

Atm Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Daohua Xu

Design Date: 2019-8-6

Project Overview



Project Name Atm

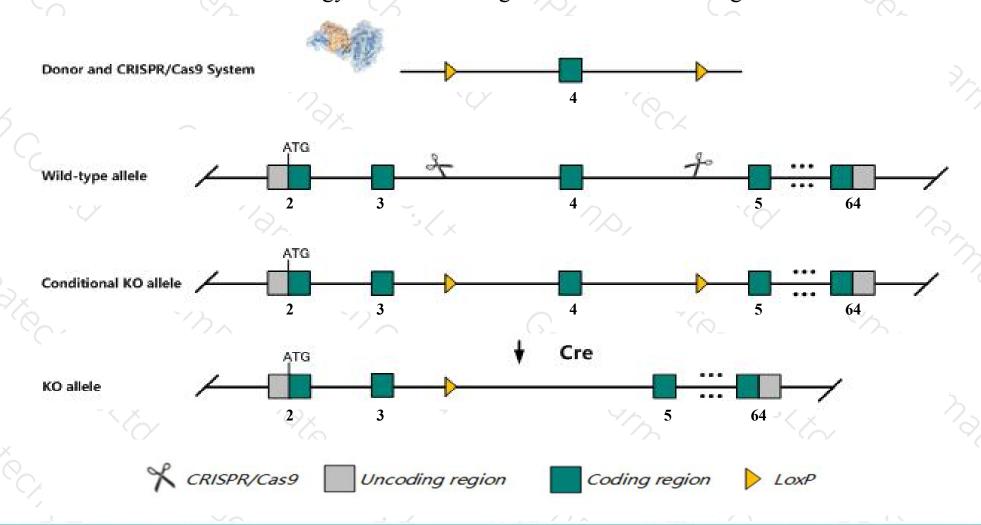
Project type Cas9-CKO

Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



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



Technical routes



- The *Atm* gene has 6 transcripts. According to the structure of *Atm* gene, exon4 of *Atm-206*(ENSMUST00000232179.1) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 146bp coding sequence.

 Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Atm* 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 null mutations may exhibit locomotor abnormalities, motor learning deficits, growth retardation, sterility due to meiotic arrest, and susceptibility to thymic lymphomas. Mice homozygous for a kinase dead allele exhibit early embryonic lethality associated with genetic instability.
- The *Atm* gene is located on the Chr9. 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)



Atm ataxia telangiectasia mutated [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 11920, updated on 2-Apr-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Atm provided by MGI

Official Full Name ataxia telangiectasia mutated provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:107202

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000034218

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 Al256621, C030026E19Rik

Expression Ubiquitous expression in CNS E11.5 (RPKM 3.8), CNS E14 (RPKM 2.7) and 24 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs human all

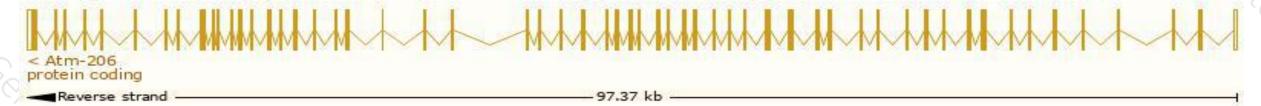
Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

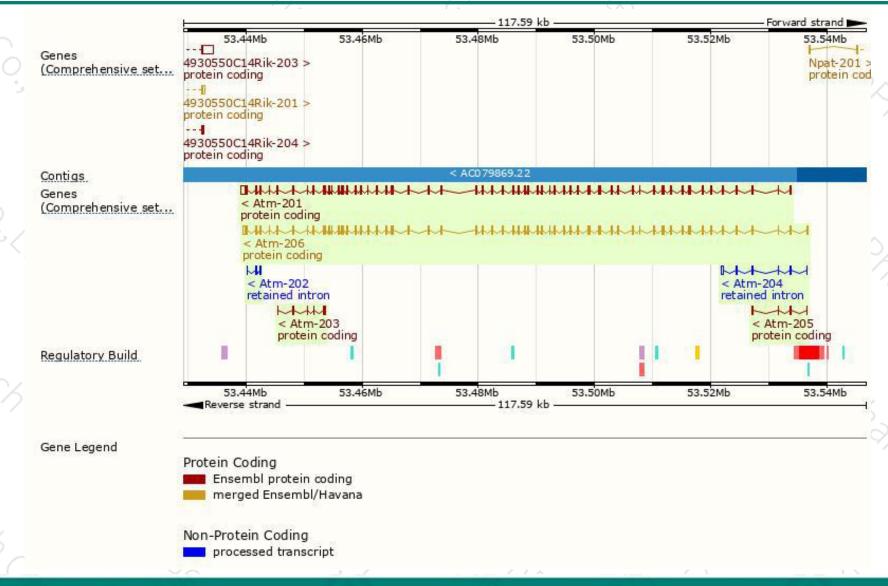
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Atm-206	ENSMUST00000232179.1	9787	3066aa	Protein coding	CCDS40636	Q62388	GENCODE basic APPRIS P2
Atm-201	ENSMUST00000118282.8	9819	3063aa	Protein coding	-	В9ЕНХ4	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT2
Atm-205	ENSMUST00000150244.1	643	<u>140aa</u>	Protein coding		D3Z0Q2	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Atm-203	ENSMUST00000132249.1	602	201aa	Protein coding	-	F6UXV2	5' and 3' truncations in transcript evidence prevent annotation of the start and the end of the CDS. CDS 5' and 3' incomplete TSL:5
Atm-204	ENSMUST00000132403.1	1243	No protein	Retained intron		-	TSL:1
Atm-202	ENSMUST00000126598.1	281	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of *Atm-206* transcript, The transcription is shown below



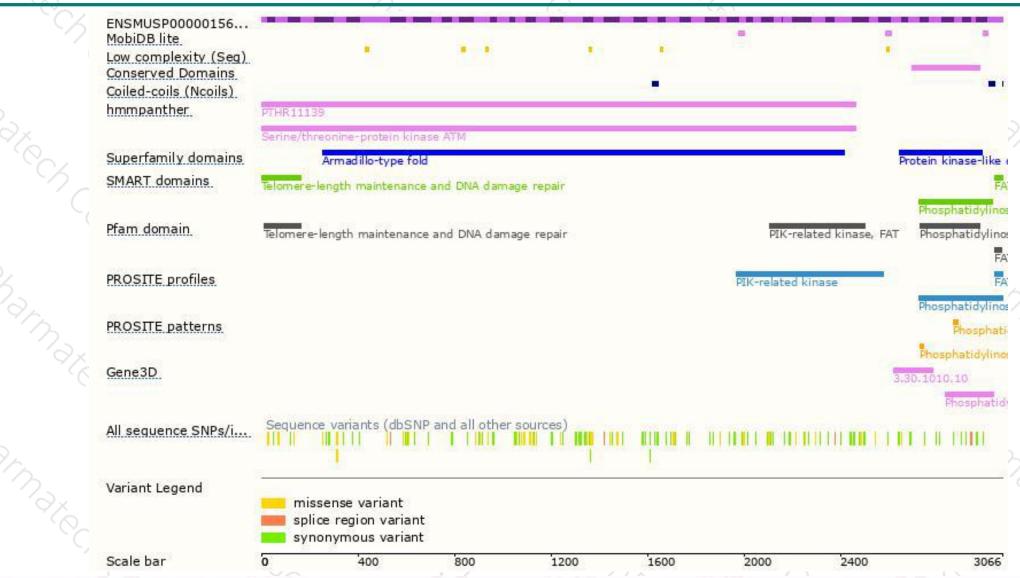
Genomic location distribution





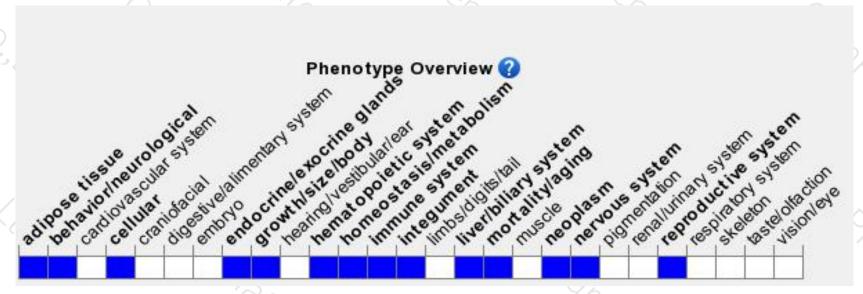
Protein domain





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 null mutations may exhibit locomotor abnormalities, motor learning deficits, growth retardation, sterility due to meiotic arrest, and susceptibility to thymic lymphomas. Mice homozygous for a kinase dead allele exhibit early embryonic lethality associated with genetic instability.



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





