

# F10 Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer:

## **Project Overview**



Project Name F10

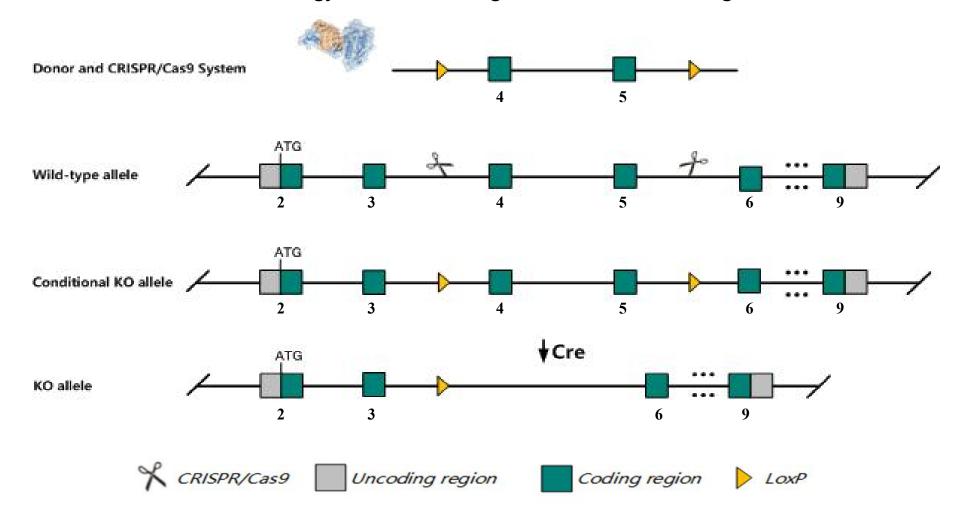
Project type Cas9-CKO

Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the F10 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### **Technical routes**



The F10 gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of F10 gene, exon4-exon5 of F10-202

(ENSMUST00000063820.11) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 139bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.

In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *F10* 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.





According to the existing MGI data, Most homozygous mice die from fatal bleeding events at embryonic and neonatal stages, with the remaining homozygous mice dying before weaning stages.

The F10 gene is located on the Chr8. 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



#### F10 coagulation factor X [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 14058, updated on 31-Jan-2019

#### Summary



Official Symbol F10 provided by MGI

Official Full Name coagulation factor X provided byMGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:103107

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000031444

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 Cf10, fX

Summary This gene encodes factor X, a component of both the intrinsic and extrinsic blood coagulation pathways. The encoded protein is a zymogen

that undergoes further processing in a vitamin K-dependent manner to generate mature factor X, a heterodimer comprised of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains. The mature factor X is proteolytically activated either by factor IXa (intrinsic pathway) or factor VIIa (extrinsic

pathway) to form factor Xa serine endopeptidase. Activated factor Xa catalyzes the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin. A complete lack of the encoded protein is fatal to mice. A severe deficiency of the encoded protein in mice causes age-dependent iron deposition and cardiac

fibrosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]

Expression Biased expression in liver E18 (RPKM 103.5), liver adult (RPKM 83.2) and 3 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

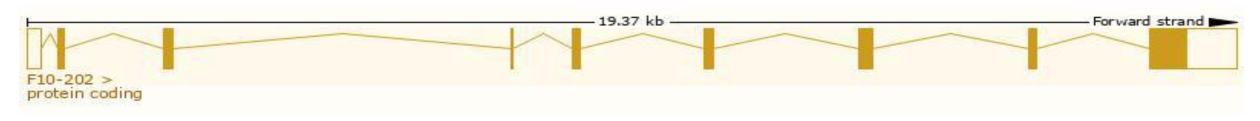
## Transcript information Ensembl



The gene has 5 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
F10-202	ENSMUST00000063820.11	2503	<u>481aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS40226	088947 Q3TBR2	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3
F10-201	ENSMUST00000033821.10	1903	493aa	Protein coding	CCDS57606	<u>Q3U3V1</u>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT2
F10-205	ENSMUST00000152034.1	1449	319aa	Protein coding	48	D3Z521	TSL:5 GENCODE basic
F10-204	ENSMUST00000128418.7	1395	321aa	Protein coding	20	<u>D3Z215</u>	TSL:5 GENCODE basic
F10-203	ENSMUST00000123768.7	609	<u>119aa</u>	Protein coding	ē.	D3Z7R3	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of F10-202 transcript, The transcription is shown below

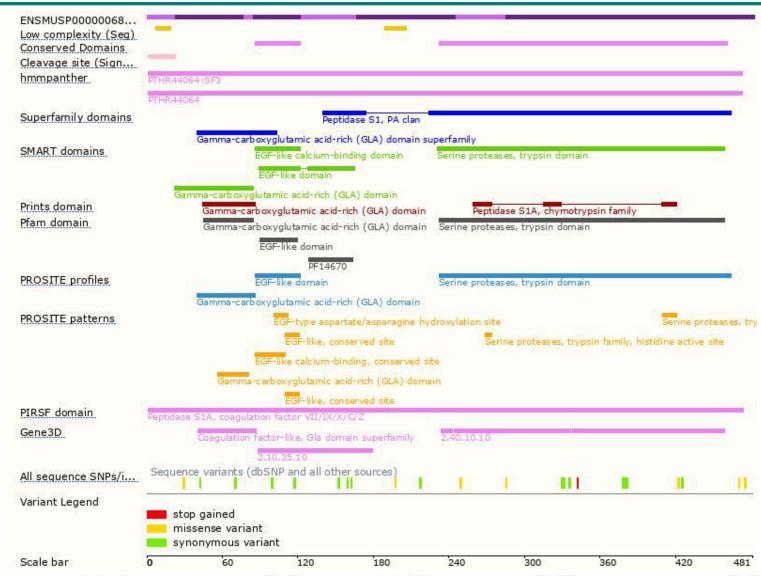


### Genomic location distribution



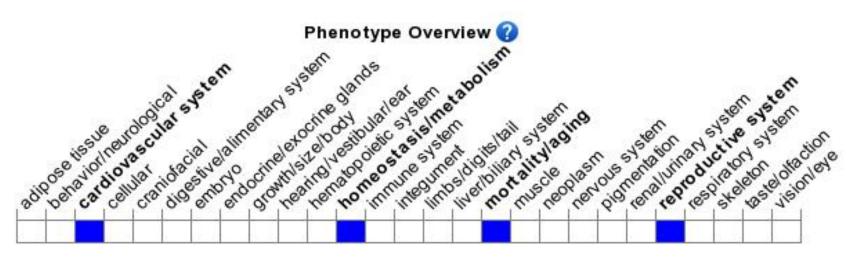
### Protein domain





## 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, Most homozygous mice die from fatal bleeding events at embryonic and neonatal stages, with the remaining homozygous mice dying before weaning stages.



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





