

Mxi1 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Reviewer:

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Design Date:

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Project Overview

Project Name

Mxi1

Project type

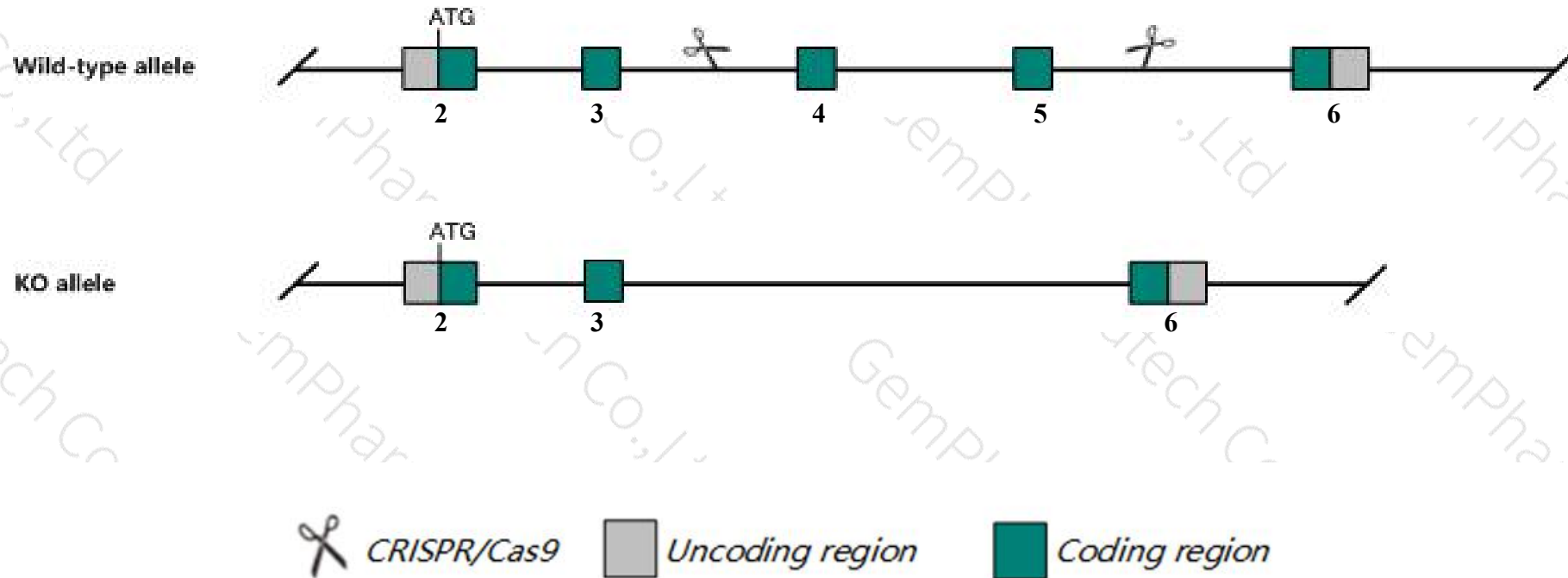
Cas9-KO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Mxi1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Mxi1* gene has 9 transcripts. According to the structure of *Mxi1* gene, exon4-exon5 of *Mxi1-202* (ENSMUST00000025998.14) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 287bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Mxi1* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system v

- According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous null mice show multisystem anomalies including progressive hyperplasia in the spleen and prostate, degenerative changes in the kidney, and increased sensitivity to carcinogens. In addition, mutant embryo fibroblasts are more prone to transformation by the Myc and Ras oncogenes.
- Transcript *Mxi1-209* may not be affected.
- The *Mxi1* gene is located on the Chr19. 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)

Mxi1 MAX interactor 1, dimerization protein [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 17859, updated on 31-Jan-2019

Summary



Official Symbol Mxi1 provided by [MGI](#)

Official Full Name MAX interactor 1, dimerization protein provided by [MGI](#)

Primary source [MGI:MGI:97245](#)

See related [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000025025](#)

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 Gm10197, Mad2, bHLHc11

Summary This gene encodes a protein containing a helix-loop-helix domain characteristic of transcription factors, which allows heterodimerization and sequence-specific DNA binding. The encoded protein is related to a family of Myc/Max/Mad proteins that are involved in the regulation of several cellular processes. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional repressor thought to negatively regulate Myc function. Three alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Expression Ubiquitous expression in small intestine adult (RPKM 8.9), testis adult (RPKM 8.5) and 28 other tissues [See more](#)

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

Transcript information (Ensembl)

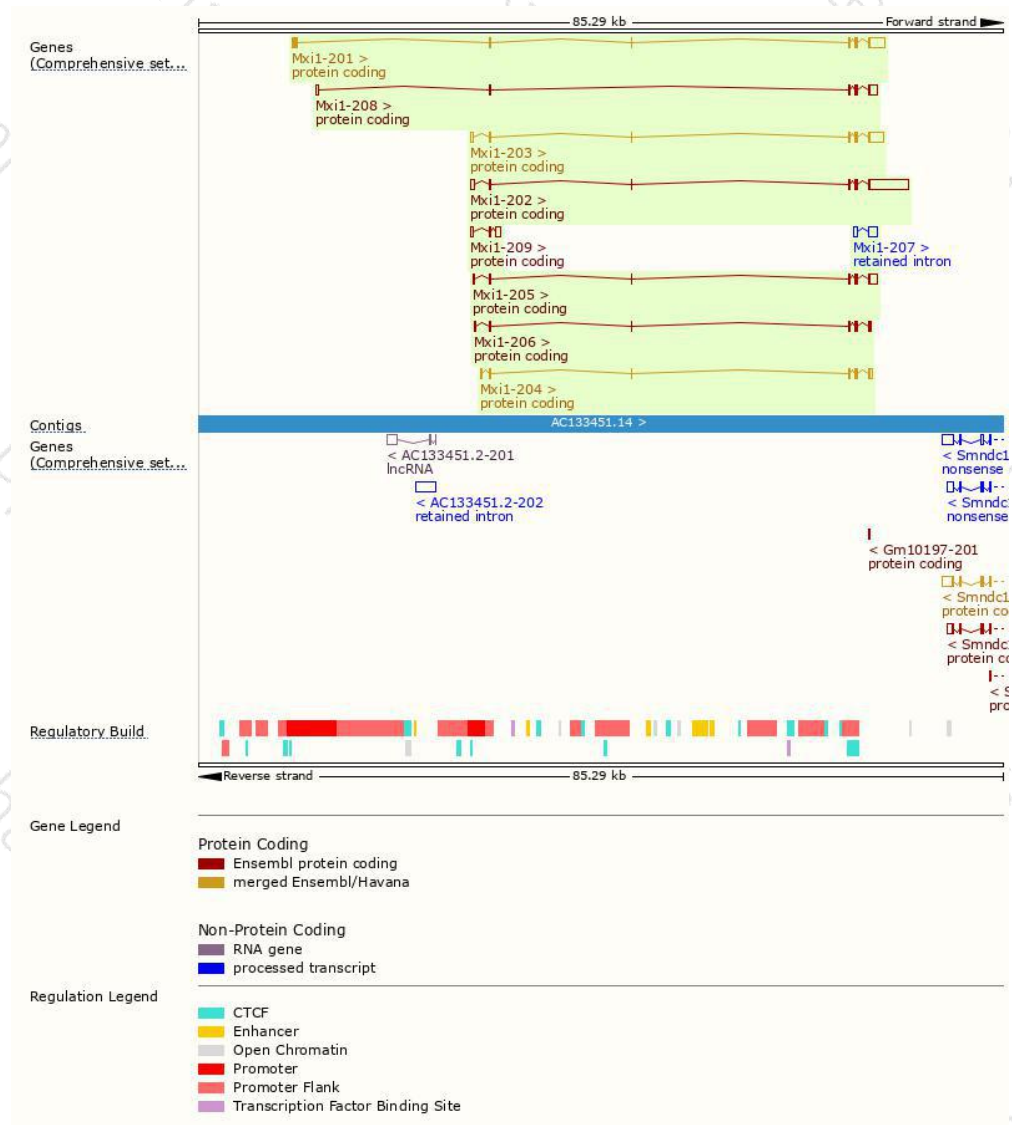
The gene has 9 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Mxi1-202	ENSMUST00000025998.14	5036	192aa	Protein coding	CCDS38023	P50540	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Mxi1-201	ENSMUST00000003870.14	2627	295aa	Protein coding	CCDS38022	Q3U3X2	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Mxi1-203	ENSMUST00000111737.2	2340	228aa	Protein coding	CCDS29901	P50540 Q3USD3	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Mxi1-205	ENSMUST00000235880.1	1438	192aa	Protein coding	CCDS38023	-	GENCODE basic
Mxi1-204	ENSMUST00000235201.1	1018	192aa	Protein coding	CCDS38023	-	GENCODE basic
Mxi1-206	ENSMUST00000236973.1	833	192aa	Protein coding	CCDS38023	-	GENCODE basic
Mxi1-208	ENSMUST00000237480.1	1544	182aa	Protein coding	-	-	GENCODE basic
Mxi1-209	ENSMUST00000237837.1	939	84aa	Protein coding	-	-	GENCODE basic
Mxi1-207	ENSMUST00000237295.1	1249	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	

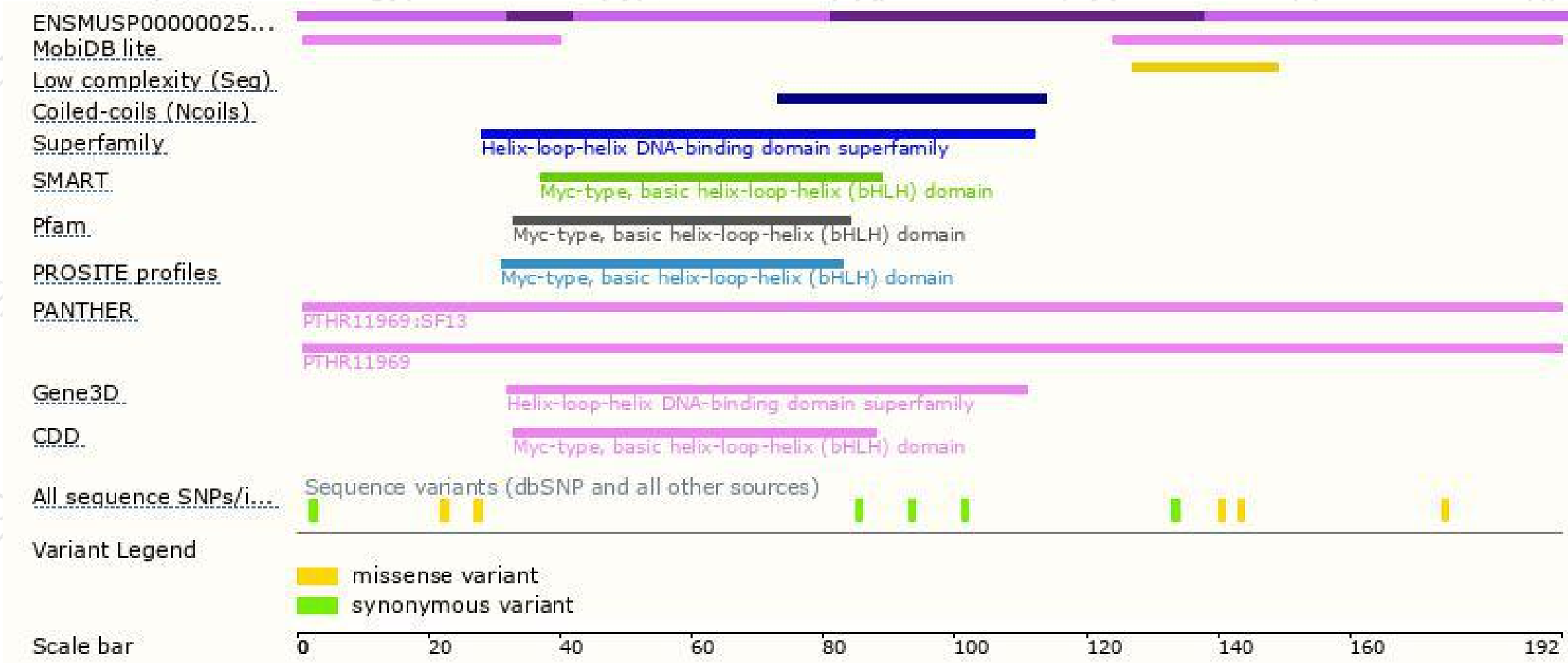
The strategy is based on the design of *Mxi1-202* transcript,The transcription is shown below



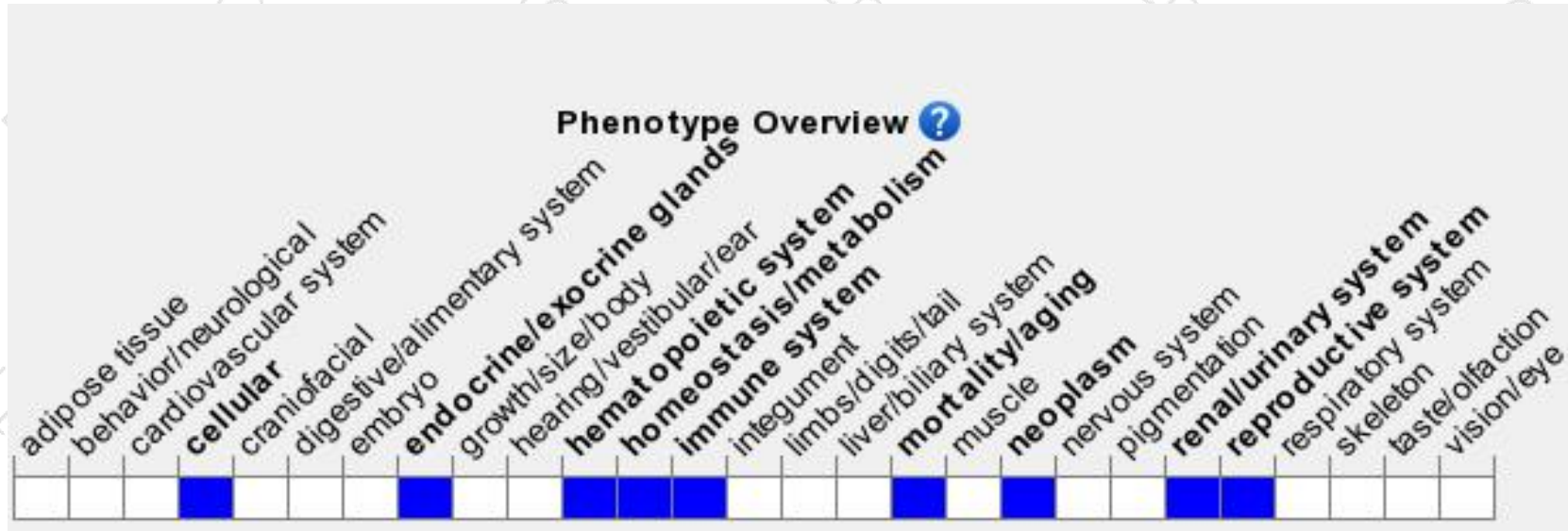
Genomic location distribution



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, Homozygous null mice show multisystem anomalies including progressive hyperplasia in the spleen and prostate, degenerative changes in the kidney, and increased sensitivity to carcinogens. In addition, mutant embryo fibroblasts are more prone to transformation by the Myc and Ras oncogenes.

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

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