

Srsf1 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Srsf1

Project type

Cas9-KO

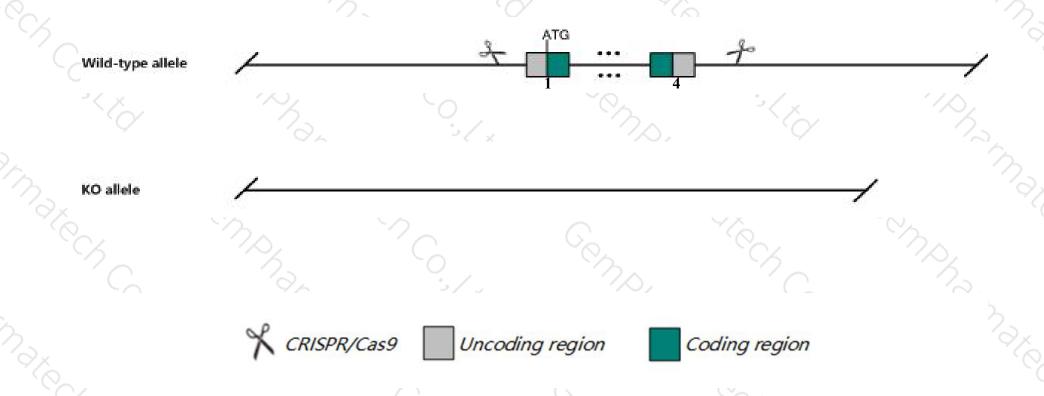
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Srsf1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Srsf1* gene has 7 transcripts. According to the structure of *Srsf1* gene, exon1-exon4 of *Srsf1-205* (ENSMUST00000139129.8) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all 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 *Srsf1* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system

Notice



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous null mice display early embryonic lethality. Cardiac specific conditional deletion mutants shows cardiac malfunction and premature death.
- > The *Srsf1* gene is located on the Chr11. 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)



Srsf1 serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 110809, updated on 31-Jan-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Srsf1 provided by MGI

Official Full Name serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:98283

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000018379

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 1110054N12Rik, 5730507C05Rik, 6330415C05Rik, Al482334, AW491331, Asf, Sf2, Sfrs1

Summary The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/arginine (SR)-rich family of pre-mRNA splicing factors, which constitute part of

the spliceosome. Each of these factors contains an RNA recognition motif (RRM) for binding RNA and an RS domain for binding other

proteins. The RS domain is rich in serine and arginine residues and facilitates interaction between different SR splicing factors. In addition to being critical for mRNA splicing, the SR proteins have also been shown to be involved in mRNA export from the nucleus and in translation.

Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]

Expression Ubiquitous expression in CNS E11.5 (RPKM 77.9), CNS E14 (RPKM 62.5) and 27 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs human all

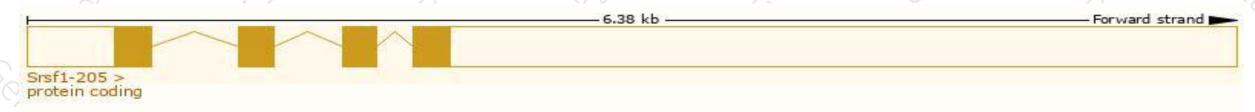
Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

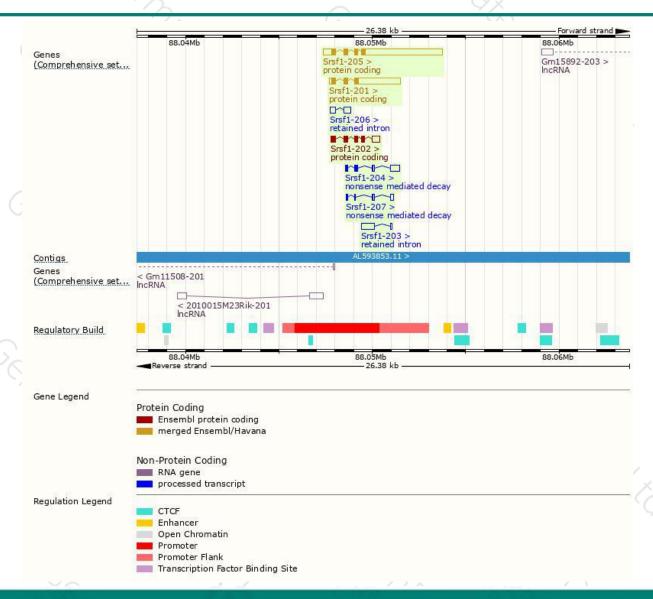
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Srsf1-205	ENSMUST00000139129.8	5362	248aa	Protein coding	CCDS36273	Q6PDM2	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Srsf1-201	ENSMUST00000079866.10	2948	<u>201aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS36274	Q6PDM2	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Srsf1-202	ENSMUST00000107920.9	1209	<u>253aa</u>	Protein coding	ų.	H7BX95	TSL:5 GENCODE basic
Srsf1-204	ENSMUST00000134824.8	896	<u>106aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	2	F7AI47	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:3
Srsf1-207	ENSMUST00000172186.1	401	<u>58aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	ā	F6QXN3	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:5
Srsf1-203	ENSMUST00000132983.2	759	No protein	Retained intron	5	. *	TSL:2
Srsf1-206	ENSMUST00000171976.1	645	No protein	Retained intron	2	2	TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of Srsf1-205 transcript, The transcription is shown below



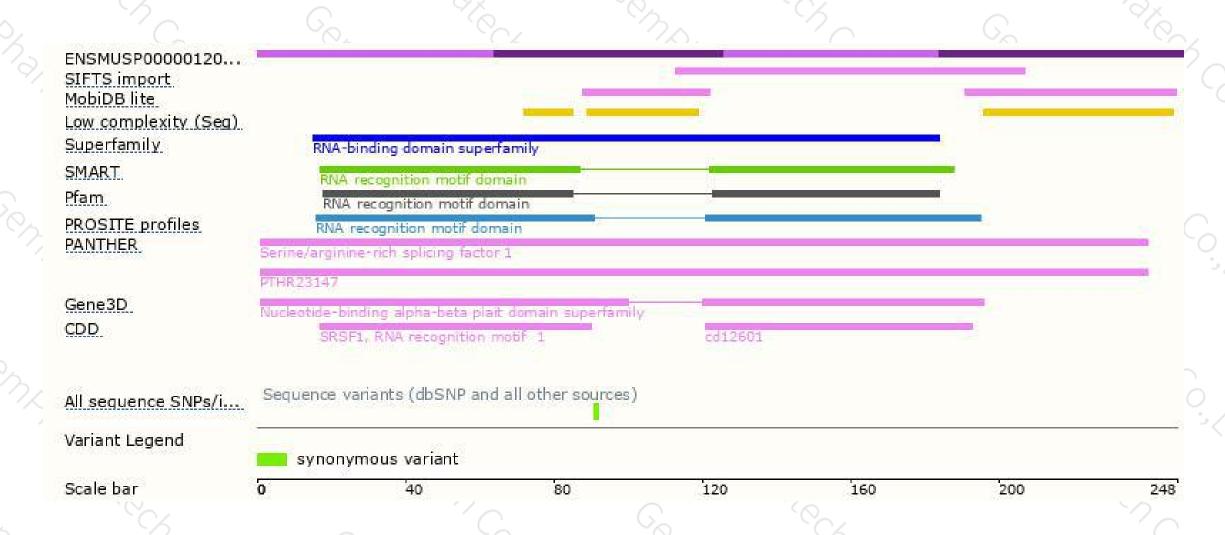
Genomic location distribution





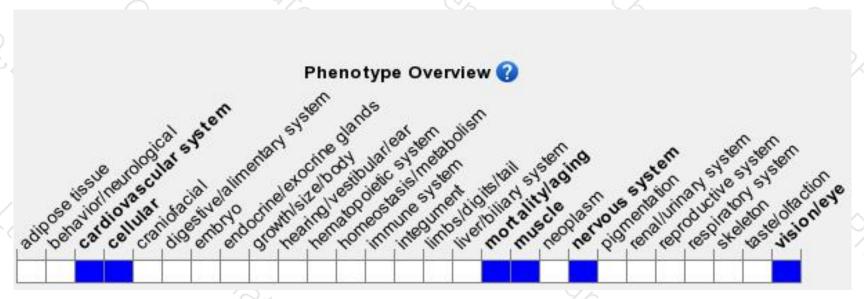
Protein domain





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 display early embryonic lethality. Cardiac specific conditional deletion mutants shows cardiac malfunction and premature death.



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





