

Serpini2 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Serpini2

Project type

Cas9-CKO

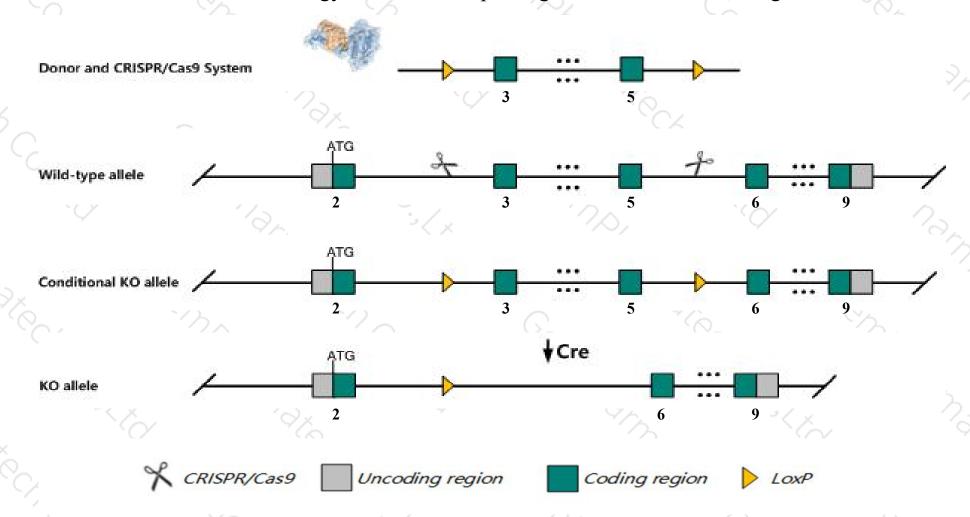
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Serpini2 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Serpini2* gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of *Serpini2* gene, exon3-exon5 of *Serpini2-201*(ENSMUST00000039047.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 619bp coding sequence.

 Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Serpini2* gene. The brief process is as follows:gRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor was constructed.Cas9, gRNA 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.

Notice



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, Mice homozygous for a transgene insertion/deletion encompassing this gene display pancreatic insufficiency characterized by progressive apoptosis of pancreatic acinar cells, postnatal growth retardation, immunological anomalies, and premature death.
- The Serpini2 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)



Serpini2 serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade I, member 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 67931, updated on 31-Jan-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Serpini2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade I, member 2 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1915181

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000034139

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 Spi14

Expression Low expression observed in reference datasetSee more

Orthologs <u>human all</u>

Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

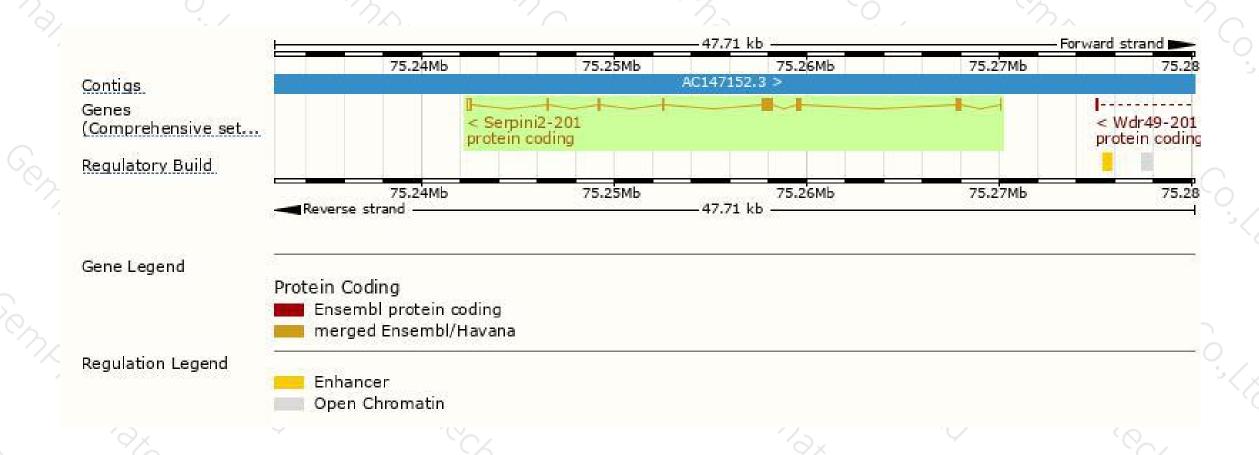
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags	1
Serpini2-201	ENSMUST00000039047.4	1411	405aa	Protein coding	CCDS17413	Q4G0D3 Q9JK88	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1	

The strategy is based on the design of Serpini2-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



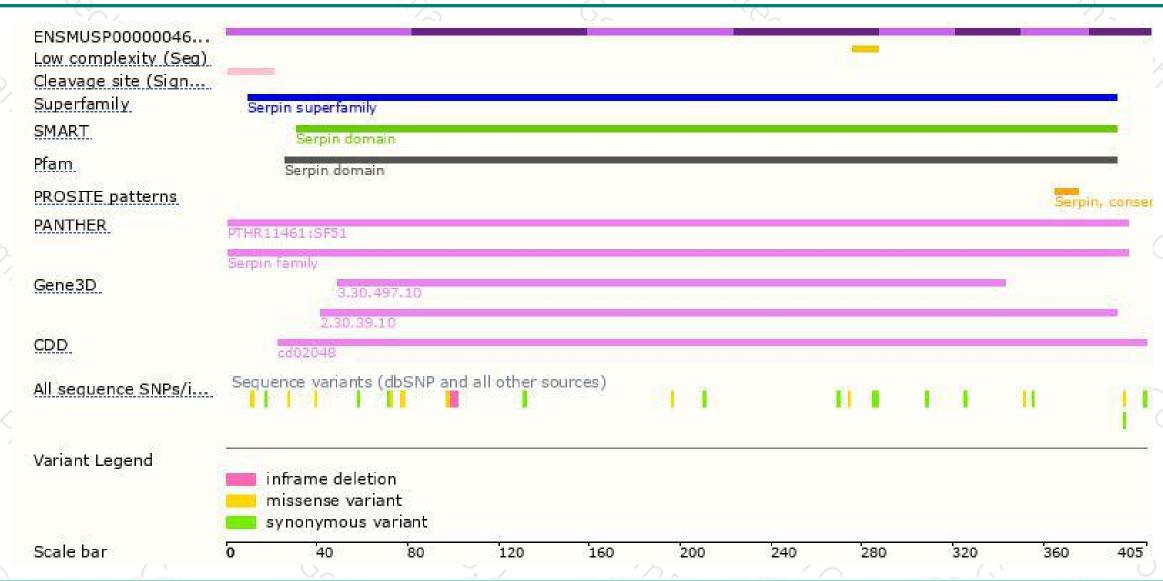
Genomic location distribution





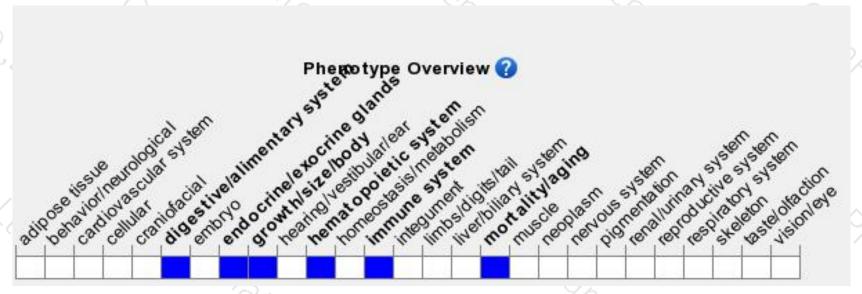
Protein domain





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 transgene insertion/deletion encompassing this gene display pancreatic insufficiency characterized by progressive apoptosis of pancreatic acinar cells, postnatal growth retardation, immunological anomalies, and premature death.



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





