

# Dolar Day Co. Csf1r Cas9-CKO Strategy To hall alto color color

Constant areas Designer: Lixin Lv

# **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Csf1r

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

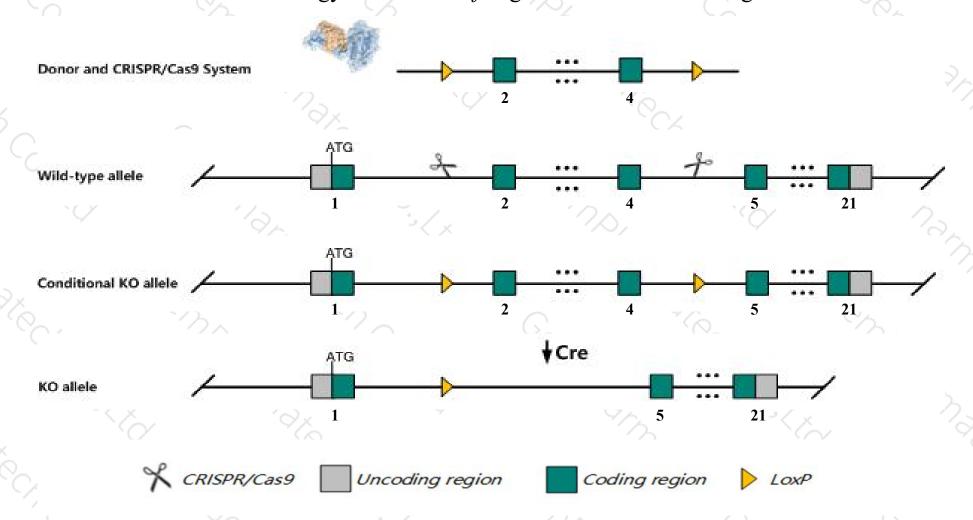
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



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



## Technical routes



- The *Csf1r* gene has 6 transcripts. According to the structure of *Csf1r* gene, exon2-exon4 of *Csf1r-202*(ENSMUST00000115268.3) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 680bp coding sequence.

  Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Csf1r* 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, Homozygotes for a targeted null mutation exhibit skeletal, sensory, and reproductive abnormalities associated with severe deficiencies in osteoclasts, macrophages, and brain microglia.
- > The *Csf1r* gene is located on the Chr18. 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)



#### Csf1r colony stimulating factor 1 receptor [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 12978, updated on 23-Mar-2019

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Csf1r provided by MGI

Official Full Name colony stimulating factor 1 receptor provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1339758

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000024621

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 Al323359, CD115, CSF-1R, Csfmr, Fim-2, Fim2, Fms, M-CSF-R, M-CSFR

Expression Broad expression in spleen adult (RPKM 69.7), placenta adult (RPKM 34.8) and 23 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs human all

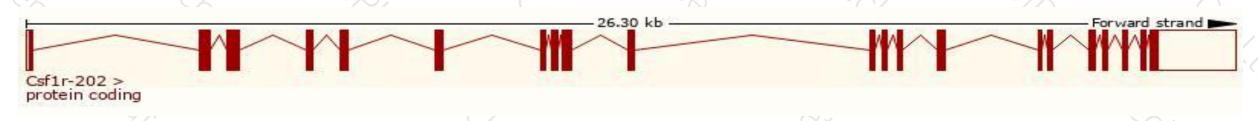
# Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 6 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

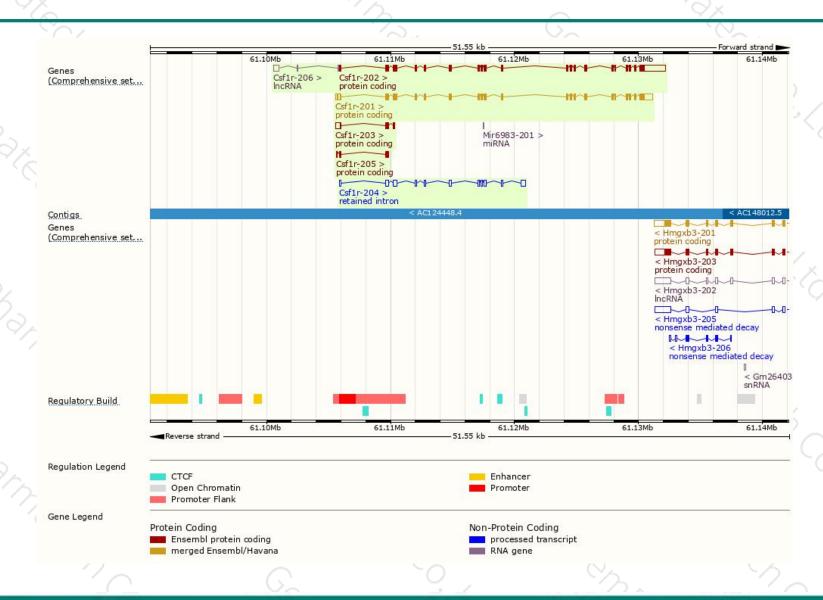
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Csf1r-202	ENSMUST00000115268.3	4701	<u>977aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS29280	P09581 Q0P635	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Csf1r-201	ENSMUST00000025523.12	3870	<u>977aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS29280	P09581 Q0P635	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Csf1r-203	ENSMUST00000235447.1	776	<u>139aa</u>	Protein coding	2	-	CDS 3' incomplete
Csf1r-205	ENSMUST00000237706.1	416	<u>103aa</u>	Protein coding	ů:	ů.	CDS 3' incomplete
Csf1r-206	ENSMUST00000237873.1	465	No protein	Processed transcript	-		
Csf1r-204	ENSMUST00000237485.1	2035	No protein	Retained intron	*	*	

The strategy is based on the design of Csf1r-202 transcript, The transcription is shown below



## Genomic location distribution





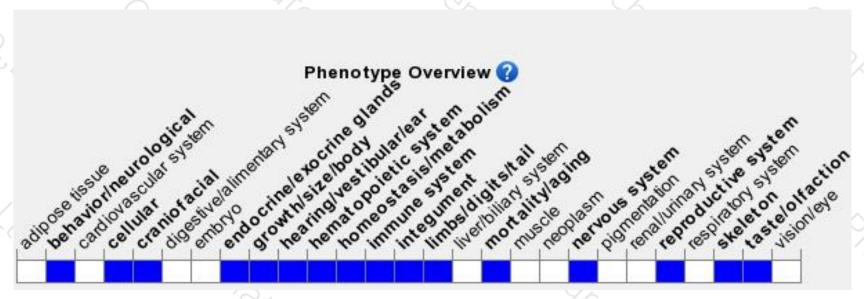
### Protein domain





# 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 a targeted null mutation exhibit skeletal, sensory, and reproductive abnormalities associated with severe deficiencies in osteoclasts, macrophages, and brain microglia.



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





