

H3f3a Cas9-KO Strategy To hall alto color color

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Project Overview



Project Name

H3f3a

Project type

Cas9-KO

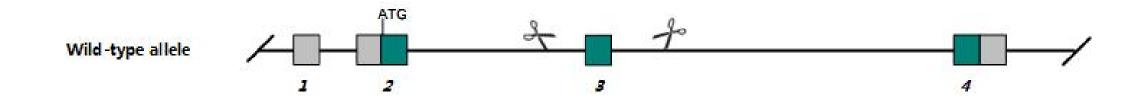
Strain background

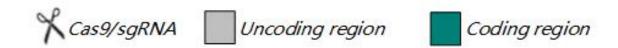
C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *H3f3a* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:





Technical routes



- ➤ The *H3f3a* gene has 7 transcripts. According to the structure of *H3f3a* gene, exon3 of *H3f3a-205*(ENSMUST00000161308.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 154bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *H3f3a* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system

Notice



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous mutants for a hypomorphic gene trap allele display partial neonatal lethality, reduced fertility, growth abnormalities and neuromuscular defects. Mice homozygous for a reporter allele exhibit reduced body size and male fertility.
- > The *H3f3a* 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)



H3f3a H3 histone, family 3A [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 15078, updated on 31-Jan-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol H3f3a provided by MGI

Official Full Name H3 histone, family 3A provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1097686

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000060743

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 EyeLinc14, H3.3A

Summary Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules

of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction

of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene contains introns and its mRNA is polyadenylated, unlike most histone genes. The protein

encoded is a replication-independent member of the histone H3 family. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]

Expression Broad expression in liver E14 (RPKM 493.6), CNS E14 (RPKM 457.6) and 26 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

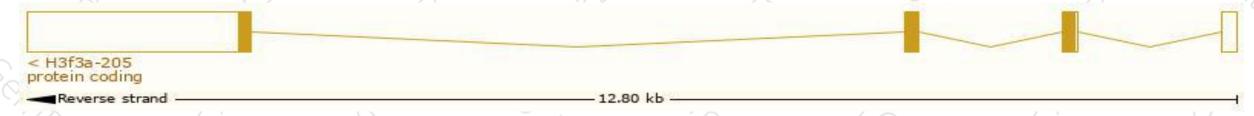
Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

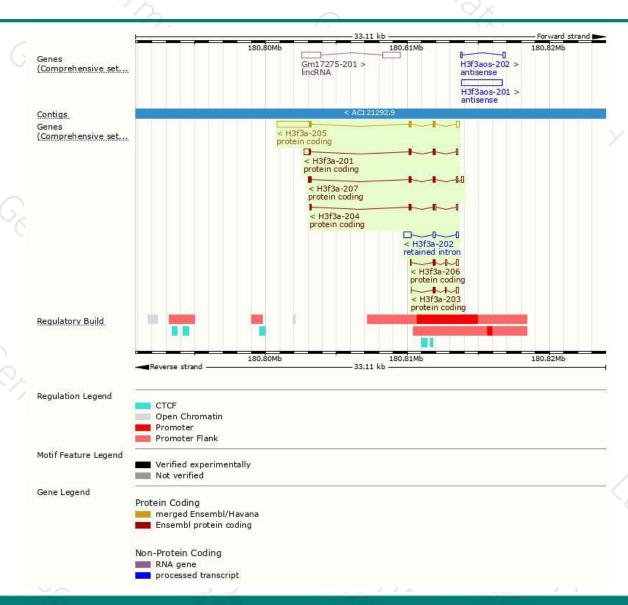
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	ccds	UniProt	Flags
H3f3a-205	ENSMUST00000161308.7	2841	<u>136aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS15573	P84244	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P2
H3f3a-207	ENSMUST00000162814.7	724	<u>136aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS15573	P84244	TSL:3 GENCODE basic APPRIS P2
H3f3a-201	ENSMUST00000081026.10	888	<u>135aa</u>	Protein coding	-	F8WI35	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT1
H3f3a-204	ENSMUST00000159789.1	481	<u>119aa</u>	Protein coding	-	E0CZ27	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
H3f3a-206	ENSMUST00000162118.7	419	<u>55aa</u>	Protein coding	ā	E0CYR7	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
H3f3a-203	ENSMUST00000159685.1	371	<u>52aa</u>	Protein coding	-	E0CYN1	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:2
H3f3a-202	ENSMUST00000159441.7	807	No protein	Retained intron	2		TSL:1

The strategy is based on the design of *H3f3a-205* transcript, The transcription is shown below



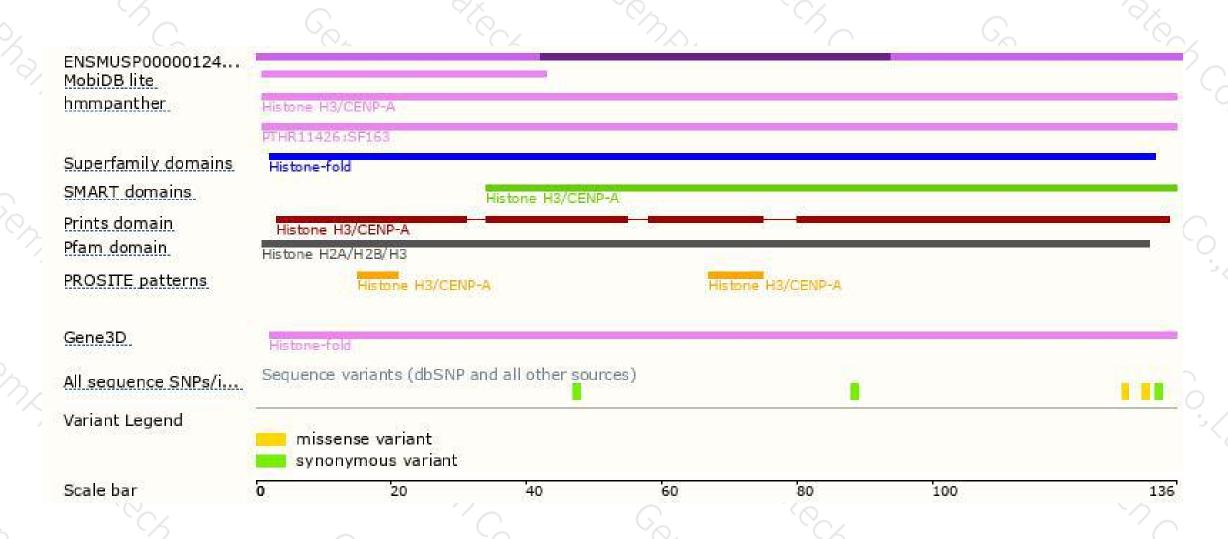
Genomic location distribution





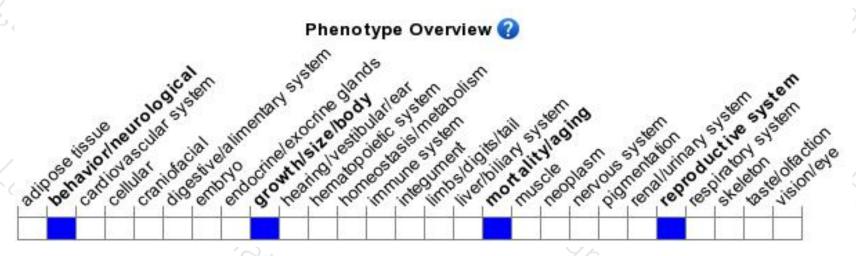
Protein domain





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 mutants for a hypomorphic gene trap allele display partial neonatal lethality, reduced fertility, growth abnormalities and neuromuscular defects. Mice homozygous for a reporter allele exhibit reduced body size and male fertility.



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





