

Dolar Day Co. Apafl Cas9-CKO Strategy To hall alto color color

Comphannaxach Co. Designer: Lixin Lv

Project Overview



Project Name Apaf1

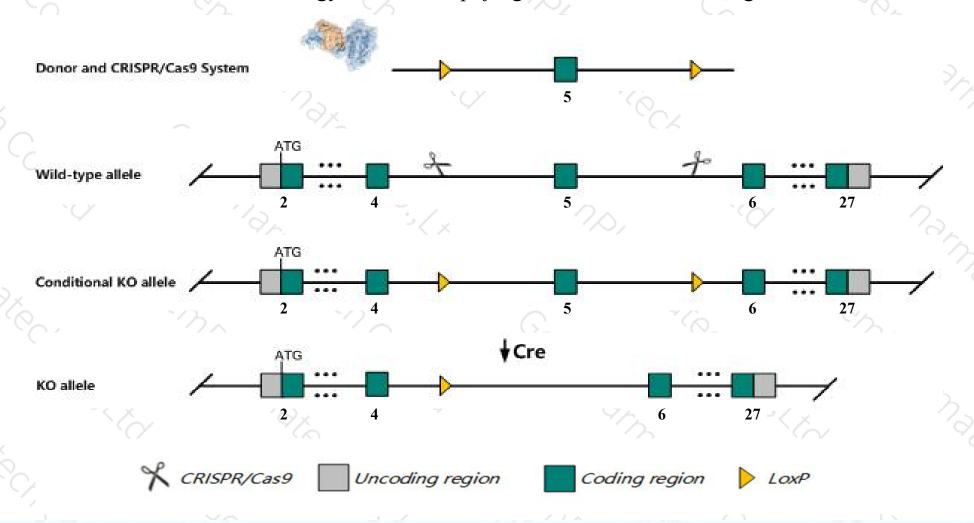
Project type Cas9-CKO

Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Apaf1 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Apaf1* gene has 8 transcripts. According to the structure of *Apaf1* gene, exon5 of *Apaf1-208*(ENSMUST00000162618.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 184bp coding sequence.

 Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Apaf1* gene. The brief process is as follows:gRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor was constructed.Cas9, gRNA 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, Homozygotes for targeted null mutations have defects in apoptosis resulting in brain overgrowth, craniofacial defects, interdigit webbing and altered lens and retina. Most mutants die by embryonic day 16.5 or perinatally, and male survivors are sterile.
- > The *Apaf1* gene is located on the Chr10. 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)



Apaf1 apoptotic peptidase activating factor 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 11783, updated on 26-Mar-2019

Summary

↑ ?

Official Symbol Apaf1 provided by MGI

Official Full Name apoptotic peptidase activating factor 1 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1306796

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000019979

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 6230400106Rik, Apaf-1, Apaf1I, fog, mKIAA0413

Expression Ubiquitous expression in limb E14.5 (RPKM 8.3), large intestine adult (RPKM 7.7) and 27 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs human all

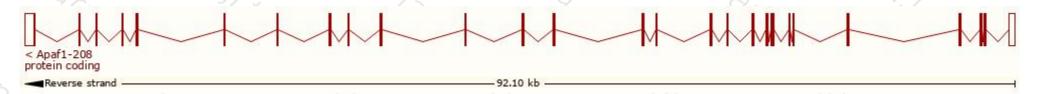
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 8 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

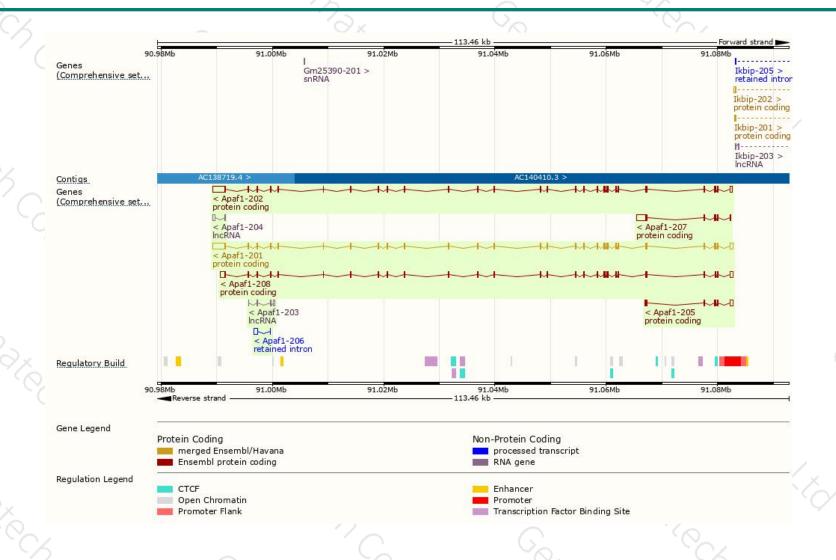
Name 🍦	Transcript ID 👙	bp 🌲	Protein 🍦	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt		Flags
Apaf1-201	ENSMUST00000020157.12	6577	1249aa	Protein coding	CCDS36030₽	<u>088879</u> ₽	TSL:1 GENO	ODE basic APPRIS P1
Apaf1-202	ENSMUST00000159110.7	6433	1249aa	Protein coding	CCDS36030₽	<u>O88879</u> ₽	TSL:1 GENO	ODE basic APPRIS P1
Apaf1-208	ENSMUST00000162618.7	5151	<u>1238aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS70095₽	G3XA09₽	TSL:1	GENCODE basic
Apaf1-207	ENSMUST00000161987.7	2710	258aa	Protein coding	87	Q80VR5@	TSL:1	GENCODE basic
Apaf1-205	ENSMUST00000160788.1	1596	258aa	Protein coding	87	Q80VR5@	TSL:1	GENCODE basic
Apaf1-206	ENSMUST00000161095.1	666	No protein	Retained intron	8	8 .		TSL:3
Apaf1-203	ENSMUST00000159457.1	597	No protein	IncRNA	8	85	TSL:3	
Apaf1-204	ENSMUST00000160725.1	511	No protein	IncRNA	87	878		TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of Apaf1-208 transcript, The transcription is shown below



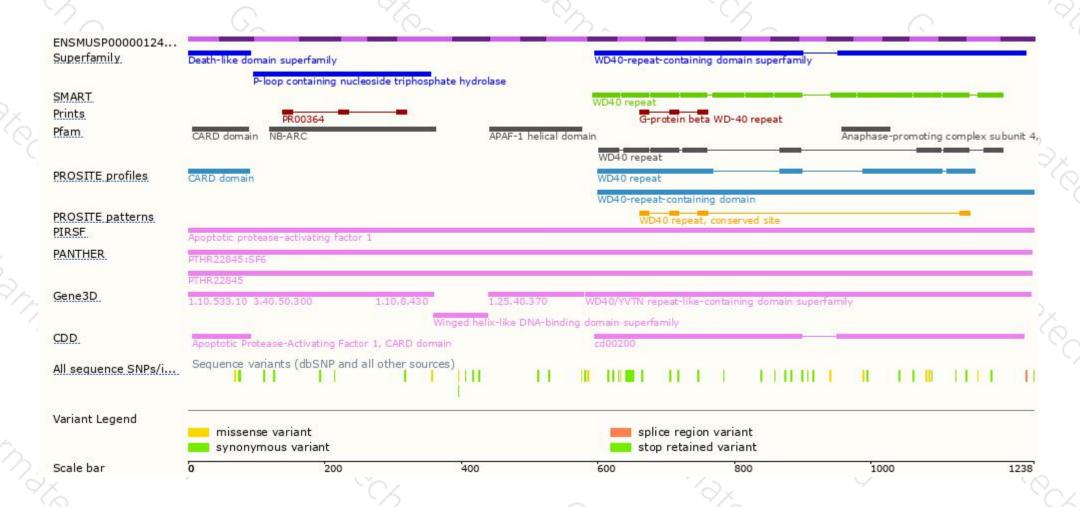
Genomic location distribution





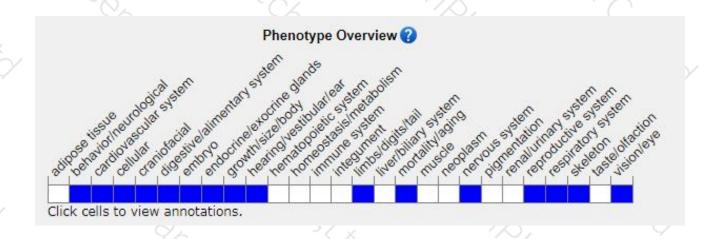
Protein domain





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 null mutations have defects in apoptosis resulting in brain overgrowth, craniofacial defects, interdigit webbing and altered lens and retina. Most mutants die by embryonic day 16.5 or perinatally, and male survivors are sterile.



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





