

Eprs Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Shilei Zhu

Project Overview



Project Name Eprs

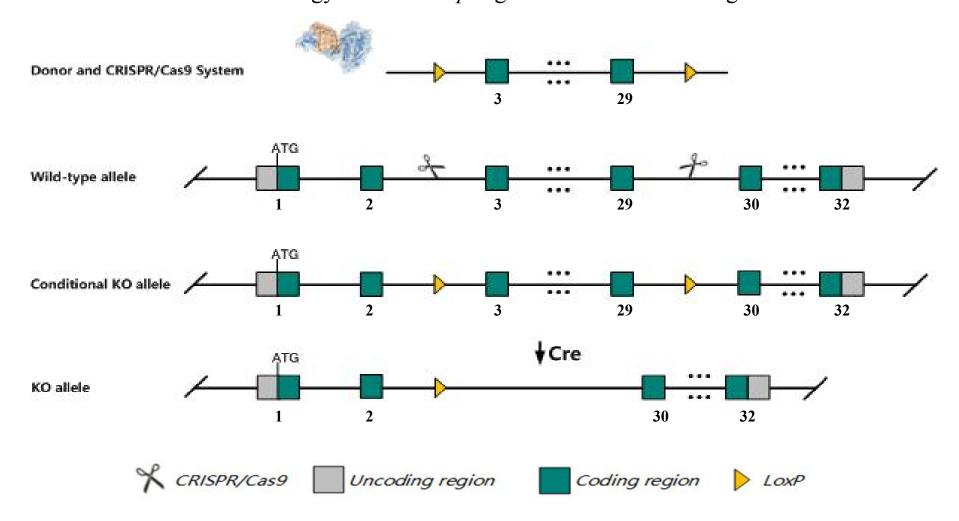
Project type Cas9-CKO

Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



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



Technical routes



The *Eprs* gene has 9 transcripts. According to the structure of *Eprs* gene, exon3-exon29 of *Eprs-201* (ENSMUST00000046514.12) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains most of the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.

In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Eprs* 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 phospho-mimetic allele exhibit normal body weight, life span and glucose metabolism. Mice homozygous for a phospho-deficient allele exhibit decrease body weight, enhanced lipolysis, altered glucose metabolism and increased energy expenditure.

The *Eprs* 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



Eprs glutamyl-prolyl-tRNA synthetase [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 107508, updated on 31-Jan-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Eprs provided by MGI

Official Full Name glutamyl-prolyl-tRNA synthetase provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:97838

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000026615

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 2410081F06Rik, 3010002K18Rik, C79379, Qprs

Expression Ubiquitous expression in CNS E11.5 (RPKM 17.5), liver E14 (RPKM 12.9) and 25 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human all</u>

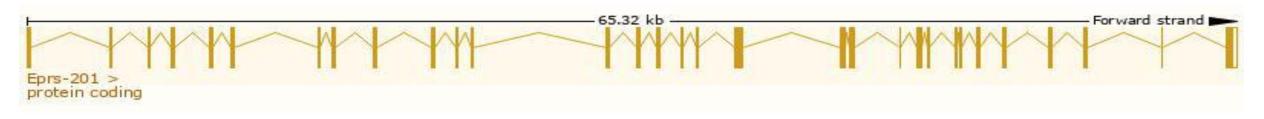
Transcript information Ensembl



The gene has 9 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

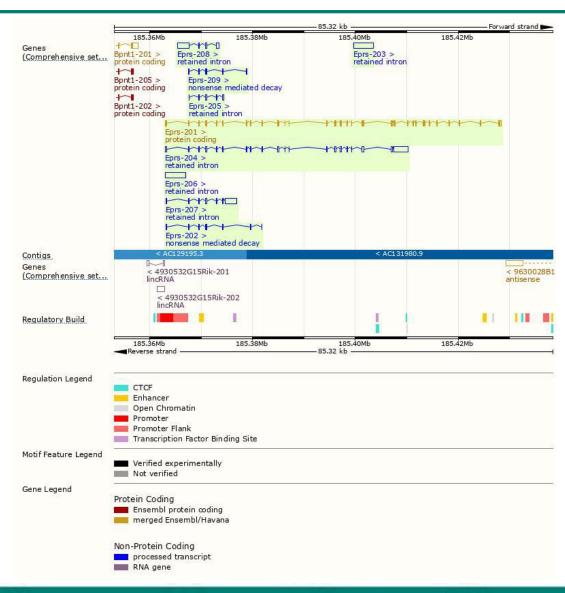
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Eprs-201	ENSMUST00000046514.12	4906	<u>1512aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS35818	Q8CGC7	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Eprs-202	ENSMUST00000191900.5	722	<u>131aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	691	A0A0A6YWA4	TSL:3
Eprs-209	ENSMUST00000195824.1	487	96aa	Nonsense mediated decay	\$1 4 .0	A0A0A6YWH3	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:5
Eprs-204	ENSMUST00000192284.5	5638	No protein	Retained intron	120	12	TSL:1
Eprs-206	ENSMUST00000192588.1	3912	No protein	Retained intron	1753	7	TSL:NA
Eprs-203	ENSMUST00000192049.1	3882	No protein	Retained intron	691	-	TSL:NA
Eprs-207	ENSMUST00000193788.5	3034	No protein	Retained intron	720		TSL:1
Eprs-208	ENSMUST00000194157.5	2915	No protein	Retained intron	121	2	TSL:1
Eprs-205	ENSMUST00000192324.1	749	No protein	Retained intron	1,783	-	TSL:1

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



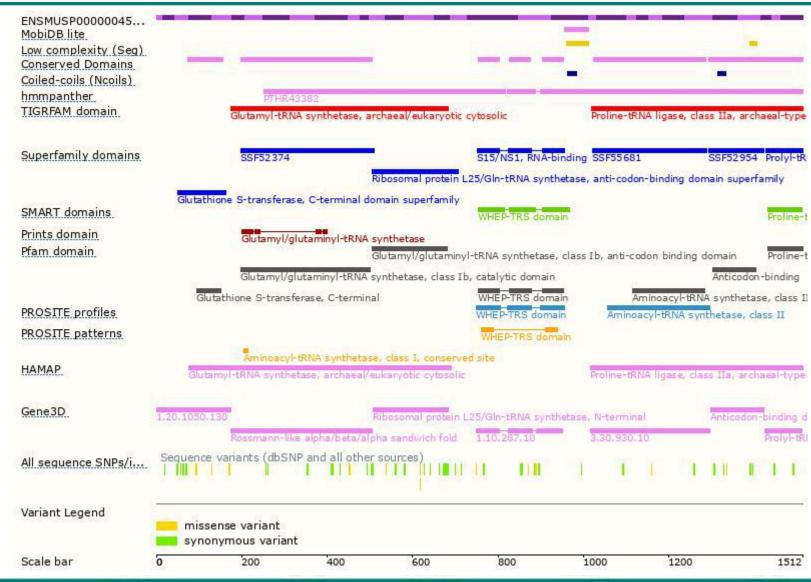
Genomic location distribution





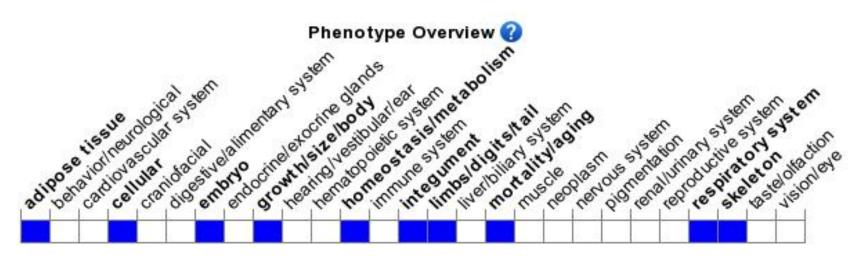
Protein domain





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 phospho-mimetic allele exhibit normal body weight, life span and glucose metabolism. Mice homozygous for a phospho-deficient allele exhibit decrease body weight, enhanced lipolysis, altered glucose metabolism and increased energy expenditure.



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





