0CZ76	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:2
Selenop-205	ENSMUST00000160311.1	420	110aa	Protein coding	-	E0CY03	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:2
Selenop-204	ENSMUST00000159247.1	516	No protein	Retained intron	- 2	=	TSL:2

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



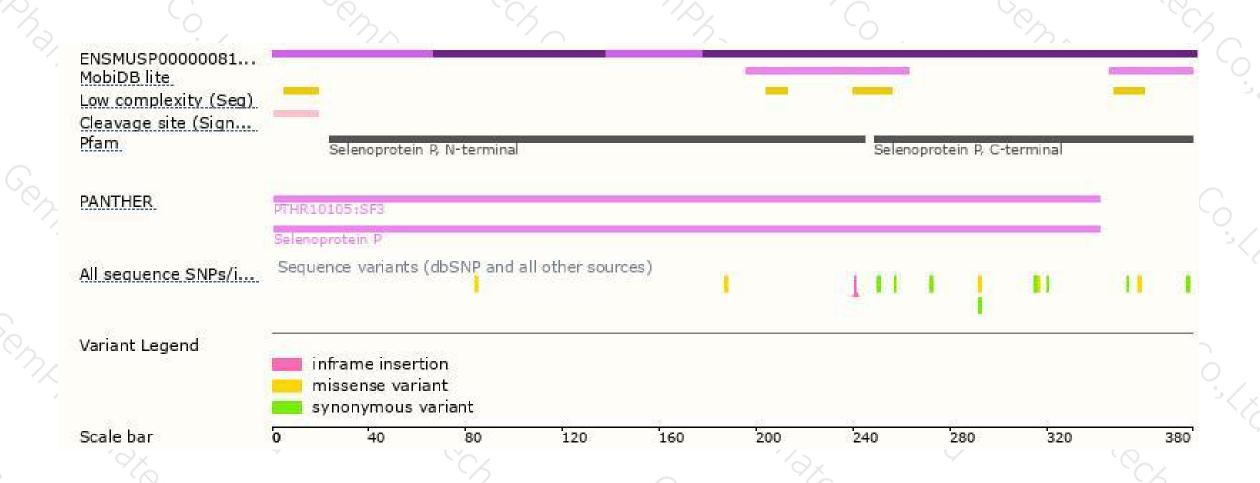
Genomic location distribution





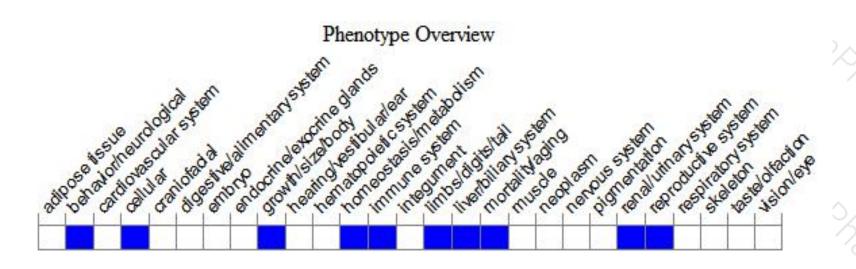
Protein domain





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, homozygotes for targeted null mutations exhibit ataxia, spasticity, impaired growth, reduced male fertility, and excess mortality.



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





