

# ***Atg16l1 Cas9-KO Strategy***

**Designer:**

**Jinling Wang**

**Design Date:**

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# Project Overview

**Project Name**

*Atg16l1*

**Project type**

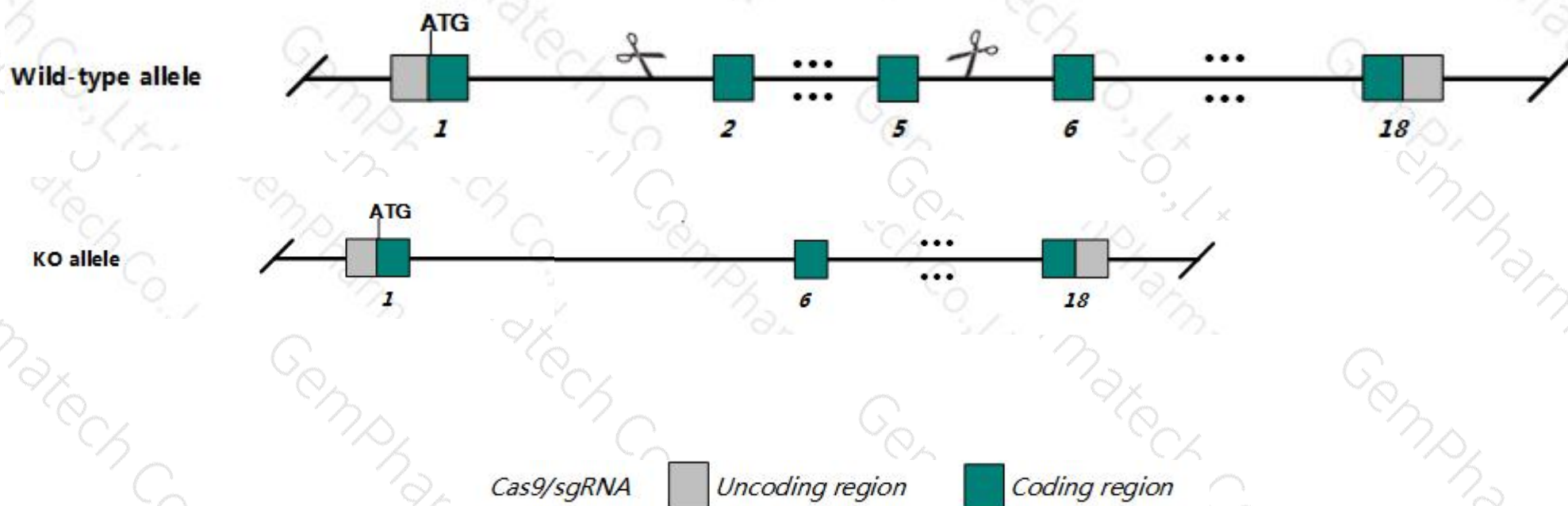
**Cas9-KO**

**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

# Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Atg1611* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Atg16ll* gene has 11 transcript. According to the structure of *Atg16ll* gene, exon2-5 of *Atg16ll*-201 (ENSMUST00000027512.12) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 526bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Atg16ll* gene. The brief process is as follows: gRNA was transcribed in vitro. Cas9 and gRNA 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.

- Null homozygotes have a cellular defect in autophagy that results in lethality during the neonatal starvation period. Mice homozygous for hypomorphic alleles have Paneth cells with aberrant, disorganized granules similar to those found in patients with Crohn's disease.
- The *Atg16ll* 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 gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.



# Gene information ( NCBI )

## Atg16l1 autophagy related 16-like 1 (*S. cerevisiae*) [ *Mus musculus* (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 77040, updated on 8-Dec-2018

### Summary

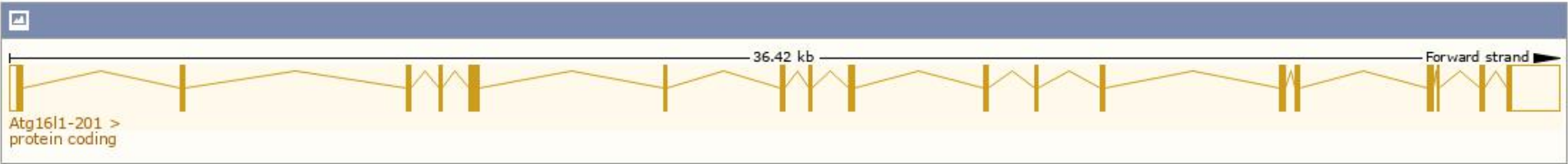
Official Symbol	Atg16l1 provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
Official Full Name	autophagy related 16-like 1 ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
Primary source	<a href="#">MGI:MGI:1924290</a>
See related	<a href="#">Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000026289</a>
Gene type	protein coding
RefSeq status	VALIDATED
Organism	<a href="#">Mus musculus</a>
Lineage	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
Also known as	WDR30; Apg16l; Atg 16l; 1500009K01Rik
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in CNS E18 (RPKM 18.9), CNS E14 (RPKM 16.2) and 28 other tissues <a href="#">See more</a>
Orthologs	<a href="#">human</a> <a href="#">all</a>

# Transcript information ( Ensembl )

The gene has 11 transcripts, and all transcripts are shown below:

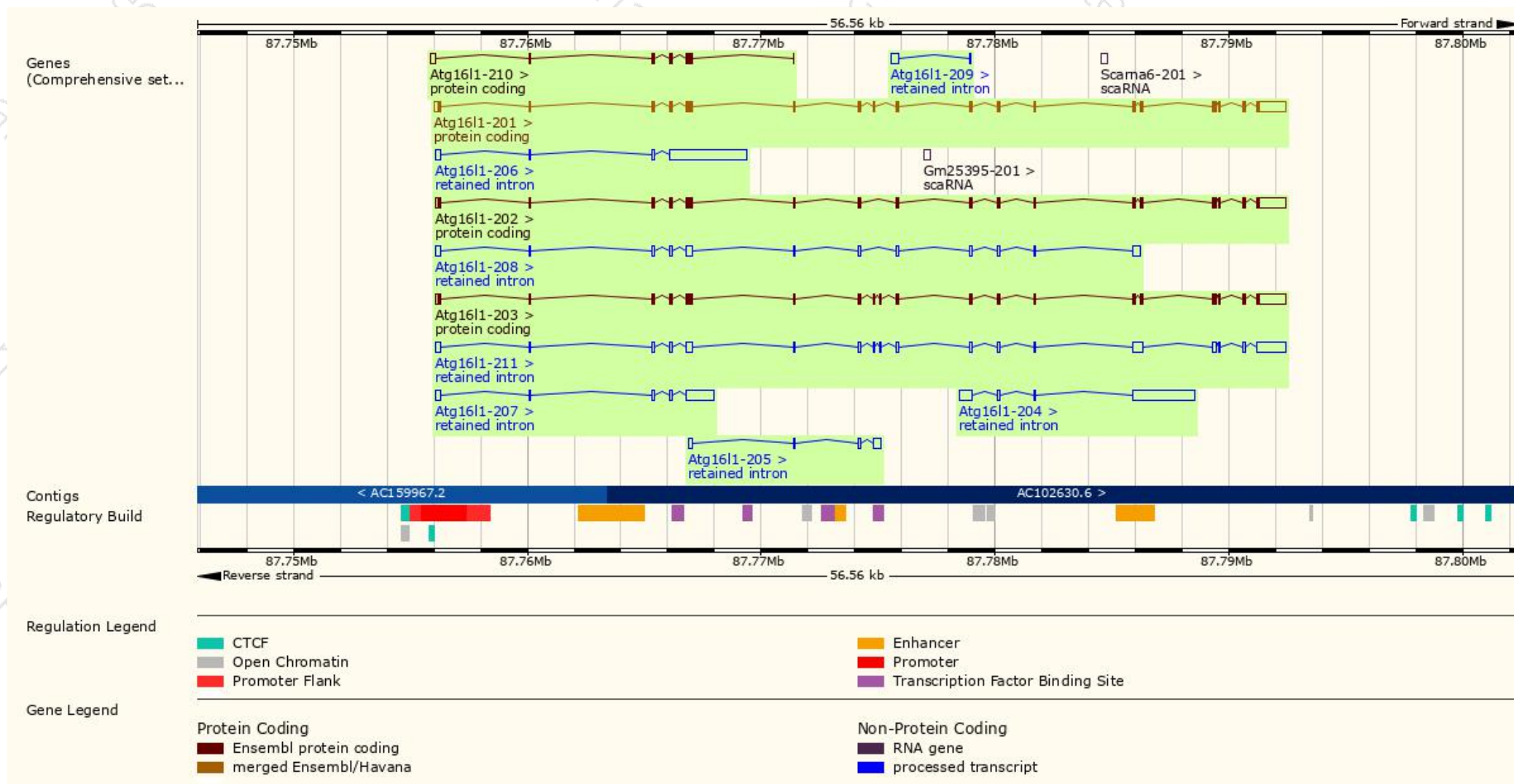
Show/hide columns (1 hidden) <span>Filter</span>								
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	RefSeq	Flags
Atg16l1-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000027512.12</a>	3130	<a href="#">607aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS15136</a>	<a href="#">Q8C0J2</a>	<a href="#">NM_029846</a> <a href="#">NP_084122</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3
Atg16l1-203	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000113190.2</a>	3102	<a href="#">623aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS56637</a>	<a href="#">G9M4M6</a> <a href="#">Q8C0J2</a>	<a href="#">NM_001205391</a> <a href="#">NP_001192320</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT1
Atg16l1-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000113186.7</a>	3004	<a href="#">588aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS56638</a>	<a href="#">Q3TDQ5</a> <a href="#">Q8C0J2</a>	<a href="#">NM_001205392</a> <a href="#">NP_001192321</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT1
Atg16l1-210	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000144047.7</a>	749	<a href="#">154aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">D3YZW7</a>	-	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Atg16l1-206	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000133072.7</a>	3751	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	-	TSL:2
Atg16l1-204	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000127884.1</a>	3400	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	-	TSL:2
Atg16l1-211	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000151037.7</a>	3344	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	-	TSL:2
Atg16l1-207	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000134603.1</a>	1674	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	-	TSL:2
Atg16l1-208	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000137638.7</a>	1594	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	-	TSL:5
Atg16l1-205	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000129431.1</a>	640	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	-	TSL:3
Atg16l1-209	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000139628.1</a>	332	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	-	TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of *Atg16l1*-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



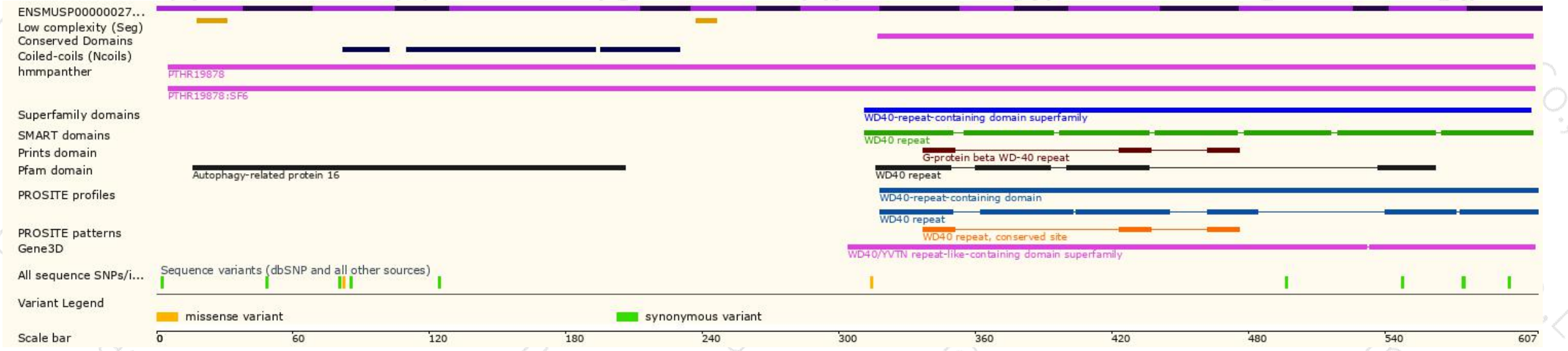


# Genomic location distribution

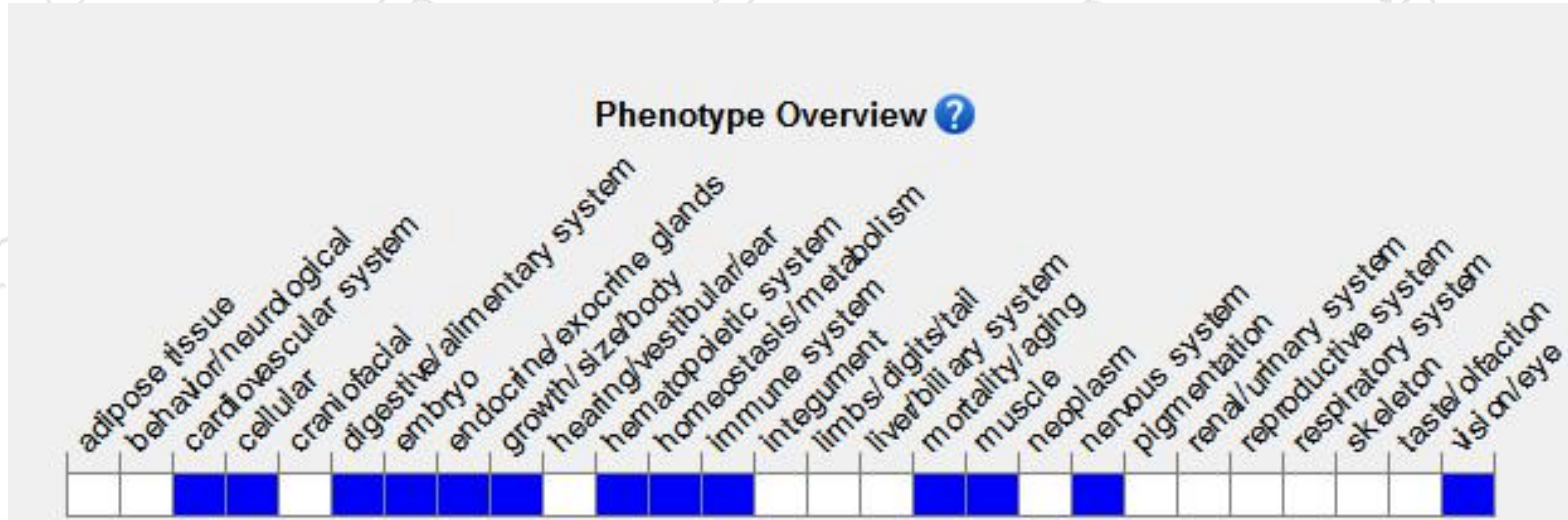




# Protein domain



# Mouse phenotype description(MGI)



*Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue. Data quoted from MGI database(<http://www.informatics.jax.org/>) .*

Null homozygotes have a cellular defect in autophagy that results in lethality during the neonatal starvation period. Mice homozygous for hypomorphic alleles have Paneth cells with aberrant, disorganized granules similar to those found in patients with Crohn's disease.

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

Tel: 400-9660890



集萃药康生物科技  
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