

Atf5 Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Yanhua Shen

Reviewer: Xueting Zhang

Design Date: 2020-3-16

Project Overview



Project Name

Project type Cas9-CKO

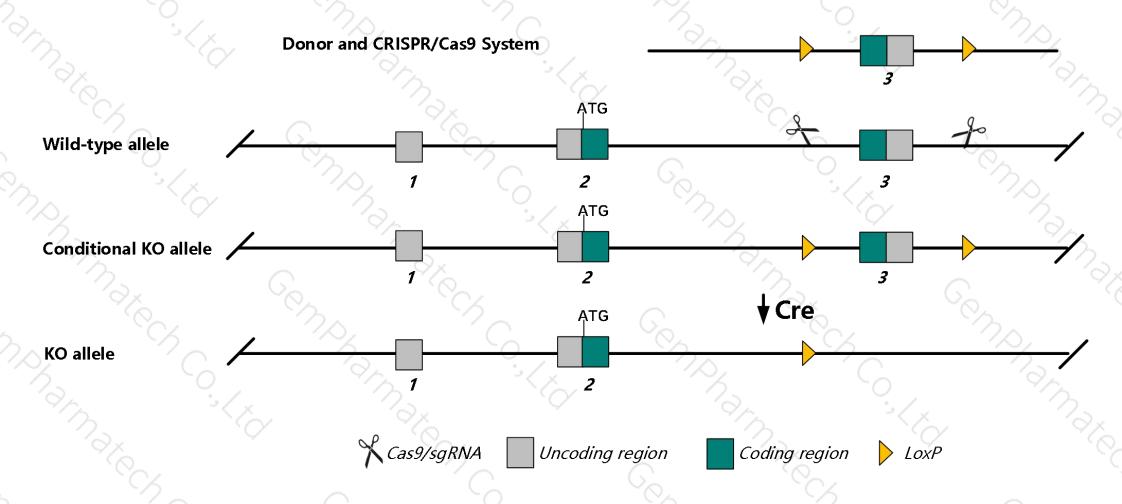
Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

Atf5

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Atf5 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- The *Atf5* gene has 3 transcripts. According to the structure of *Atf5* gene, exon3 of *Atf5-201*(ENSMUST00000047356.10) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains most of coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Atf5* 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, Mice homozygous for a knock-out allele exhibit partial neonatal and postnatal lethality, absence of gastric milk in some mice, decreased body weight in mice that survive and loss of mature olfactory sensory neurons with increased apoptosis in olfactory epithelium.
- > The flox region is about 2.4 kb from the 5th end of the Nup62 gene, which may affect the 5-terminal regulation of the gene.
- \rightarrow The flox region is about 2.8 kb from the 5th end of the *Il4i1* gene, which may affect the 5-terminal regulation of the gene.
- > The Atf5 gene is located on the Chr7. 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)



Atf5 activating transcription factor 5 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 107503, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary

↑ ?

Official Symbol Atf5 provided by MGI

Official Full Name activating transcription factor 5 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:2141857

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000038539

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 AFTA; Atf7; Atfx; ODA-10

Expression Broad expression in liver adult (RPKM 173.6), adrenal adult (RPKM 143.8) and 21 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

Genomic context

☆ ?

Location: 7; 7 B3

See Atf5 in Genome Data Viewer

Exon count: 4

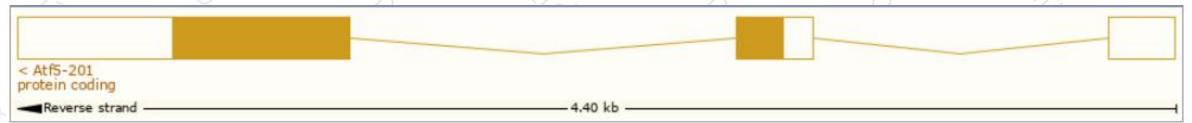
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 3 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

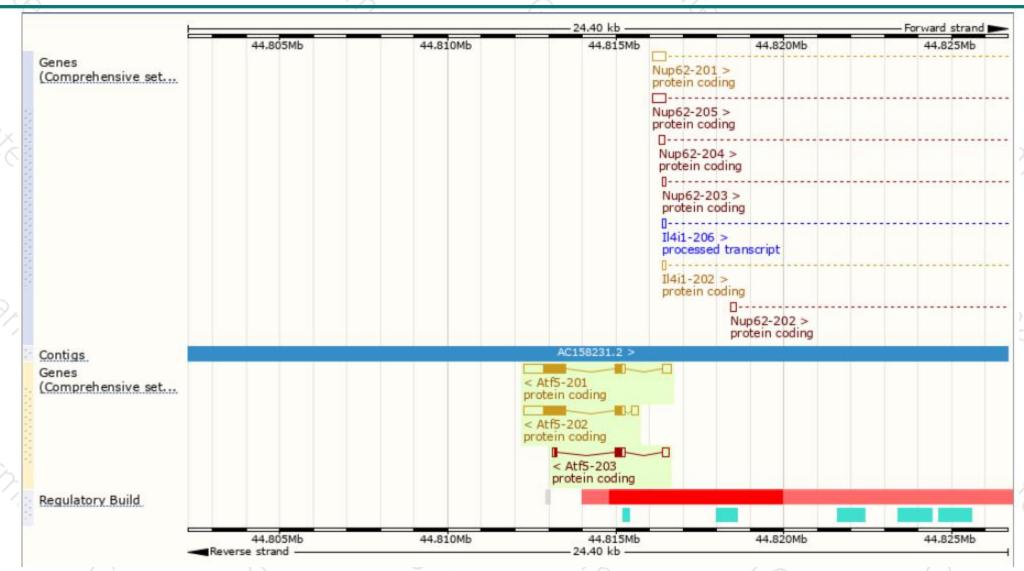
Name 🍦	Transcript ID A	bp 🛊	Protein	Biotype 🍦	CCDS	UniProt	Flags 🖕
Atf5-201	ENSMUST00000047356.10	1816	283aa	Protein coding	CCDS21215@	<u>070191</u> @ <u>Q3UJF3</u> @	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Atf5-202	ENSMUST00000107893.8	1735	283aa	Protein coding	CCDS21215 €	<u>070191</u> ₽ <u>Q3UJF3</u> ₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Atf5-203	ENSMUST00000209072.1	595	<u>75aa</u>	Protein coding	21	A0A140LIB7 ₽	TSL:5 GENCODE basic

The strategy is based on the design of Atf5-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



Genomic location distribution





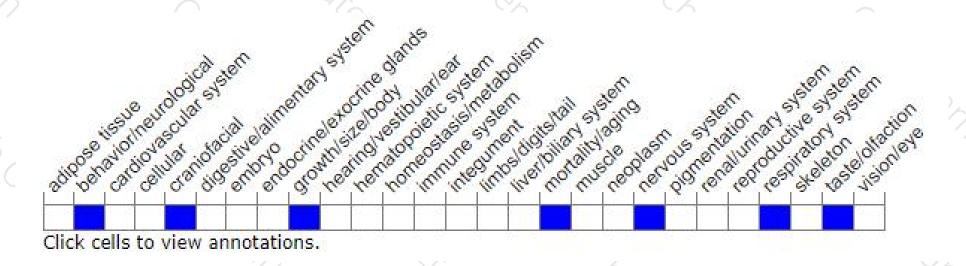
Protein domain





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 a knock-out allele exhibit partial neonatal and postnatal lethality, absence of gastric milk in some mice, decreased body weight in mice that survive and loss of mature olfactory sensory neurons with increased apoptosis in olfactory epithelium.



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





