

# *Abcb1b* Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer:Lixin LYU

# Project Overview

**Project Name**

*Abcb1b*

**Project type**

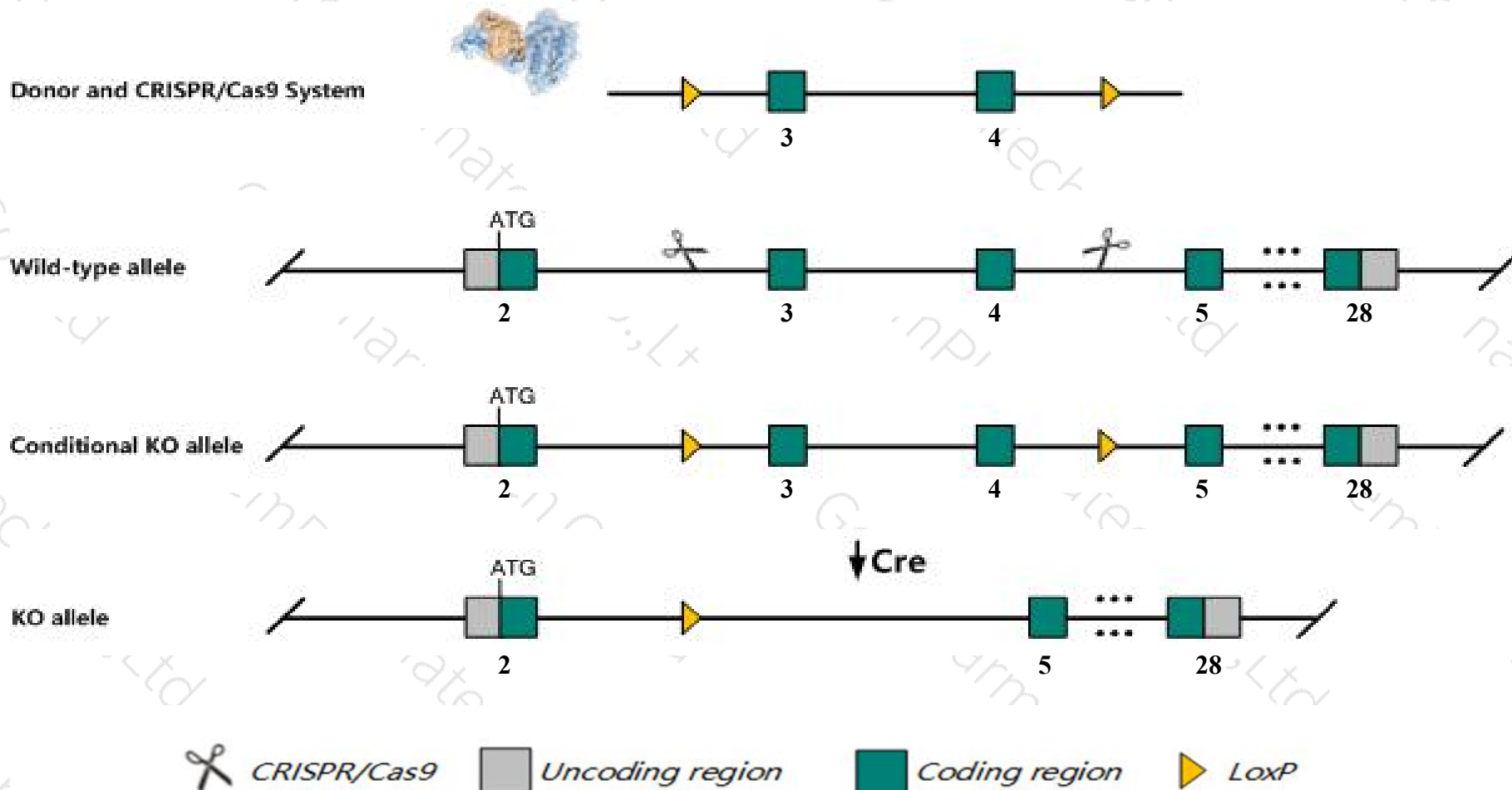
**Cas9-CKO**

**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

# Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Abcb1b* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



# Technical routes

- The *Abcb1b* gene has 9 transcripts. According to the structure of *Abcb1b* gene, exon3-exon4 of *Abcb1b-201* (ENSMUST00000009058.9) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 212bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Abcb1b* 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, Mice homozygous for targeted mutations that inactivate the gene are hypersensitive to effects of drugs transported by phosphoglycoproteins.
- The *Abcb1b* gene is located on the Chr5. 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)

## Abcb1b ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1B [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 18669, updated on 2-Apr-2019

### Summary

**Official Symbol** Abcb1b provided by [MGI](#)

**Official Full Name** ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1B provided by [MGI](#)

**Primary source** [MGI:MGI:97568](#)

**See related** [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000028970](#)

**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** Abcb1, Mdr1, Mdr1b, Pgy-1, Pgy1, mdr

**Summary** The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. This gene encodes a membrane glycoprotein which confers a multidrug-resistance phenotype. The protein encoded by the human gene is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump for xenobiotic compounds which is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Expression** Biased expression in adrenal adult (RPKM 39.4), placenta adult (RPKM 7.7) and 4 other tissues [See more](#)

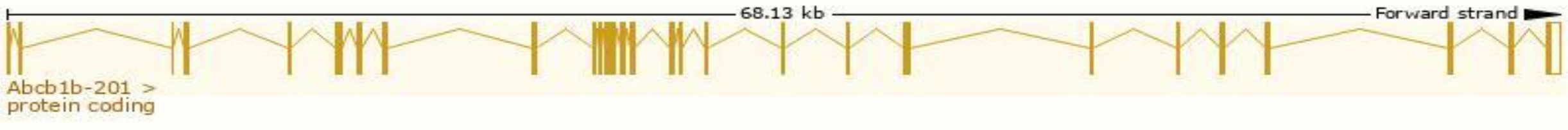
**Orthologs** [human](#) [all](#)

# Transcript information (Ensembl)

The gene has 9 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

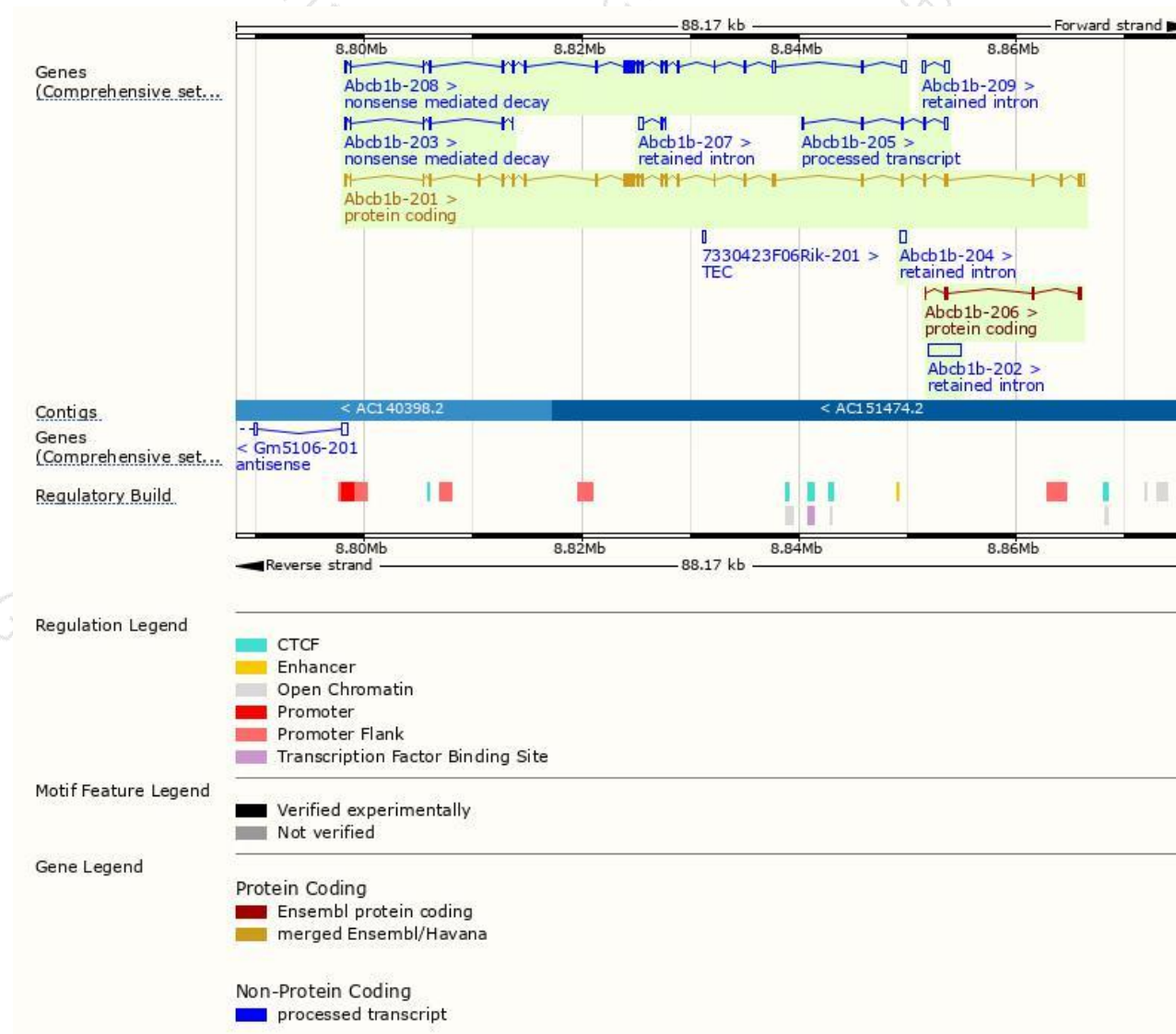
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Abcb1b-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000009058.9</a>	4306	<a href="#">1276aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS19085</a>	<a href="#">B2RUR3</a> <a href="#">P06795</a>	TSL:1 Gencode basic APPRIS P1
Abcb1b-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000196048.1</a>	3026	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:NA
Abcb1b-203	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000196580.4</a>	690	<a href="#">106aa</a>	Nonsense mediated decay	-	<a href="#">A0A0G2JGL4</a>	TSL:3
Abcb1b-204	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000196819.1</a>	489	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:NA
Abcb1b-205	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000197961.1</a>	735	No protein	lncRNA	-	-	TSL:2
Abcb1b-206	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000198650.1</a>	613	<a href="#">205aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">A0A0G2JF49</a>	CDS 5' and 3' incomplete TSL:5
Abcb1b-207	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000199546.1</a>	654	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:2
Abcb1b-208	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000199955.4</a>	3181	<a href="#">106aa</a>	Nonsense mediated decay	-	<a href="#">A0A0G2JGL4</a>	TSL:1
Abcb1b-209	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000199994.1</a>	584	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of *Abcb1b-201* transcript,The transcription is shown below



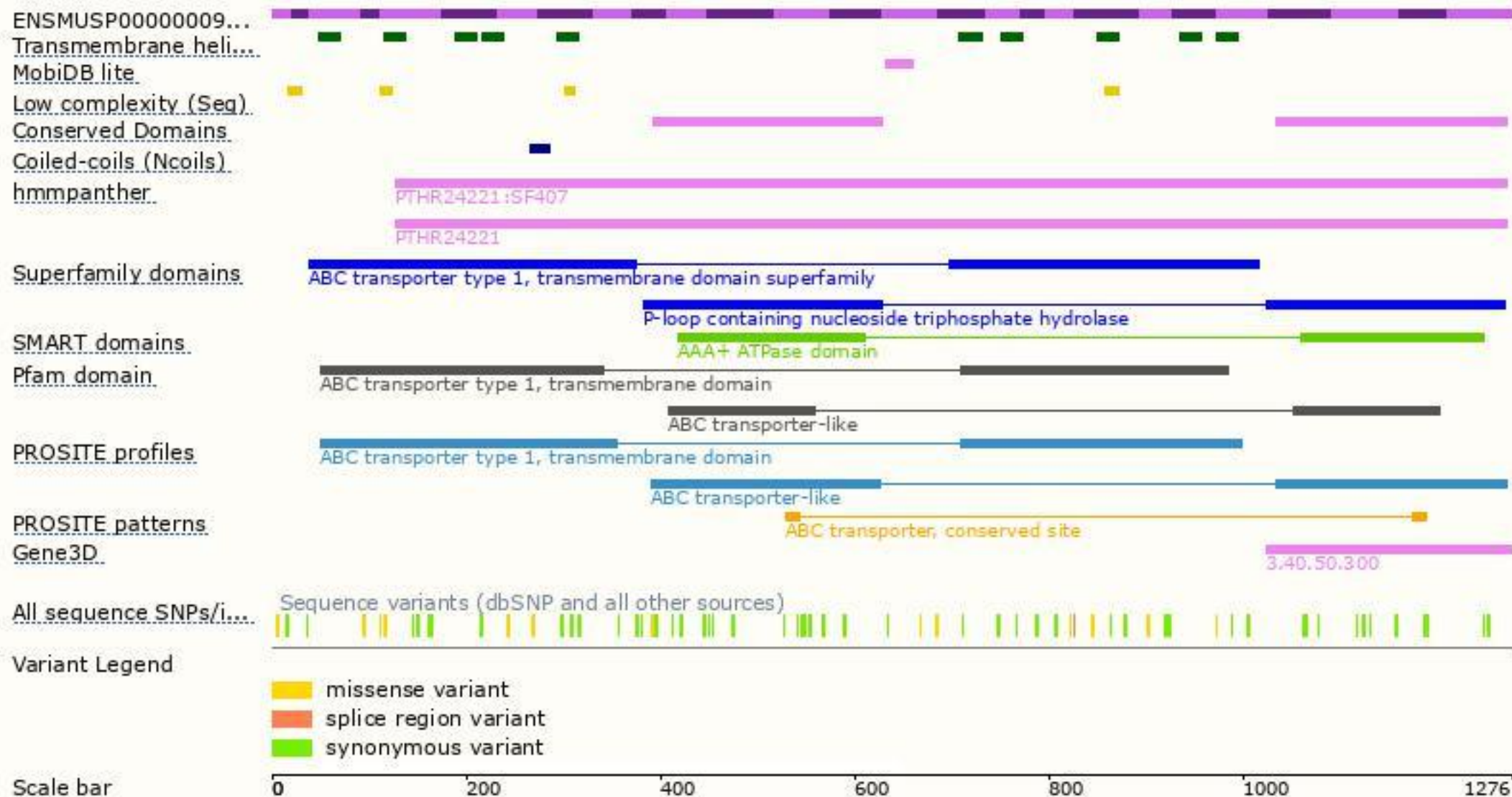


# Genomic location distribution

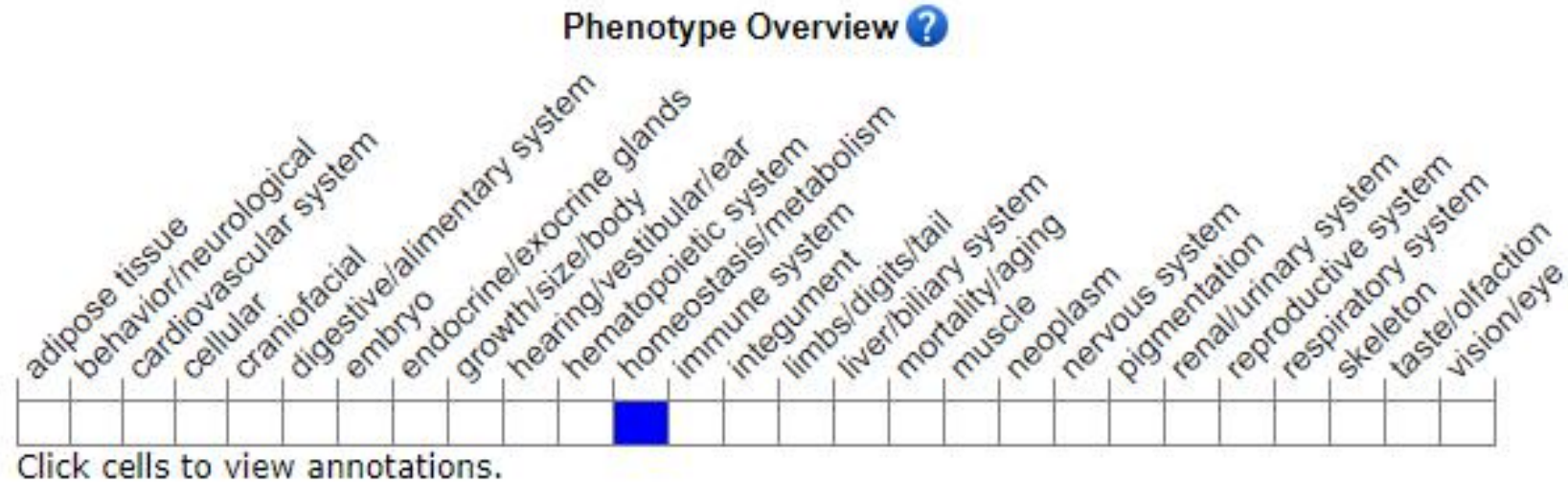




# Protein domain



# 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, Mice homozygous for targeted mutations that inactivate the gene are hypersensitive to effects of drugs transported by phosphoglycoproteins.

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

Tel: 400-9660890

