

Serpine2 Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Jiayuan Yao

Reviewer: Shanhong Tao

Design Date: 2021-3-31

Project Overview



Project Name

Serpine2

Project type

Cas9-CKO

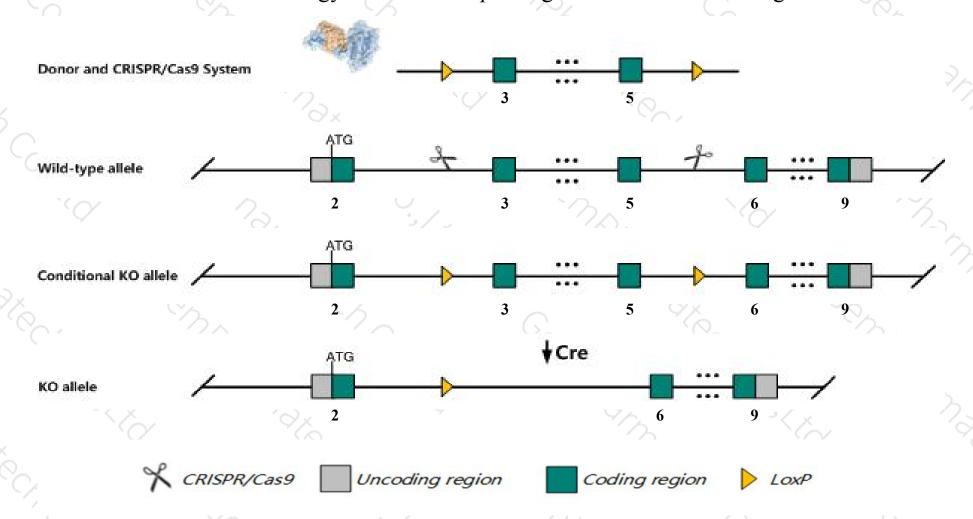
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Serpine2 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The Serpine2 gene has 6 transcripts. According to the structure of Serpine2 gene, exon3-exon5 of Serpine2-201(ENSMUST00000027467.10) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 625bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Serpine2* 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,mice homozygous for a targeted mutation of this gene are viable and healthy but develop epileptic activity as well as reduced theta burst-induced LTP and NMDA receptor-mediated synaptic transmission in the CA1 field of the hippocampus; notably, homozygous mutant males are infertile.
- > The Serpine2 gene is located on the Chr1. 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)



Serpine2 serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade E, member 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 20720, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Serpine2 provided by MGI

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

Primary source MGI:MGI:101780

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000026249

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 B230326M24Rik, PAI-1, PI-7, PI7, PN-1, Spi4

Expression Broad expression in ovary adult (RPKM 75.8), frontal lobe adult (RPKM 44.2) and 16 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

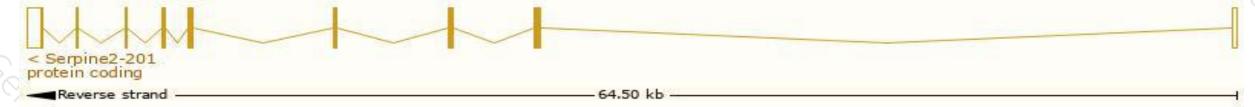
Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

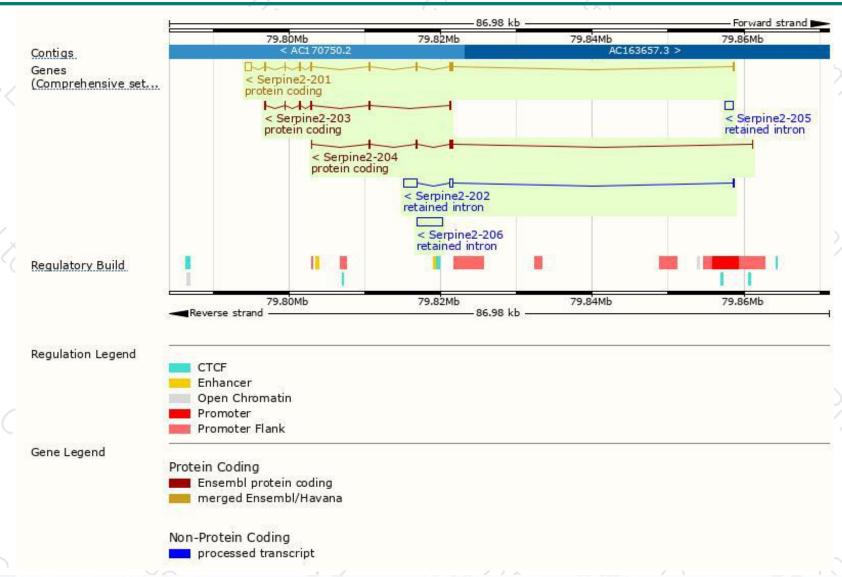
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Serpine2-201	ENSMUST00000027467.10	2210	<u>397aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS15092	Q07235 Q543R5	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Serpine2-204	ENSMUST00000190724.1	822	232aa	Protein coding	FF	A0A087WQM1	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Serpine2-203	ENSMUST00000189793.6	696	232aa	Protein coding	84	A0A087WQ70	CDS 5' and 3' incomplete TSL:5
Serpine2-206	ENSMUST00000191529.1	3393	No protein	Retained intron	(4	1728	TSL:NA
Serpine2-202	ENSMUST00000153862.1	2315	No protein	Retained intron	15	(5)	TSL:1
Serpine2-205	ENSMUST00000191026.1	1129	No protein	Retained intron		-	TSL:NA

The strategy is based on the design of *Serpine2-201* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



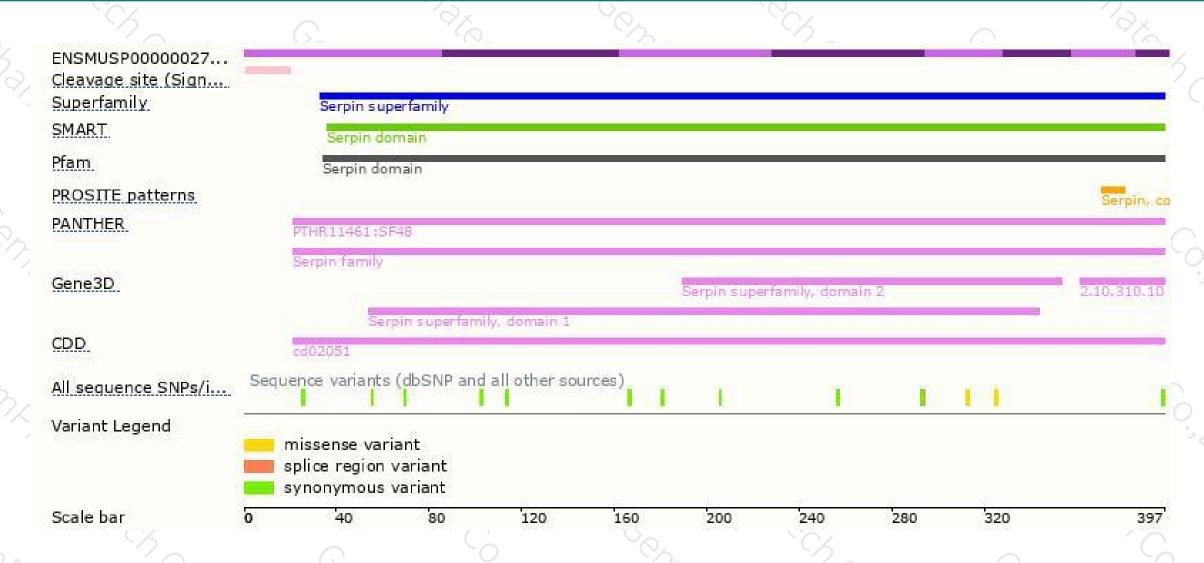
Genomic location distribution





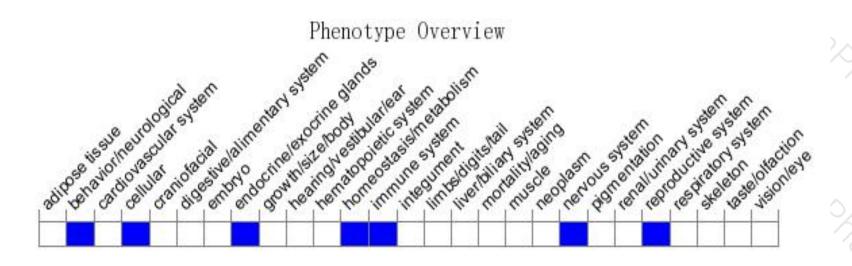
Protein domain





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 targeted mutation of this gene are viable and healthy but develop epileptic activity as well as reduced theta burst-induced LTP and NMDA receptor-mediated synaptic transmission in the CA1 field of the hippocampus; notably, homozygous mutant males are infertile.



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





