

Donald Color Bgn Cas9-KO Strategy The state of the s Constant de Ch

Consolation of Co. Designer: Lixin Lv

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Project Overview



Project Name Bgn

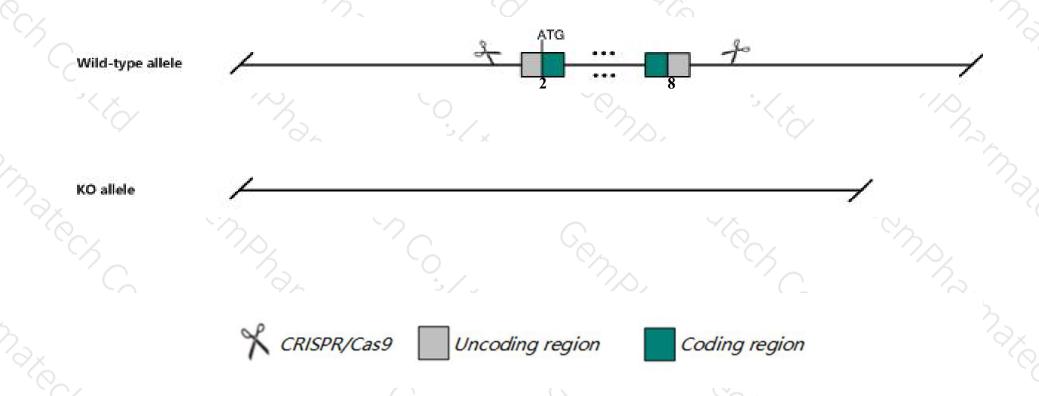
Project type Cas9-KO

Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



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



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Bgn* gene has 8 transcripts. According to the structure of *Bgn* gene, exon2-exon8 of *Bgn-201* (ENSMUST00000033741.14) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all of the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Bgn* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system w

Notice



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous null mutants display reduced growth and develop age-dependent osteopenia. Age-related osteoporosis is associated with defects in bone marrow stromal cells, including increased apoptosis, reduced numbers of colony-forming units-fibroblastic (CFU-F), and decreased collagen production.
- The *Bgn* gene is located on the ChrX. 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)



Bgn biglycan [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 12111, updated on 3-Feb-2019

Summary

↑ ?

Official Symbol Bgn provided by MGI

Official Full Name biglycan provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:88158

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000031375

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status REVIEWED

Organism Mus musculus

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha;

Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as BG, DSPG1, PG-S1, PGI, SLRR1A

Summary This gene encodes a small, leucine-rich repeat proteoglycan that plays important roles in bone mineralization and connective tissue

metabolism. The encoded preproprotein undergoes post-translational processing during which chondroitin sulfate or dermatan sulfate chains

are attached before incorporation into the extracellular matrix. Mice lacking the encoded protein exhibit reduced growth rate and acquire

diminished bone mass progressively with age. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]

Expression Broad expression in bladder adult (RPKM 238.1), lung adult (RPKM 231.1) and 22 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

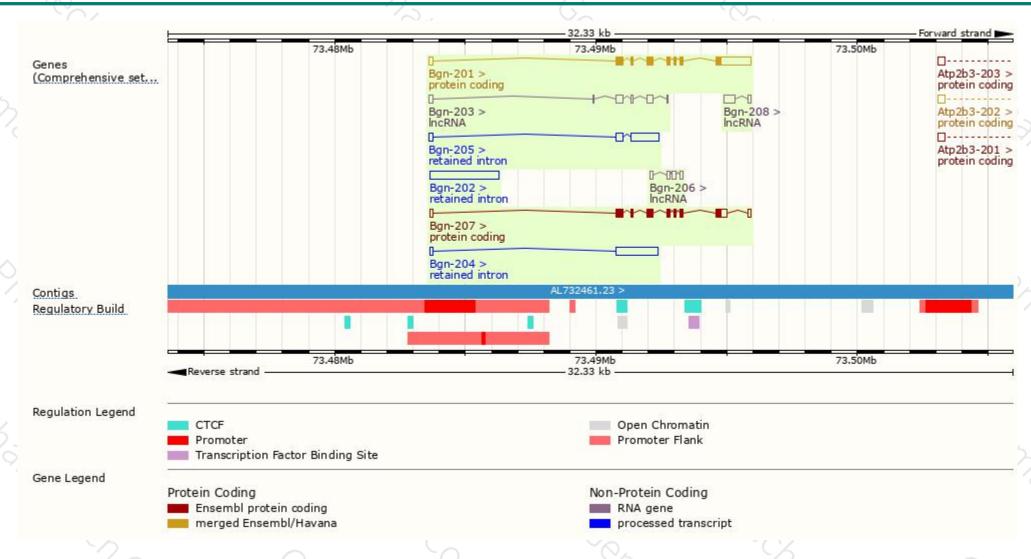
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Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Bgn-201	ENSMUST00000033741.14	2419	369aa	Protein coding	CCDS30204	P28653 Q3TNY9	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Bgn-207	ENSMUST00000169489.1	1574	369aa	Protein coding	CCDS30204	P28653 Q3TNY9	TSL:2 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Bgn-203	ENSMUST00000133394.7	828	No protein	Processed transcript	-	0450	TSL:3
Bgn-208	ENSMUST00000183174.1	548	No protein	Processed transcript	22	NEX	TSL:3
Bgn-206	ENSMUST00000155231.1	460	No protein	Processed transcript	-	173	TSL:3
Bgn-202	ENSMUST00000130873.2	2666	No protein	Retained intron	-	680	TSL:NA
Bgn-204	ENSMUST00000140803.1	1728	No protein	Retained intron	-	(40)	TSL:2
Bgn-205	ENSMUST00000141945.1	1473	No protein	Retained intron	10	127	TSL:2
		7./\				**************************************	

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



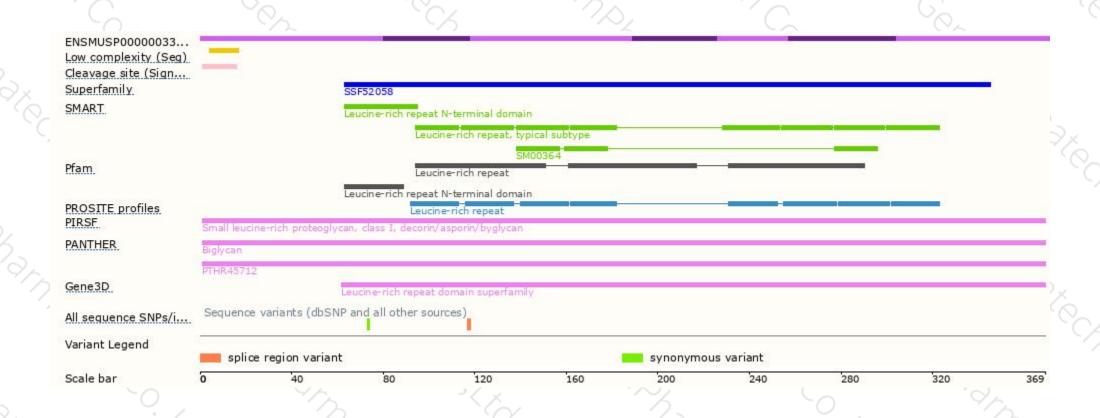
Genomic location distribution





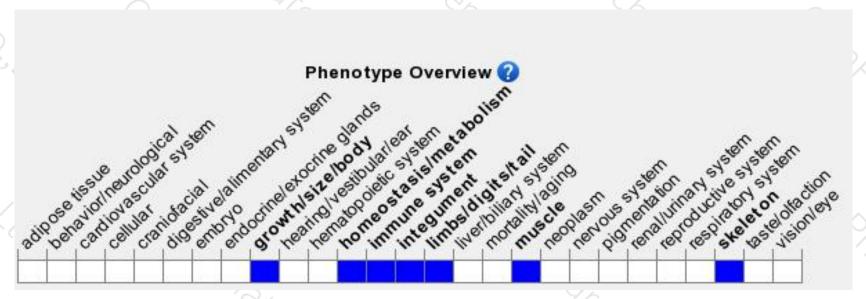
Protein domain





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, Homozygous null mutants display reduced growth and develop age-dependent osteopenia. Age-related osteoporosis is associated with defects in bone marrow stromal cells, including increased apoptosis, reduced numbers of colony-forming units-fibroblastic (CFU-F), and decreased collagen production.



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





