

# Mstn Cas9-KO Strategy

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Reviewer: Shilei Zhu

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# **Project Overview**



Project Name Mstn

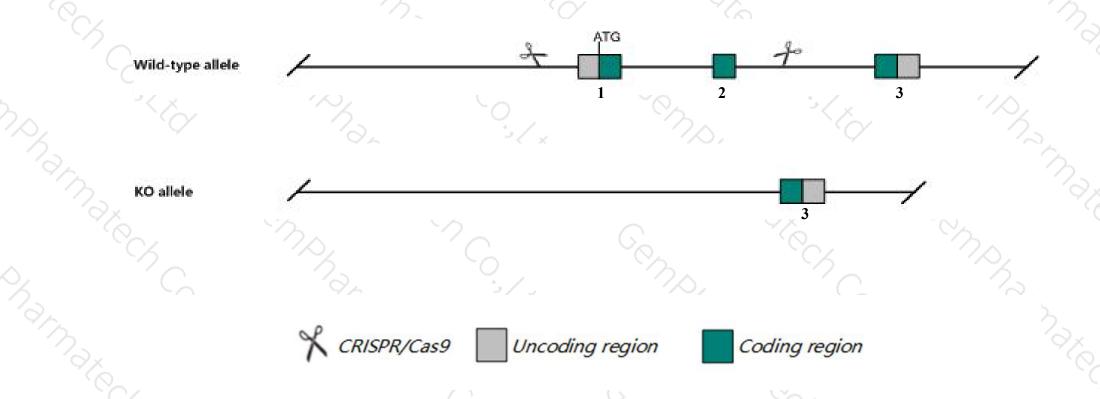
Project type Cas9-KO

Strain background C57BL/6J

# **Knockout strategy**



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



### **Technical routes**



- ➤ The *Mstn* gene has 2 transcripts. According to the structure of *Mstn* gene, exon1-exon2 of *Mstn-201* (ENSMUST00000027269.6) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains start codon ATG. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Mstn* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system v

### **Notice**



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, Homozygotes for targeted and spontaneous mutations exhibit markedly increased size of striated muscle due to both hyperplasia and hypertrophy, reduced adiposity, and increased bone mineral density.
- > The *Mstn* 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)



#### Mstn myostatin [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 17700, updated on 9-Apr-2019

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Mstn provided by MGI

Official Full Name myostatin provided byMGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:95691

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000026100

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 Cmpt, Gdf8

Summary This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind

various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. This protein negatively regulates skeletal muscle cell proliferation and differentiation. Homozygous knockout mice for this gene exhibit increased muscle mass and

bone density, and reduced adiposity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

Expression Biased expression in mammary gland adult (RPKM 4.7), limb E14.5 (RPKM 3.1) and 1 other tissueSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> <u>all</u>

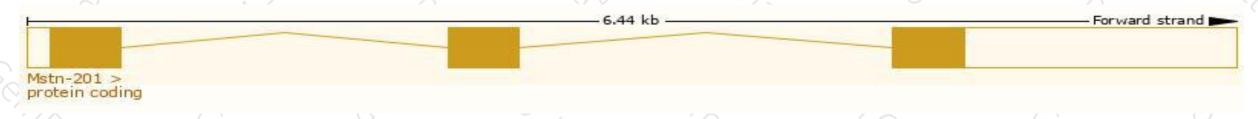
# Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 2 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

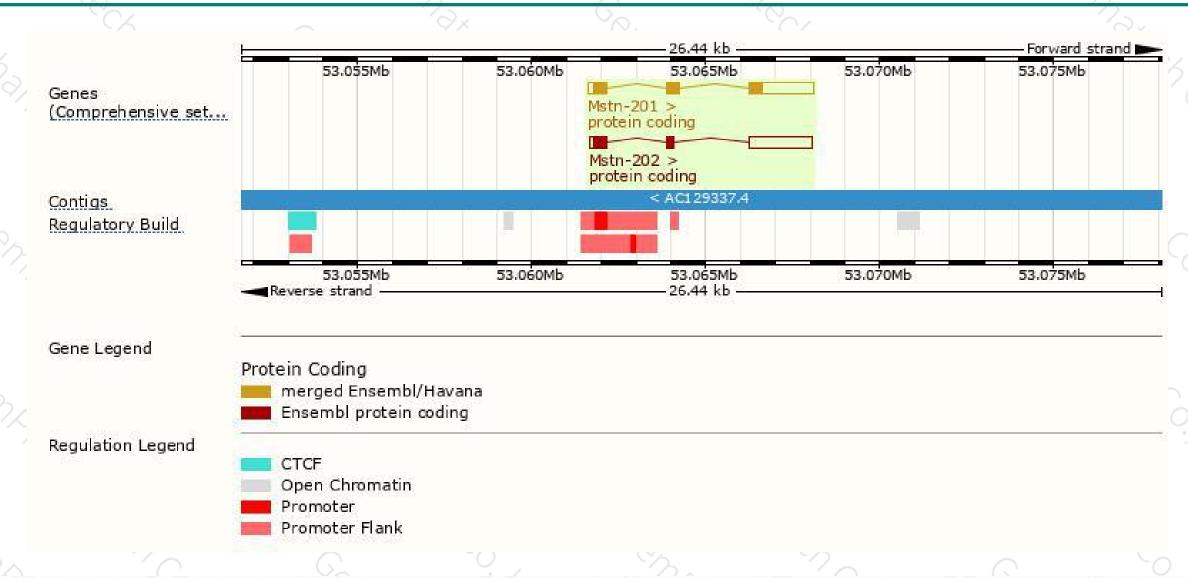
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Mstn-201	ENSMUST00000027269.6	2705	376aa	Protein coding	CCDS14950	O08689 Q540E2	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Mstn-202	ENSMUST00000191197.1	2461	<u>189aa</u>	Protein coding	-	A0A087WQL8	TSL:5 GENCODE basic

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



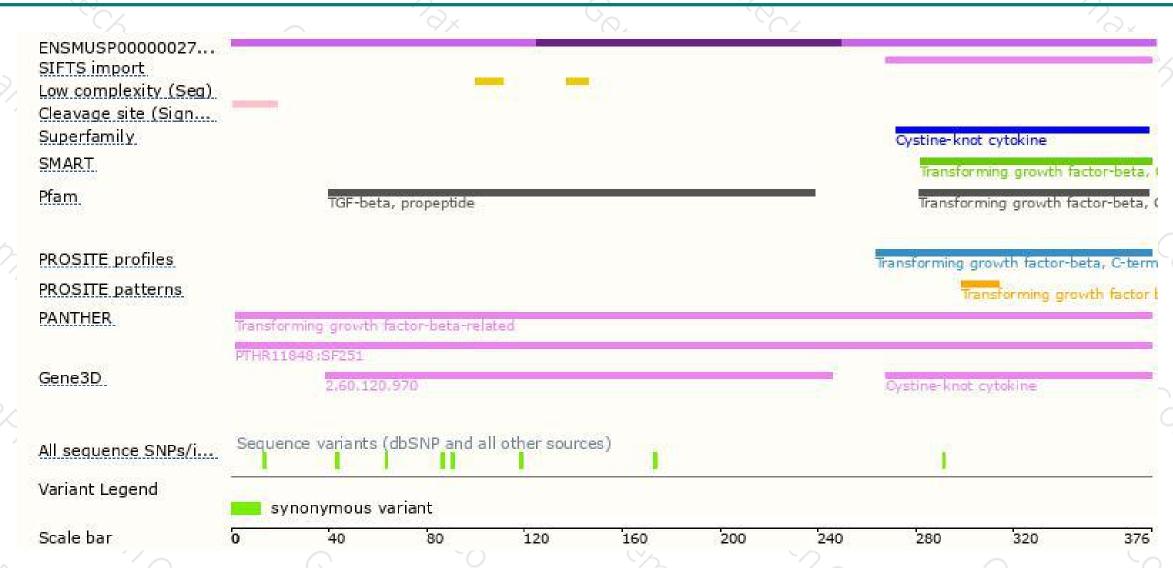
### Genomic location distribution





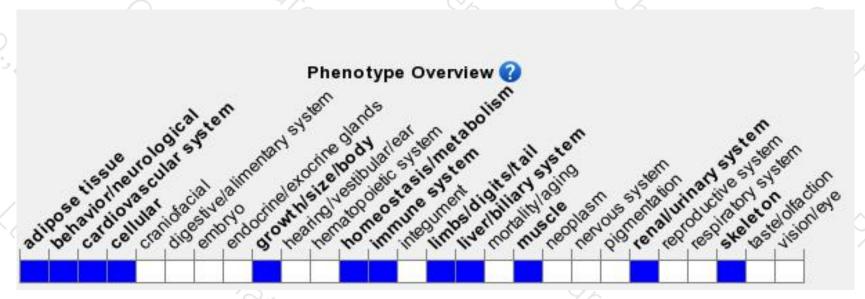
### Protein domain





## 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, Homozygotes for targeted and spontaneous mutations exhibit markedly increased size of striated muscle due to both hyperplasia and hypertrophy, reduced adiposity, and increased bone mineral density.



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





