

Abca4 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Reviewer: JiaYu

Project Overview



Project Name

Abca4

Project type

Cas9-CKO

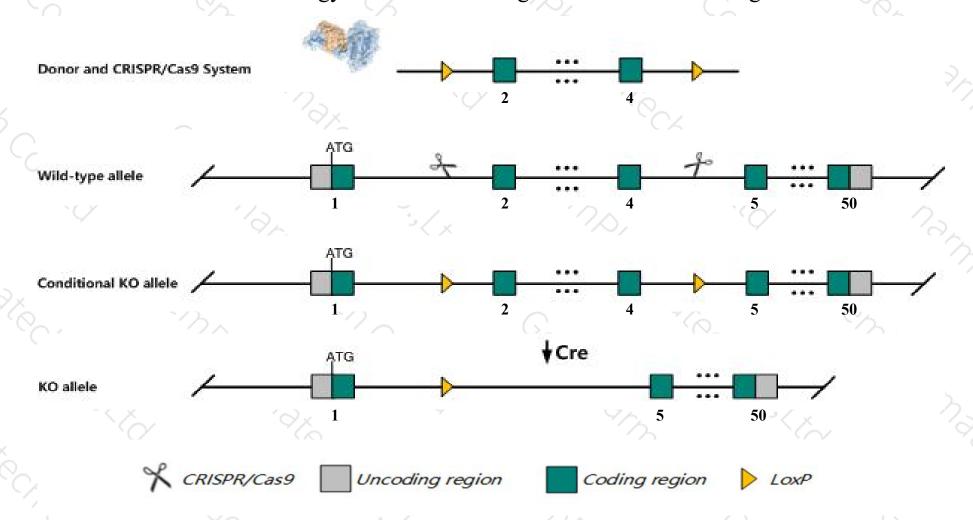
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Abca4 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Abca4* gene has 10 transcripts. According to the structure of *Abca4* gene, exon2-exon4 of *Abca4-201* (ENSMUST00000013995.12) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 376bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Abca4* 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, Mice homozygous for targeted mutations that inactivate the gene display delayed rod dark adaptation and are a model for juvenile macular degeneration.
- > The *Abca4* gene is located on the Chr3. 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)



Abca4 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 4 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 11304, updated on 31-Jan-2019

Summary



Official Symbol Abca4 provided by MGI

Official Full Name ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 4 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:109424

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000028125

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 AW050280, Abc10, Abcr, D430003I15Rik, RmP

Summary The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC

proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the ABC1 subfamily. Members of the ABC1 subfamily comprise the only major ABC subfamily found exclusively in multicellular eukaryotes. This protein was the first of the ABC transporters to be observed in photoreceptors and may play a role in the photoresponse. Mutations in the human gene are found in patients diagnosed with Stargardt disease and are associated with retinitis pigmentosa-19 and macular degeneration age-related 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Expression Broad expression in kidney adult (RPKM 1.4), ovary adult (RPKM 1.3) and 20 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

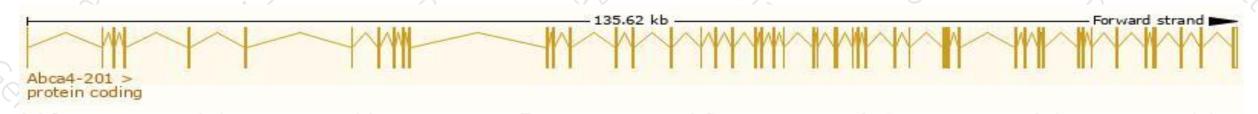
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 10 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

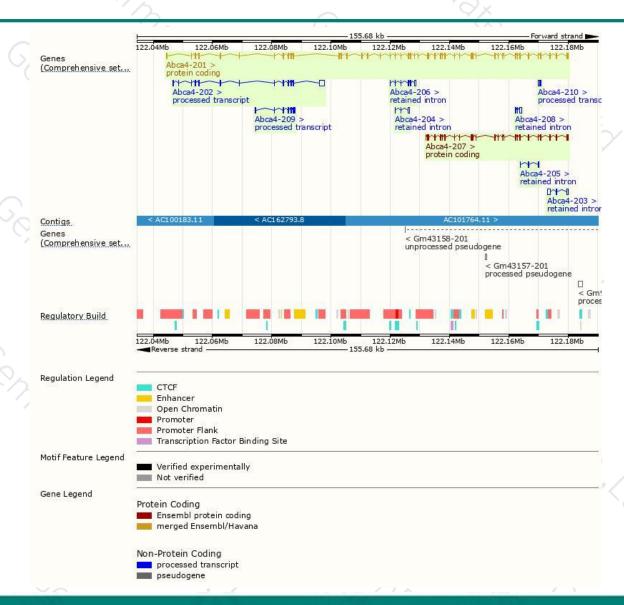
| Name | Transcript ID | bp | Protein | Biotype | CCDS | UniProt | Flags |
|-----------|-----------------------|------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Abca4-201 | ENSMUST00000013995.12 | 7263 | <u>2310aa</u> | Protein coding | CCDS38617 | <u>035600</u> | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1 |
| Abca4-207 | ENSMUST00000141135.4 | 3606 | 1102aa | Protein coding | - | A0A0G2JGG8 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic |
| Abca4-202 | ENSMUST00000132199.7 | 3511 | No protein | Processed transcript | 120 | (4) | TSL:1 |
| Abca4-209 | ENSMUST00000150738.2 | 1128 | No protein | Processed transcript | 728 | 757 | TSL:1 |
| Abca4-210 | ENSMUST00000197728.1 | 765 | No protein | Processed transcript | - | - | TSL:3 |
| Abca4-203 | ENSMUST00000136358.2 | 1520 | No protein | Retained intron | | - | TSL:5 |
| Abca4-206 | ENSMUST00000140913.7 | 1198 | No protein | Retained intron | 120 | (2) | TSL:1 |
| Abca4-208 | ENSMUST00000144949.1 | 700 | No protein | Retained intron | 120 | 757 | TSL:3 |
| Abca4-205 | ENSMUST00000137616.2 | 652 | No protein | Retained intron | 157 | 181 | TSL:3 |
| Abca4-204 | ENSMUST00000136624.1 | 531 | No protein | Retained intron | - | 19. | TSL:3 |

The strategy is based on the design of Abca4-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



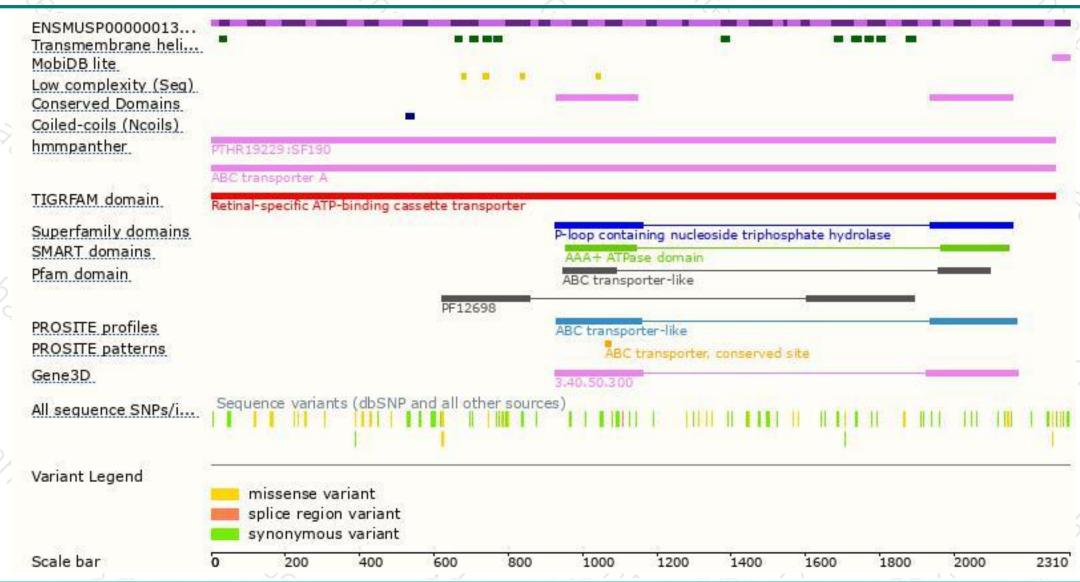
Genomic location distribution





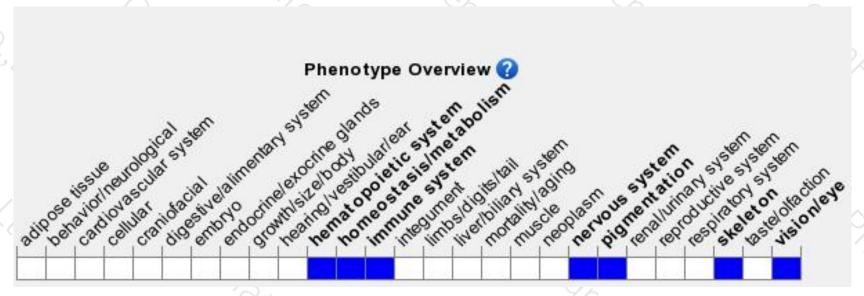
Protein domain





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, Mice homozygous for targeted mutations that inactivate the gene display delayed rod dark adaptation and are a model for juvenile macular degeneration.



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





