Il17a Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Huan Fan

Design Date: 2019-7-25

Project Overview



Project Name

Il17a

Project type

Cas9-CKO

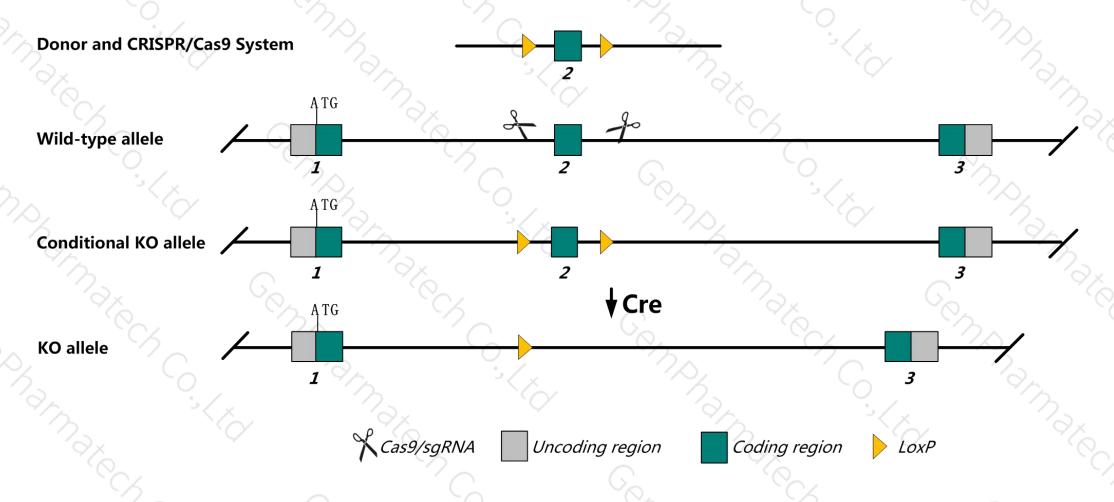
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Il17a* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Il17a* gene has 1 transcript.According to the structure of *Il17a* gene, exon2 of *Il17a*-201 transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 212bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Il17a* 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 or cell types.

Notice



- According to the existing MGI data, Homozygotes for a targeted null mutation exhibit reduced contact, delayed-type and airway hypersensitivity responses and impaired T-dependent antibody production.
- The *Il17a* 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 the loxp insertion on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

Gene information (NCBI)



II17a interleukin 17A [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 16171, updated on 20-Jul-2019

Summary

△ ?

Official Symbol II17a provided by MGI

Official Full Name interleukin 17A provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:107364

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000025929

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 II17; Ctla8; IL-17; Ctla-8; IL-17A

Summary This gene encodes a pro-inflammatory cytokine that is a member of the interleukin-17 family. The encoded protein plays a central role in host defense against

diverse pathogens. The encoded protein is produced by activated T-cells and certain cell types of innate immune system. The active protein functions as either a homodimer with other interleukin-17 family members and signals through the interleukin-17 receptor to induce inflammatory cytokine production. Aberrant expression of this gene is associated with autoinflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep

2015]

Expression Low expression observed in reference dataset See more

Orthologs human all

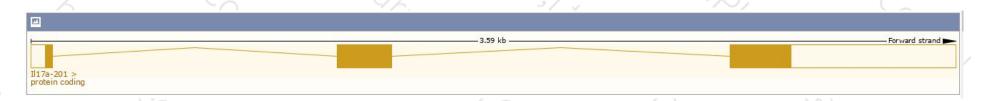
Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

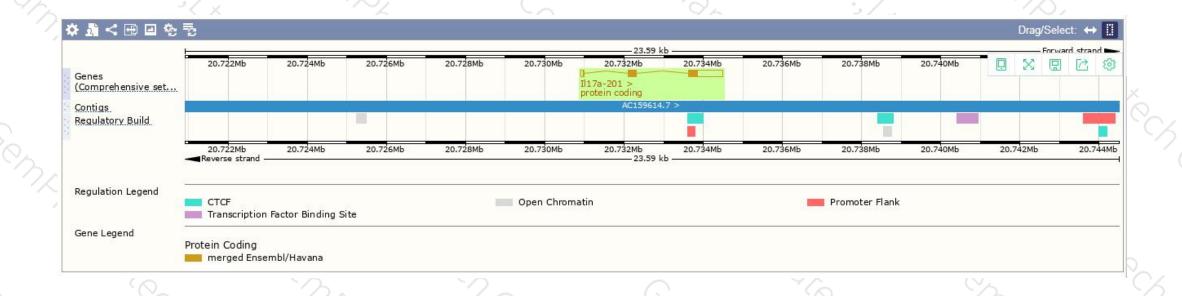
Show/hide columns (1 hidden)							Filter		XL III
Name 🍦	Transcript ID 👙	bp 🍦	Protein 🍦	Biotype 🍦	CCDS 🍦	UniProt	Flags 🍦		
II17a-201	ENSMUST00000027061.4	1171	<u>158aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS14842 €	<u>Q544E6</u> ₽ <u>Q62386</u> ₽	TSL:1	GENCODE basic	APPRIS P1

The strategy is based on the design of *Il17a*-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



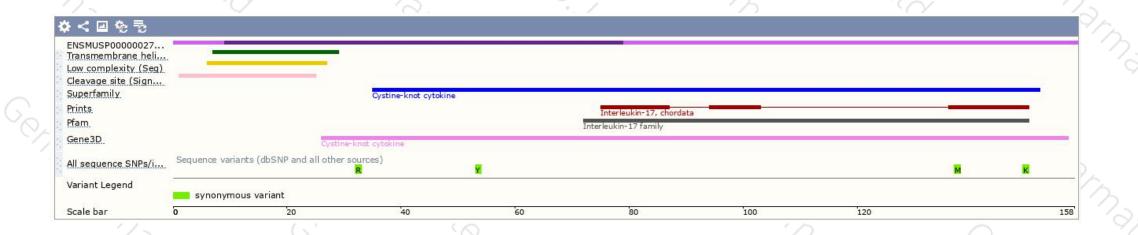
Genomic location distribution





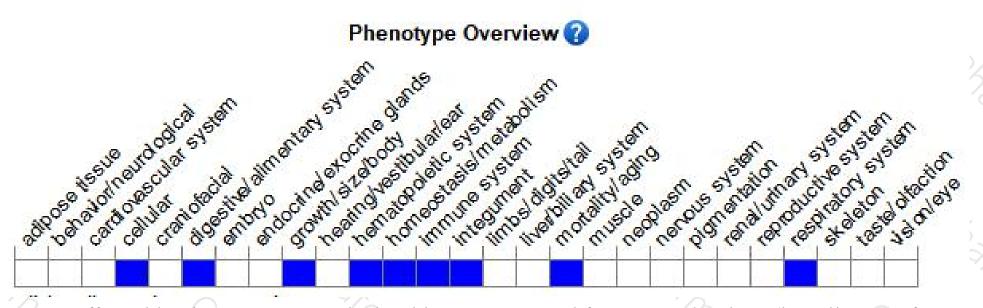
Protein domain





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, Mutations in this locus affect cell-cycle regulation and apoptos is. Null homozygotes show high, early-onset tumor incidence; some have persistent hyaloid vasculature and cataracts. Truncated or temperature-sensitive alleles cause early aging phenotypes.

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





