



# **Oprk1 Cas9-KO Strategy**

**Designer:**

**Reviewer**

**Design Date:**

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# Project Overview

**Project Name**

*Oprkl*

**Project type**

Cas9-KO

**Strain background**

C57BL/6JGpt

# Knockout strategy

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



# Technical routes

- The *Oprk1* gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of *Oprk1* gene, exon3 of *Oprk1-204* (ENSMUST00000160777.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 353bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Oprk1* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system



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# Notice

- According to the existing MGI data, mice homozygous for a knock-out allele exhibit impaired response to morphine and an opioid agonist, abnormal pain threshold, and increased litter size.
- The *Oprk1* 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)



## Oprk1 opioid receptor, kappa 1 [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 18387, updated on 12-Aug-2019

### Summary



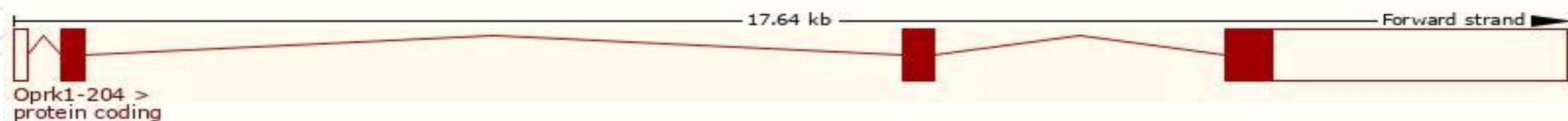
<b>Official Symbol</b>	Oprk1 provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Official Full Name</b>	opioid receptor, kappa 1 provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Primary source</b>	<a href="#">MGI</a> : <a href="#">MGI:97439</a>
<b>See related</b>	<a href="#">Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000025905</a>
<b>Gene type</b>	protein coding
<b>RefSeq status</b>	REVIEWED
<b>Organism</b>	<a href="#">Mus musculus</a>
<b>Lineage</b>	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
<b>Also known as</b>	KOR; R21; KOR-1; MSL-1; Oprk2; K-OR-1
<b>Summary</b>	This gene encodes an opioid receptor, which is a member of the 7 transmembrane-spanning G protein-coupled receptor family. It functions as a receptor for endogenous ligands, as well as a receptor for various synthetic opioids. Ligand binding results in inhibition of adenylate cyclase activity and neurotransmitter release. This opioid receptor plays a role in the perception of pain and mediating the hypolocomotor, analgesic and aversive actions of synthetic opioids. Variations in this gene have also been associated with alcohol dependence and opiate addiction. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. A recent study provided evidence for translational readthrough in this gene, and expression of an additional C-terminally extended isoform via the use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2017]
<b>Expression</b>	Biased expression in frontal lobe adult (RPKM 1.1), cortex adult (RPKM 0.9) and 8 other tissues <a href="#">See more</a>
<b>Orthologs</b>	<a href="#">human</a> <a href="#">all</a>

# Transcript information (Ensembl)

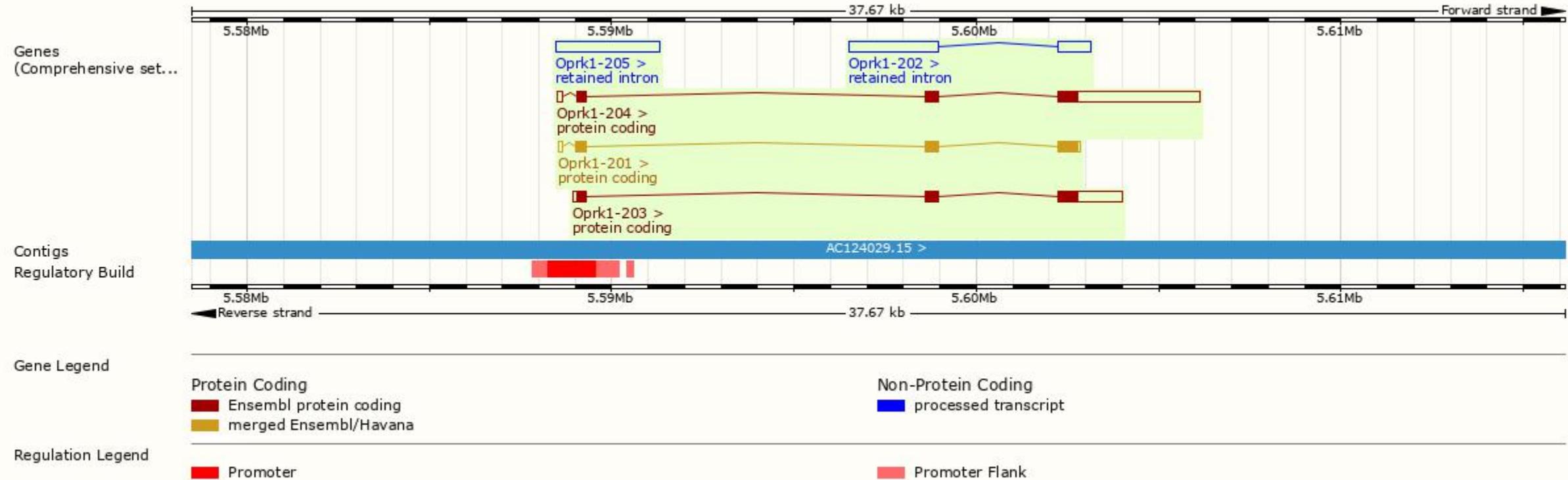
The gene has 5 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Oprk1-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000027038.10</a>	1376	<a href="#">380aa</a>	<span style="background-color: #f0e68c;"> </span> Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS14809</a>	<a href="#">P33534</a> <a href="#">Q14AL5</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Oprk1-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000159083.1</a>	3327	No protein	<span style="background-color: #0000ff;"> </span> Retained intron	-	-	TSL:1
Oprk1-203	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000160339.1</a>	2481	<a href="#">380aa</a>	<span style="background-color: #f0e68c;"> </span> Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS14809</a>	<a href="#">P33534</a> <a href="#">Q14AL5</a>	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Oprk1-204	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000160777.7</a>	4675	<a href="#">380aa</a>	<span style="background-color: #f0e68c;"> </span> Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS14809</a>	<a href="#">P33534</a> <a href="#">Q14AL5</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Oprk1-205	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000192685.1</a>	2846	No protein	<span style="background-color: #0000ff;"> </span> Retained intron	-	-	TSL:NA

The strategy is based on the design of *Oprk1-204* transcript, The transcription is shown below



# Genomic location distribution



# Protein domain

ENSMUSP00000125...  
Transmembrane heli...  
Low complexity (Seg)  
Superfamily

SSF81321

SMART  
Prints

G protein-coupled receptor, rhodopsin-like

G protein-coupled receptor, rhodopsin-like

Opioid receptor

Pfam

Kappa opioid receptor

PROSITE profiles

PROSITE patterns

PANTHER

Gene3D

CDD

All sequence SNPs/i...

Variant Legend

Scale bar

G protein-coupled receptor, rhodopsin-like

GPCR, rhodopsin-like, 7TM

G protein-coupled receptor, rhodopsin-like

PTHR24229:SF1

PTHR24229

1.20.1070.10

Kappa opioid receptor

Sequence variants (dbSNP and all other sources)

missense variant

synonymous variant

0

40

80

120

160

200

240

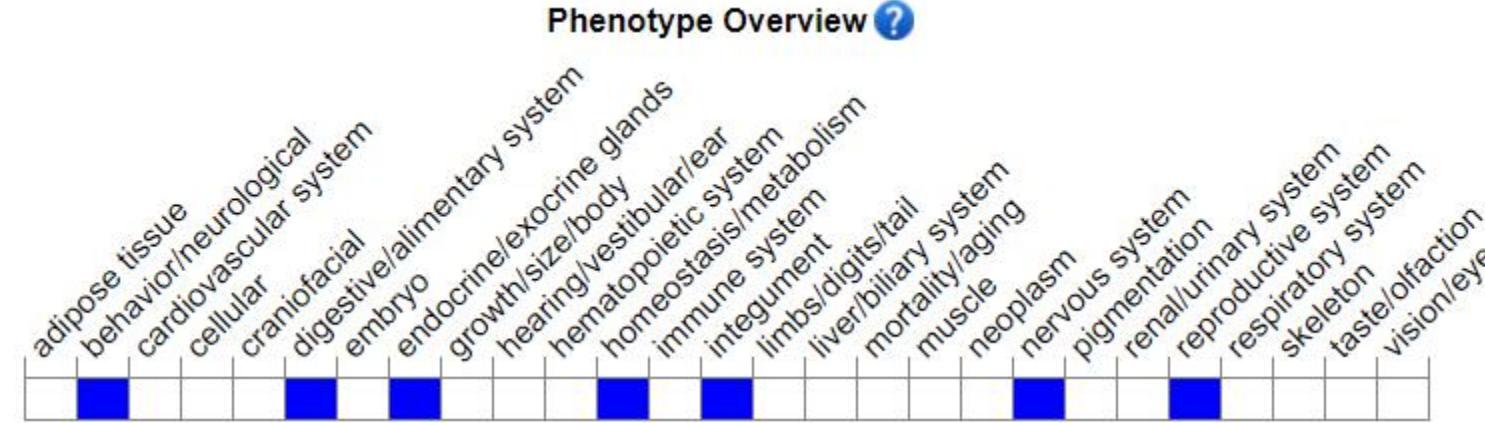
280

320

360

380

# 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 knock-out allele exhibit impaired response to morphine and an opioid agonist, abnormal pain threshold, and increased litter size.



If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire.

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