

F9 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Project type Cas9-KO

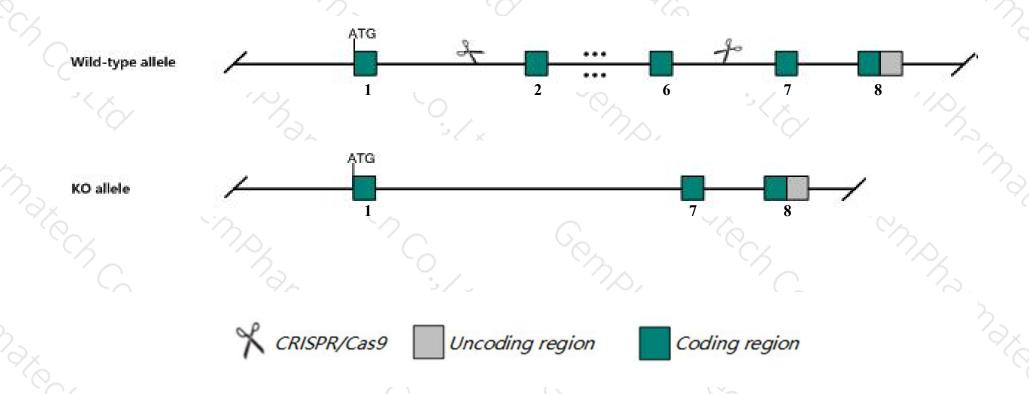
Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

F9

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the F9 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The F9 gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of F9 gene, exon2-exon6 of F9-201

 (ENSMUST00000033477.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 665bp coding sequence.

 Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify F9 gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system we

Notice



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, Male hemizygotes for targeted null mutations are subject to fatal blood loss after tail snipping, and some affected males spontaneously die from umbilical cord bleeding. Carrier females show reduced levels of factor IX.
- > The F9 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)



F9 coagulation factor IX [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 14071, updated on 5-Mar-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol F9 provided by MGI

Official Full Name coagulation factor IX provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:88384

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000031138

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 AW111646, Cf-9, Cf9

Summary This gene encodes a vitamin K-dependent serine protease that plays a critical role in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. The

encoded protein is an inactive zymogen that is activated by coagulation factor XIa to generate factor IXa, a heterodimer containing heavy and light chains. In association with factor VIII, membrane phospholipids and calcium ions, factor IXa cleaves the inactive zymogen factor X to generate active factor Xa. Genetic deletion of this gene in mice results in a severe bleeding phenotype. Alternative splicing of this gene

results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]

Expression Biased expression in liver E18 (RPKM 11.7), liver adult (RPKM 11.4) and 2 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

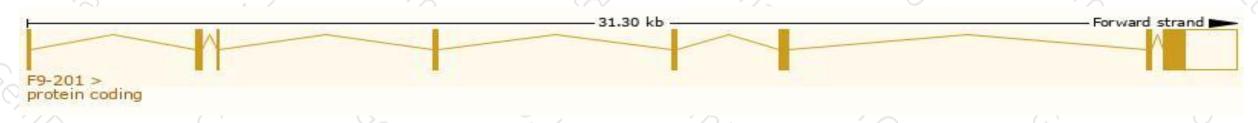
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 1 transcript, and the transcript is shown below:

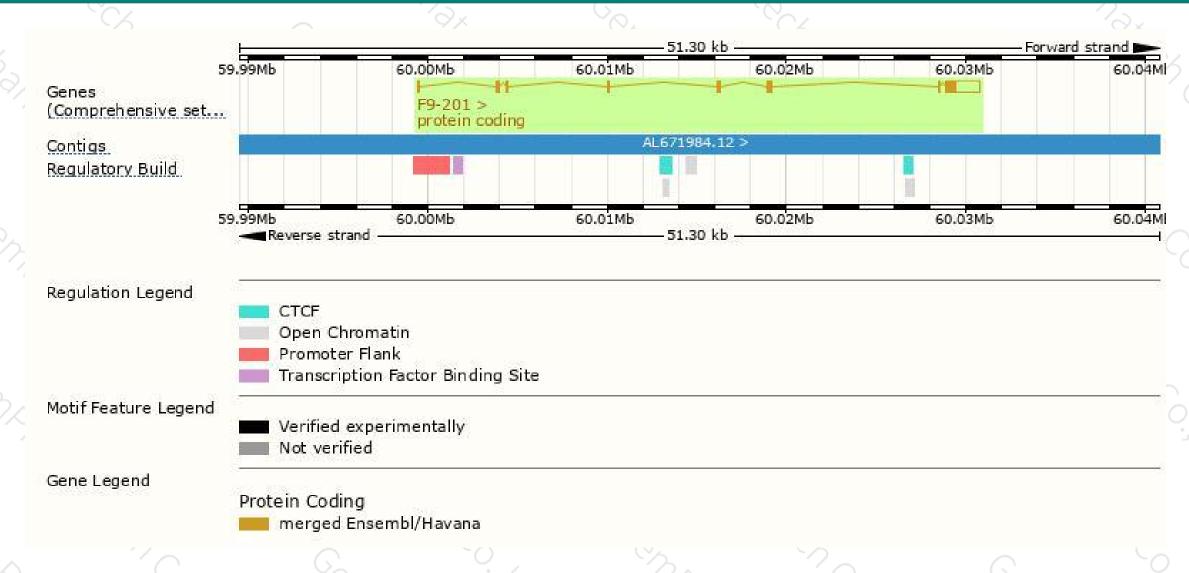
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
F9-201	ENSMUST00000033477.4	2734	471aa	Protein coding	CCDS30158	P16294	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1

The strategy is based on the design of F9-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



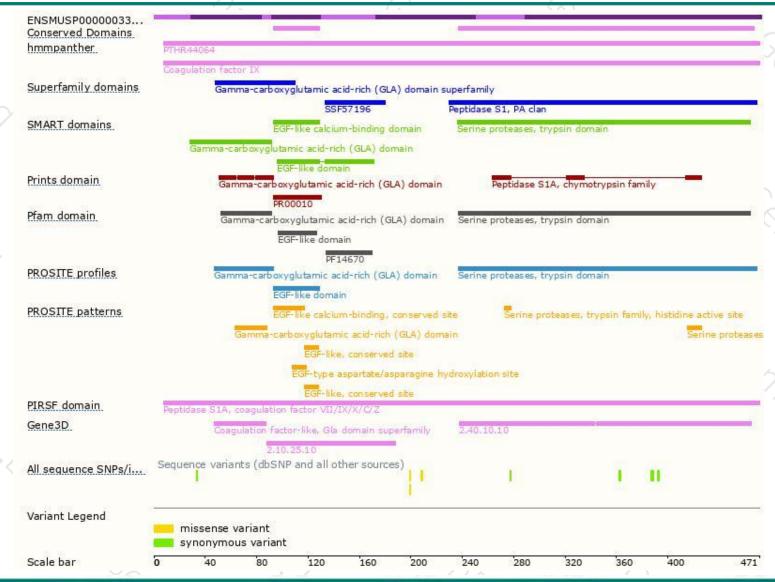
Genomic location distribution





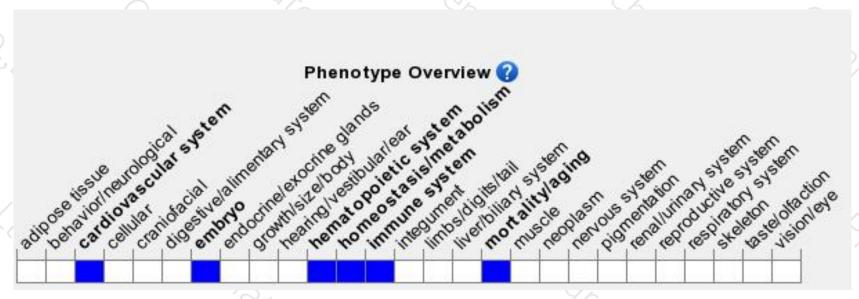
Protein domain





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, Male hemizygotes for targeted null mutations are subject to fatal blood loss after tail snipping, and some affected males spontaneously die from umbilical cord bleeding. Carrier females show reduced levels of factor IX.



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





