

# Slc6a1 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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**Reviewer:** 

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**Design Date:** 

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# **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Slc6a1

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

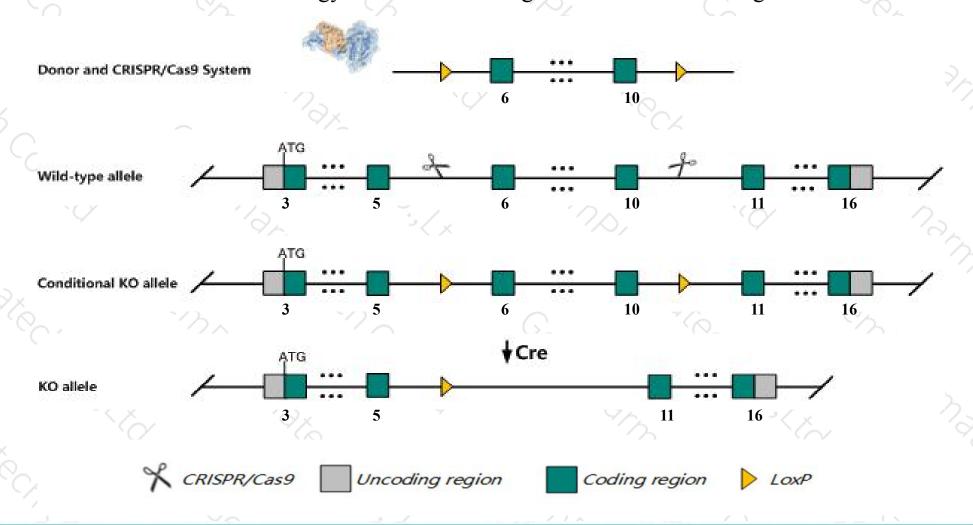
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Slc6a1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### Technical routes



- ➤ The *Slc6a1* gene has 7 transcripts. According to the structure of *Slc6a1* gene, exon6-exon10 of *Slc6a1-201* (ENSMUST00000032454.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 607bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Slc6a1* 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, Homozygous hypomorphic mice display abnormal inhibitory postsynaptic currents, and abnormal GABA uptake and release. Null mice show hyperactivity and various behavioral abnormalities, as well as an aversion to bitter taste.
- > The *Slc6a1* gene is located on the Chr6. 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)



#### Slc6a1 solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, GABA), member 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 232333, updated on 31-Jan-2019

#### Summary



Official Symbol Slc6a1 provided by MGI

Official Full Name solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, GABA), member 1 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:95627

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000030310

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 A730043E01, GABATHG, GABATR, GAT-1, Gabt, Gabt1, Gat1, XT-1, Xtrp1

Expression Biased expression in cerebellum adult (RPKM 126.5), frontal lobe adult (RPKM 110.5) and 5 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human all</u>

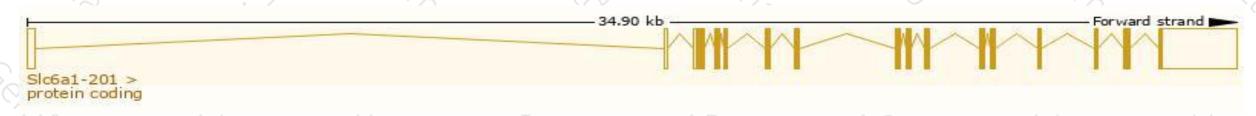
# Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 7 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

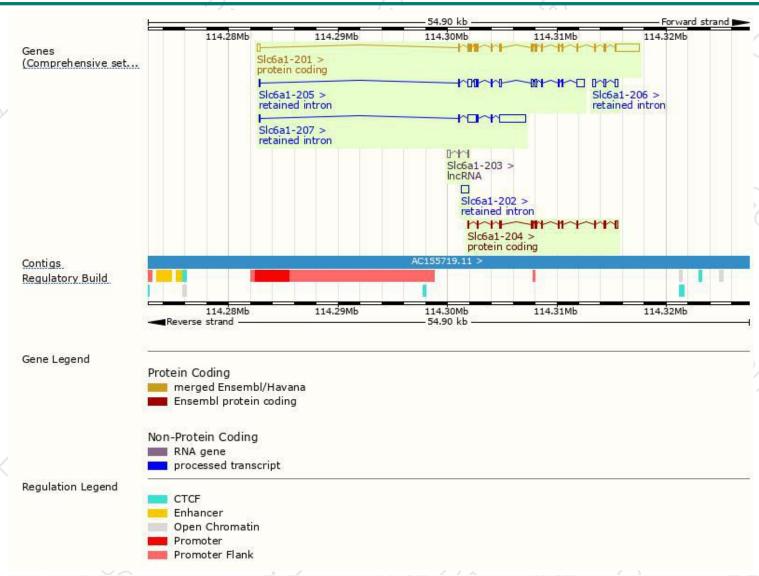
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
SIc6a1-201	ENSMUST00000032454.7	4302	599aa	Protein coding	CCDS20434	P31648	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
SIc6a1-204	ENSMUST00000204074.1	1740	<u>415aa</u>	Protein coding	-	A0A0N4SVF5	TSL:5 GENCODE basic
SIc6a1-207	ENSMUST00000204600.2	3449	No protein	Retained intron	820	2	TSL:1
SIc6a1-205	ENSMUST00000204278.2	2275	No protein	Retained intron	728	-	TSL:1
SIc6a1-206	ENSMUST00000204540.1	722	No protein	Retained intron	181	5-	TSL:1
SIc6a1-202	ENSMUST00000203100.1	708	No protein	Retained intron	-	5	TSL:NA
SIc6a1-203	ENSMUST00000203330.1	400	No protein	IncRNA	020	2	TSL:5

The strategy is based on the design of *Slc6a1-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below



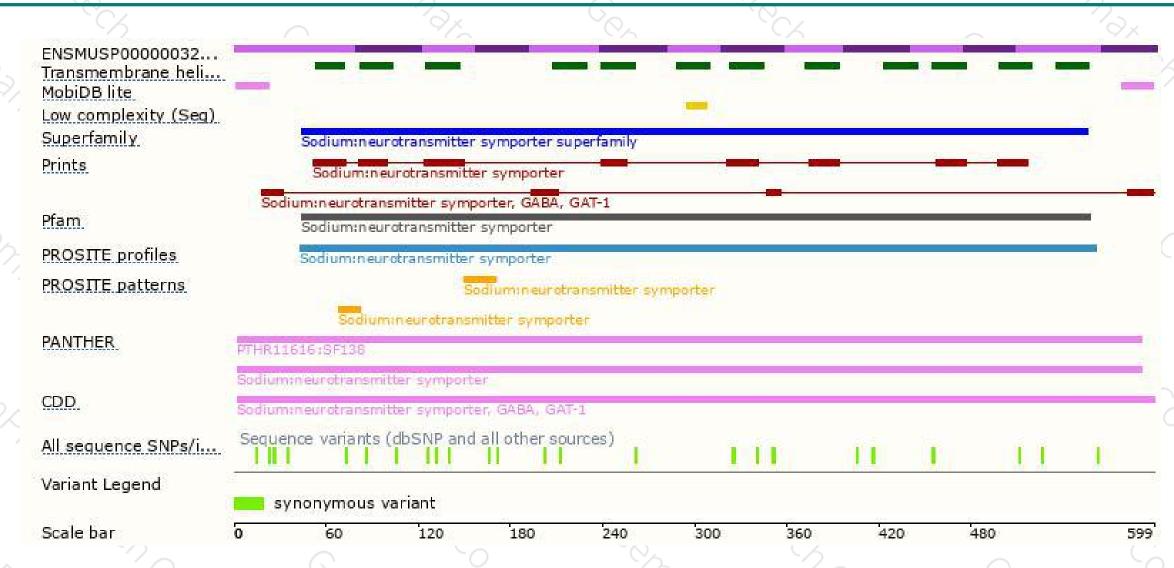
### Genomic location distribution





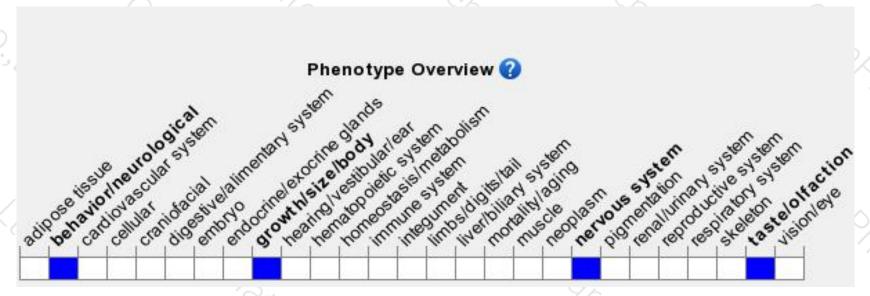
### Protein domain





# 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, Homozygous hypomorphic mice display abnormal inhibitory postsynaptic currents, and abnormal GABA uptake and release. Null mice show hyperactivity and various behavioral abnormalities, as well as an aversion to bitter taste.



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





