

Prkaca Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview

Project Name

Prkaca

Project type

Cas9-KO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy

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



- The *Prkaca* gene has 2 transcripts. According to the structure of *Prkaca* gene, exon2-exon3 of *Prkaca*-201 (ENSMUST00000005606.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 191bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Prkaca* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system

- According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous mutant mice are highly susceptible to perinatal lethality. Surviving mice are runted and while spermatogenesis progresses normally, mature sperm shows impaired motility.
- The *Prkaca* gene is located on the Chr8. 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)

Prkaca protein kinase, cAMP dependent, catalytic, alpha [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 18747, updated on 12-Aug-2019

Summary

Official Symbol	Prkaca provided by MGI
Official Full Name	protein kinase, cAMP dependent, catalytic, alpha provided by MGI
Primary source	MGI:MGI:97592
See related	Ensembl:ENSMUSG000000005469
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	PKCD; Pkaca
Summary	This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The holoenzyme, protein kinase A (also known as cyclic-AMP dependent protein kinase), mediates cellular response to changes in cyclic-AMP levels. This gene encodes the alpha catalytic subunit of protein kinase A. Protein kinase A-mediated signaling is transduced via phosphorylation of target proteins, and is important for many cellular functions, including mammalian sperm maturation and motility. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on the X chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2013]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in heart adult (RPKM 86.7), subcutaneous fat pad adult (RPKM 59.9) and 28 other tissues See more
Orthologs	human all

Transcript information (Ensembl)

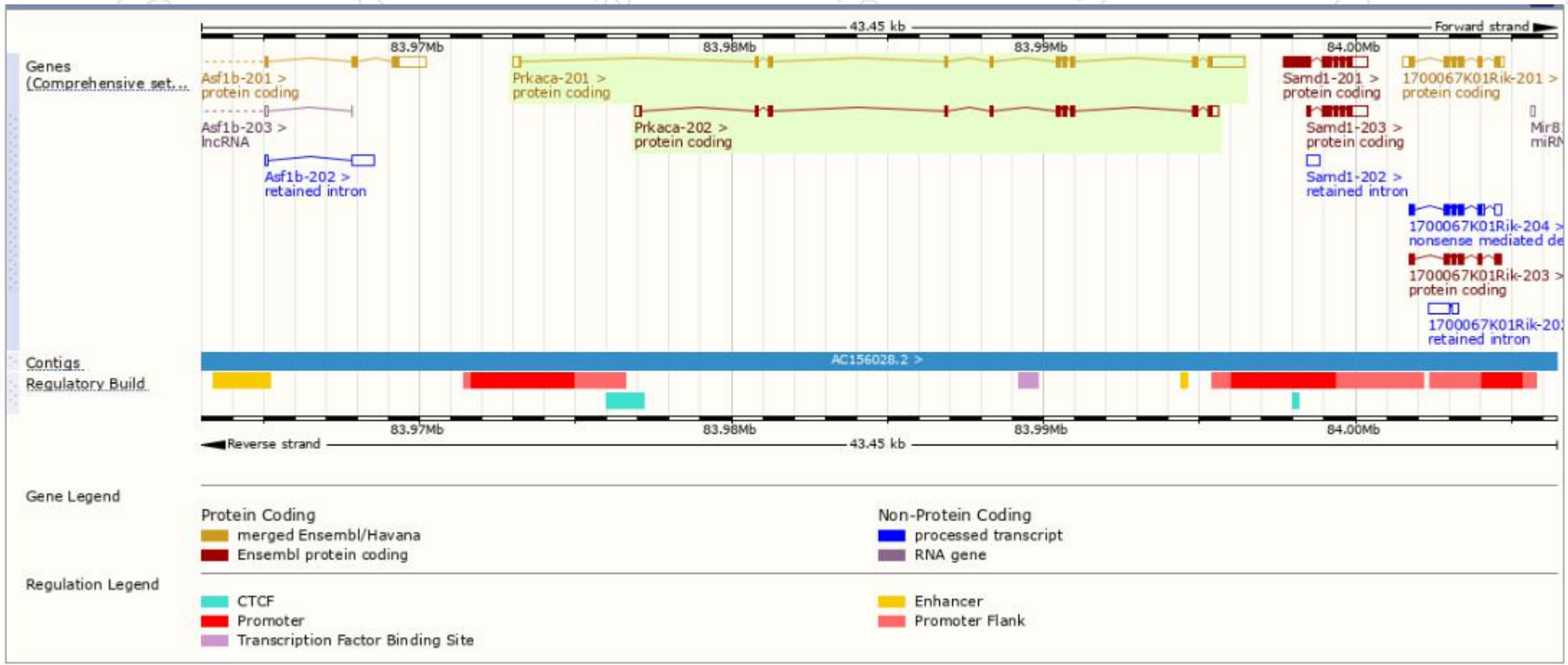
The gene has 2 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Translation ID	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Prkaca-201	ENSMUST00000005606.7	2276	351aa	ENSMUSP00000005606.6	Protein coding	CCDS22463	P05132	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3
Prkaca-202	ENSMUST000000211558.1	1399	343aa	ENSMUSP000000147256.1	Protein coding	CCDS85574	P05132	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT1

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



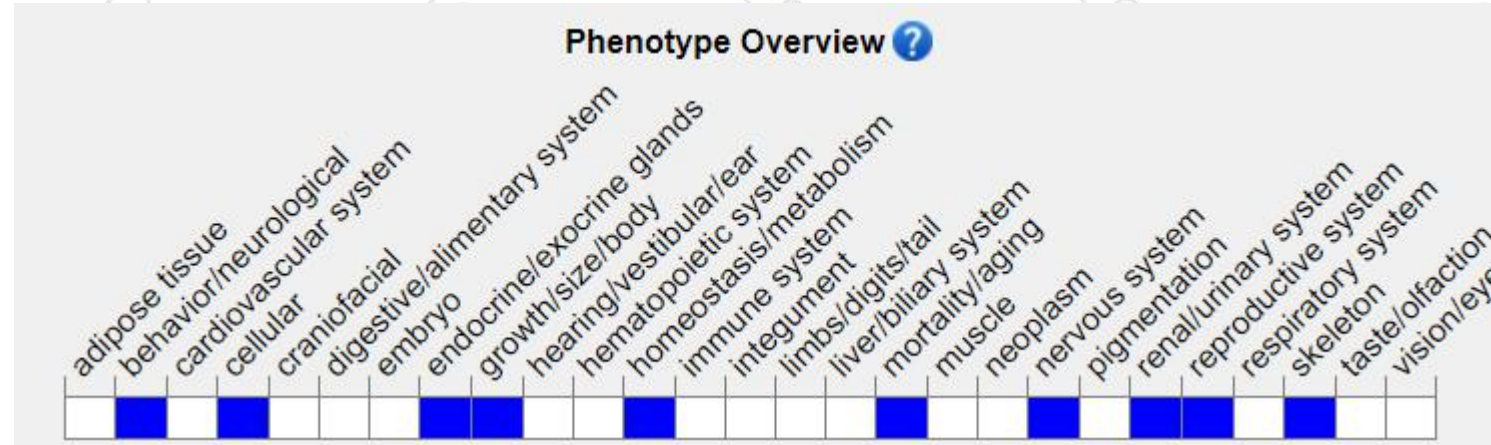
Genomic location distribution



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 mutant mice are highly susceptible to perinatal lethality. Surviving mice are runted and while spermatogenesis progresses normally, mature sperm shows impaired motility.

If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire.

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