

# Psd2 Cas9-KO Strategy

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# **Project Overview**



Project Name Psd2

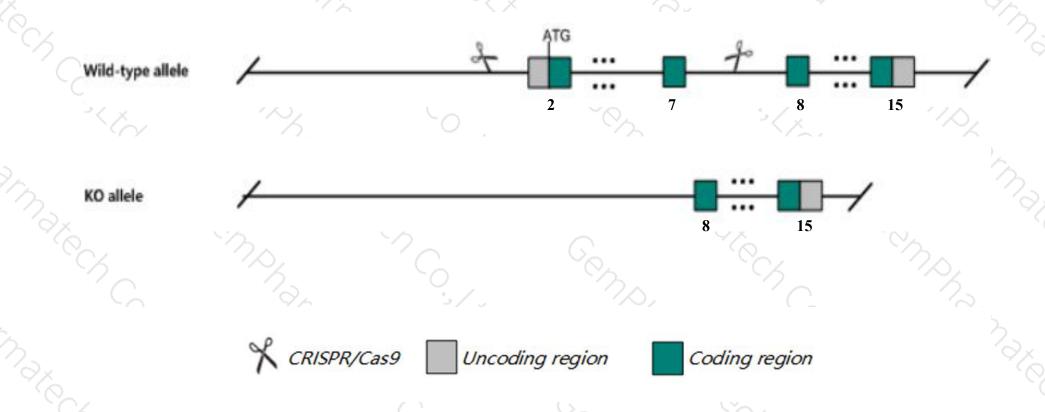
Project type Cas9-KO

Strain background C57BL/6J

# **Knockout strategy**



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Psd2* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### **Technical routes**



- ➤ The *Psd2* gene has 6 transcripts. According to the structure of *Psd2* gene, exon2-exon7 of *Psd2-201* (ENSMUST00000115716.8) 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 *Psd2* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system v

### **Notice**



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, mice homozygous for a null allele display a decrease in the density of asymmetric synapses in the middle molecular layer but no cerebellum-related behavioral defects.
- > The *Psd2* gene is located on the Chr18. 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)



#### Psd2 pleckstrin and Sec7 domain containing 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 74002, updated on 13-Mar-2020

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Psd2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name pleckstrin and Sec7 domain containing 2 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1921252

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000024347

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 6330404E20Rik, AW125584, EFA6C

Expression Biased expression in cerebellum adult (RPKM 18.6), CNS E18 (RPKM 14.6) and 6 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

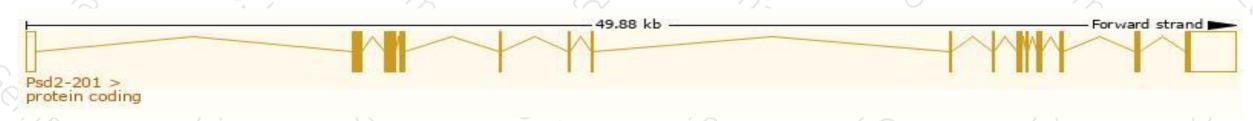
# Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 6 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

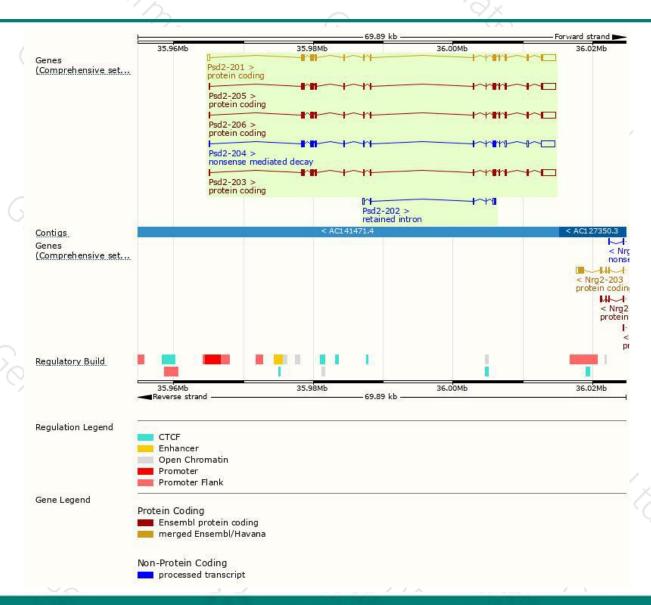
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Psd2-201	ENSMUST00000115716.8	4607	770aa	Protein coding	CCDS37767	Q6P1I6	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P3
Psd2-206	ENSMUST00000177432.7	4367	767aa	Protein coding	CCDS79612	Q6P1I6	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 ALT2
Psd2-205	ENSMUST00000176873.7	4375	771aa	Protein coding	525	Q6P1I6	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 ALT2
Psd2-203	ENSMUST00000175734.1	4300	771aa	Protein coding	-	Q6P1I6	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 ALT2
Psd2-204	ENSMUST00000176472.7	4123	<u>554aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	-	H3BK80	TSL:1
Psd2-202	ENSMUST00000175720.1	674	No protein	Retained intron	878	5	TSL:5

The strategy is based on the design of *Psd2-201* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



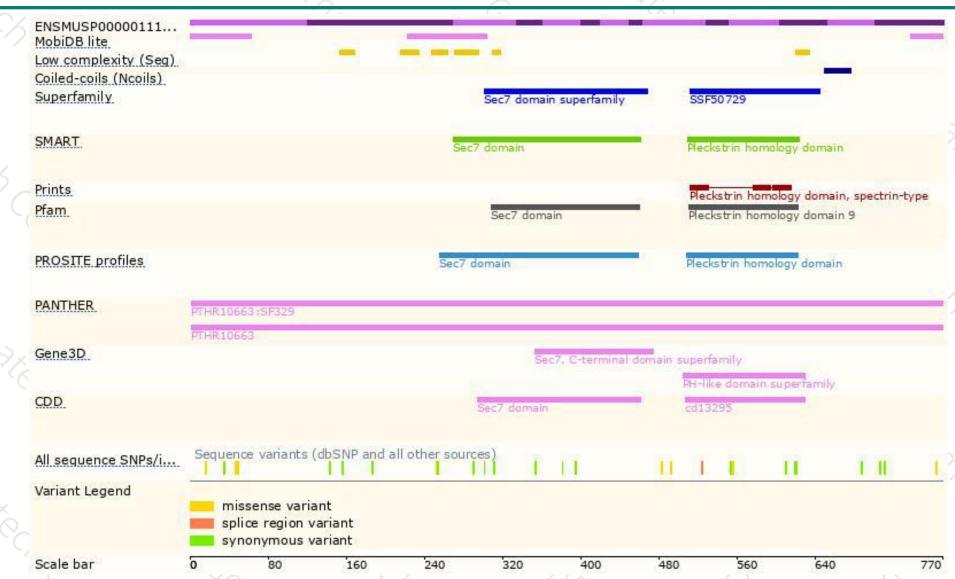
### Genomic location distribution





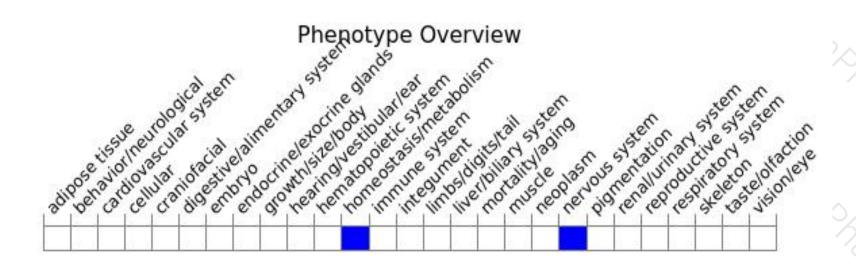
### Protein domain





## 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,mice homozygous for a null allele display a decrease in the density of asymmetric synapses in the middle molecular layer but no cerebellum-related behavioral defects.



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





