

# Kcnj2 Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Huimin Su

# **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Kcnj2

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

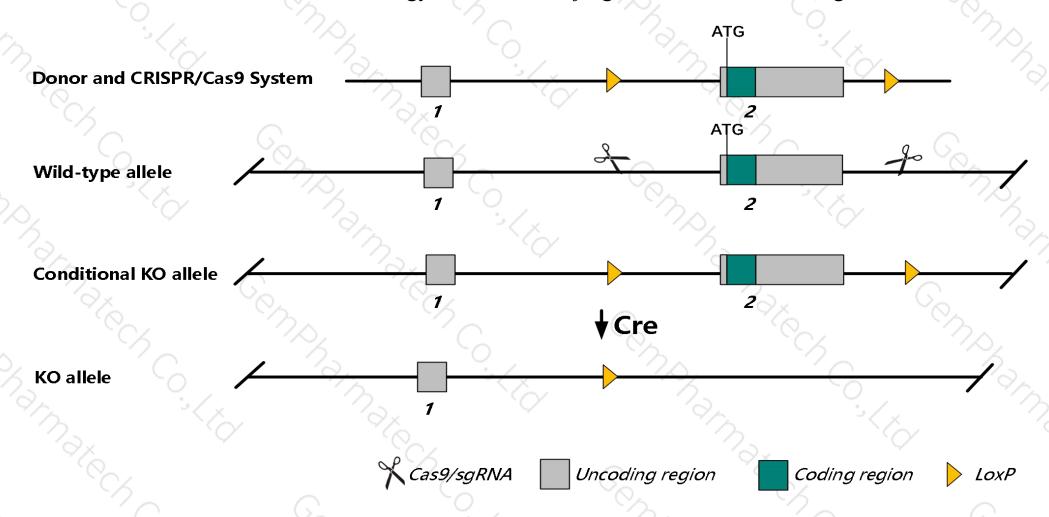
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

# Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Kcnj2 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### **Technical routes**



- The *Kcnj2* gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of *Kcnj2* gene, exon2 of *Kcnj2-201* (ENSMUST00000042970.2) 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 *Kcnj2* 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 a targeted null mutation die within 8-12 hours after birth, displaying cyanosis and respiratory distress, as well as complete cleft of the secondary palate, and loss of K+-mediated vasodilatation in cerebral arteries.
- > The *Kcnj2* gene is located on the Chr11. 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)



#### Kcnj2 potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 16518, updated on 9-Apr-2019

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Kcnj2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 2 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:104744

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000041695

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 IRK1, Kcnf1, Kir2.1

Expression Broad expression in heart adult (RPKM 5.9), cortex adult (RPKM 2.9) and 18 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

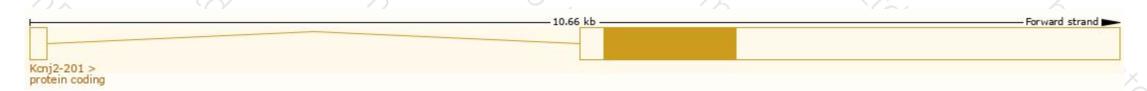
# Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

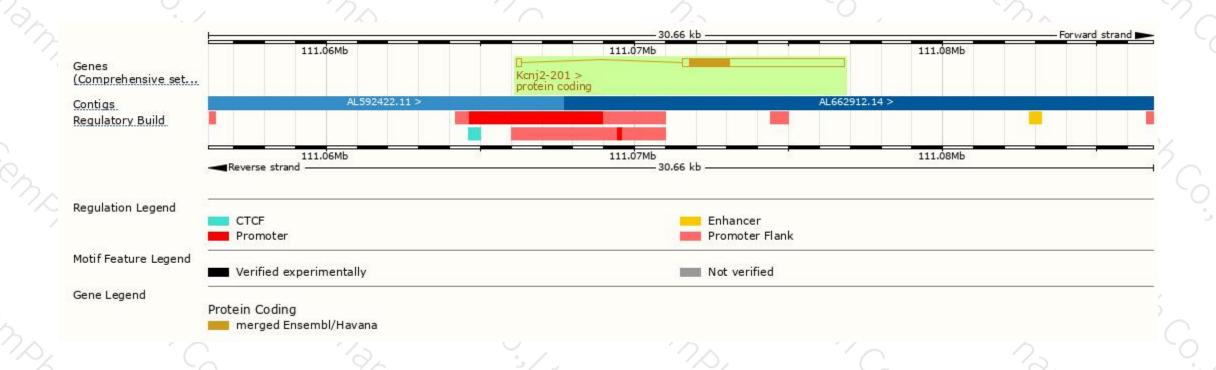
Name 🍦	Transcript ID 🝦	bp 👙	Protein 🍦	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	RefSeq 🍦	Flags
Kcnj2-201	ENSMUST00000042970.2	5444	<u>428aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS25594₽	P35561@Q543W5@	NM_008425& NP_032451&	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1

The strategy is based on the design of Kcnj2-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



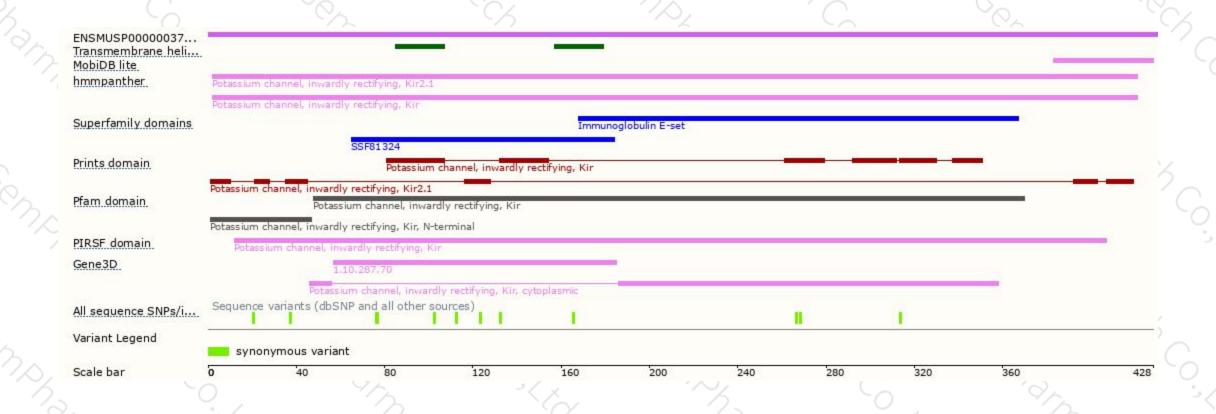
## Genomic location distribution





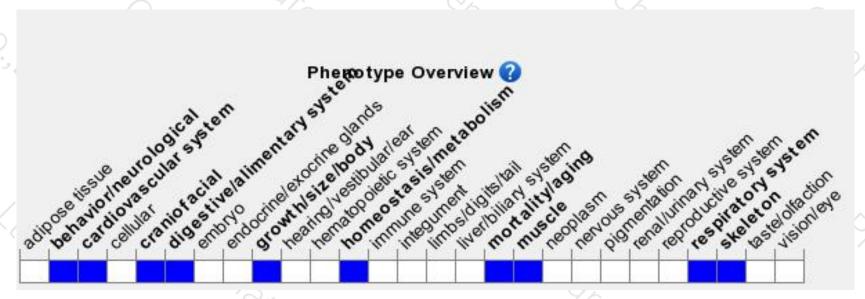
### Protein domain





# 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 a targeted null mutation die within 8-12 hours after birth, displaying cyanosis and respiratory distress, as well as complete cleft of the secondary palate, and loss of K+-mediated vasodilatation in cerebral arteries.



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





