

Hp Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Design Date:2019-11-14

Project Overview



Project Name Hp

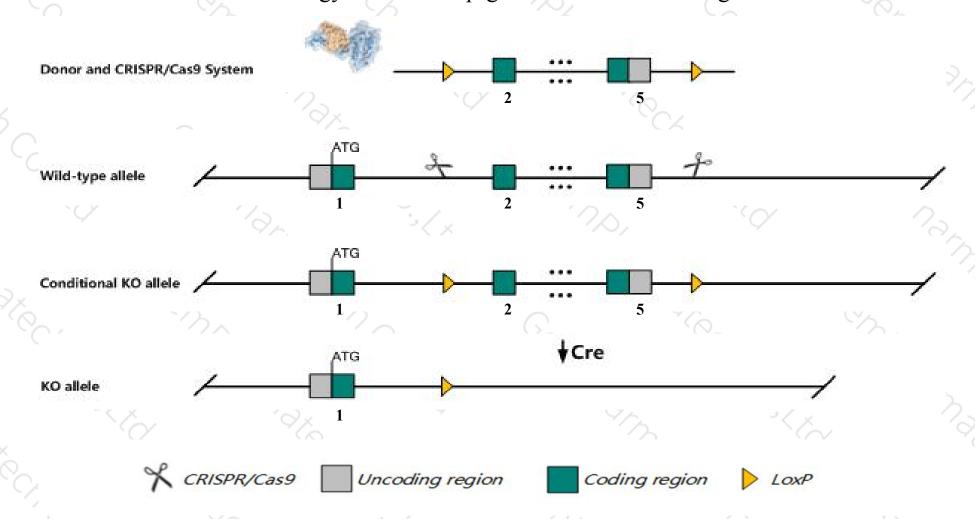
Project type Cas9-CKO

Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



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



Technical routes



- The *Hp* gene has 3 transcripts. According to the structure of *Hp* gene, exon2-exon5 of *Hp-201*(ENSMUST00000074898.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 1039bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Hp* gene. The brief process is as follows:CRISPR/Cas9 system 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, Homozygotes for a null allele exhibit partial postnatal lethality, susceptibility to induced acute hemolysis, and altered renal iron loading during aging and after ischemic injury. Homozygotes for a knock-in allele show reduced cholesterol efflux and enhanced nephropathy in STZ-induced diabetes.
- The *Hp* gene is located on the Chr8. 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)



Hp haptoglobin [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 15439, updated on 19-Mar-2019

Summary

☆ [?]

Official Symbol Hp provided by MGI

Official Full Name haptoglobin provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:96211

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000031722

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 HP-1, preHP2

Summary This gene encodes a plasma glycoprotein called haptoglobin that binds free hemoglobin. The encoded preproprotein undergoes proteolytic

processing to generate alpha and beta subunits that form a disulfide-linked tetrameric protein that plays an important role in the sequestration and clearance of extracorpuscular hemoglobin. Mice lacking the encoded protein exhibit stunted development of lymphoid

organs associated with lower counts of mature T and B cells in the blood and secondary lymphoid compartments. [provided by RefSeq, Aug

2016]

Expression Biased expression in liver adult (RPKM 929.2), liver E18 (RPKM 861.9) and 6 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

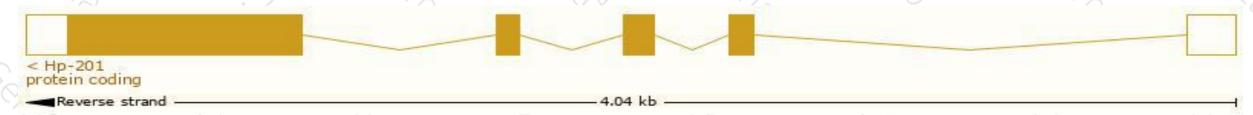
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 3 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

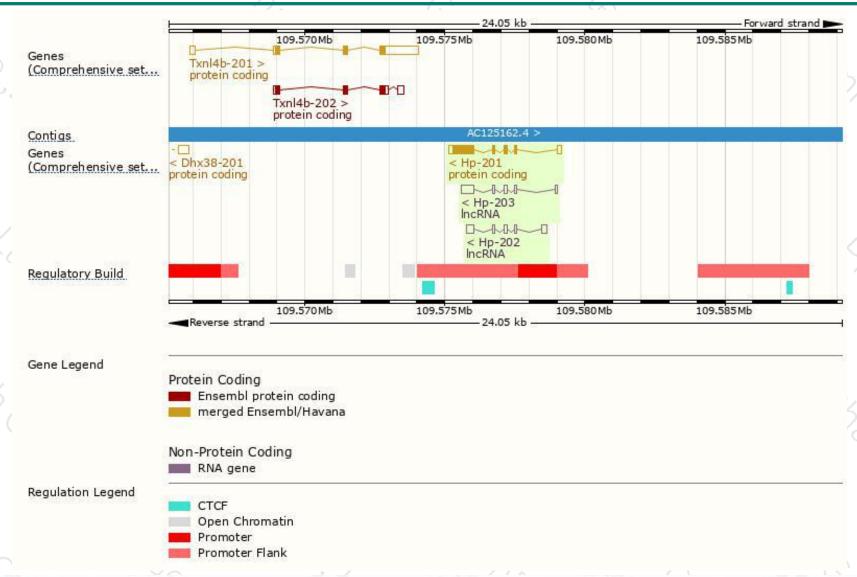
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Hp-201	ENSMUST00000074898.7	1345	347aa	Protein coding	CCDS40470	Q3UBS3 Q61646	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Hp-203	ENSMUST00000212918.1	801	No protein	IncRNA	*		TSL:3
Hp-202	ENSMUST00000212018.1	749	No protein	IncRNA	2	4	TSL:3

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



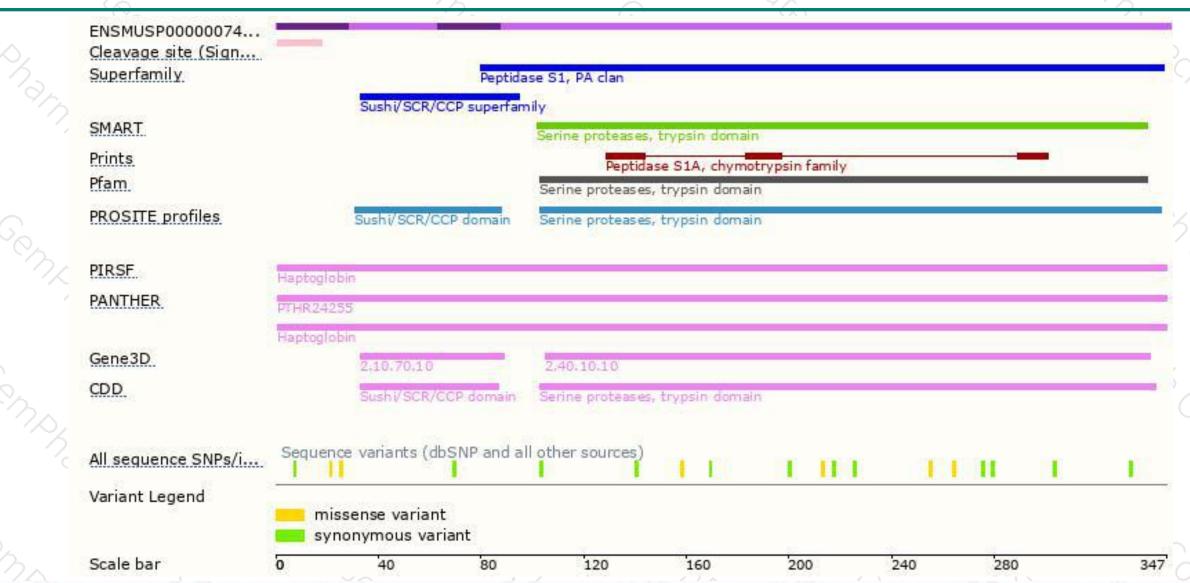
Genomic location distribution





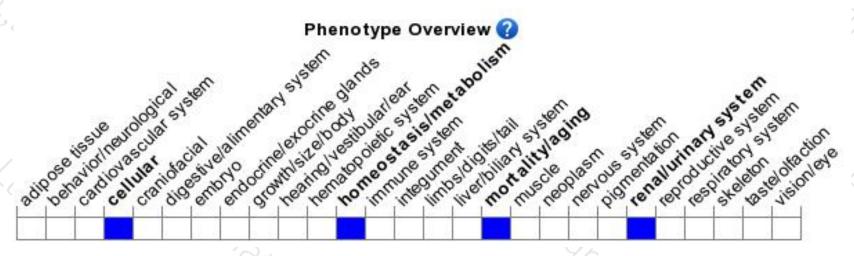
Protein domain





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, Homozygotes for a null allele exhibit partial postnatal lethality, susceptibility to induced acute hemolysis, and altered renal iron loading during aging and after ischemic injury. Homozygotes for a knock-in allele show reduced cholesterol efflux and enhanced nephropathy in STZ-induced diabetes.



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





