

# Fabp6 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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**Reviewer:** Jing Jin

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## **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Fabp6

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

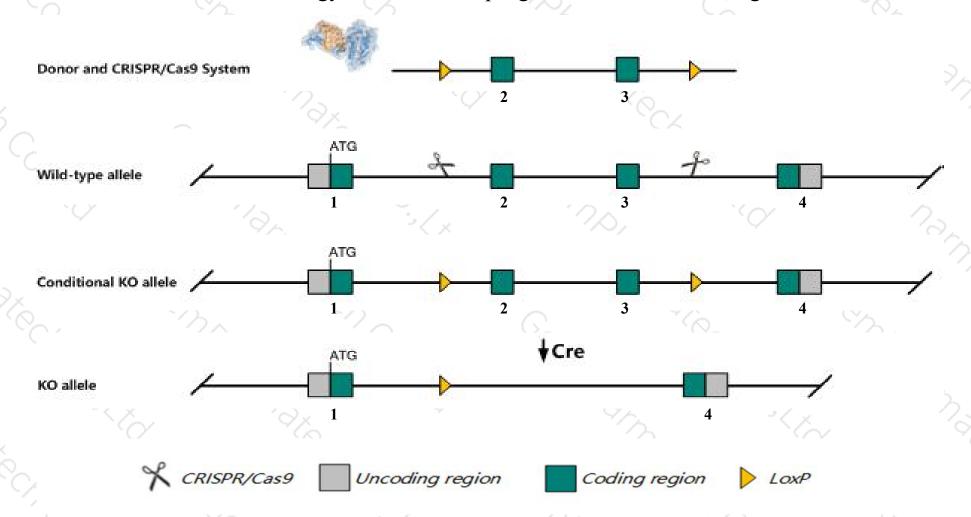
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Fabp6 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### Technical routes



- ➤ The Fabp6 gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of Fabp6 gene, exon2-exon3 of Fabp6-201 (ENSMUST00000020672.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 266bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Fabp6* 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 knock-out allele exhibit sex-specific altered bile acid absorption and transport.
- The *Fabp6* 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)



#### Fabp6 fatty acid binding protein 6 [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 16204, updated on 12-Aug-2019

Summary

Official Symbol Fabp6 provided by MGI

Official Full Name fatty acid binding protein 6 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:96565

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000020405

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 GT; ILBP; I-15P; ILBP3; IIIbp; I-BABP

Summary The protein encoded by this gene is part of the fatty acid binding protein family (FABP). FABPs are a family of small, highly conserved,

cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands and participate in fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. This protein functions within the ileum, the distal 25-30% of the small intestine, and plays a role in enterohepatic circulation of bile acids and cholesterol homeostasis. In humans, it has been reported that polymorphisms in FABP6 confer a protective effect in obese individuals from developing type 2 diabetes. In mice deficiency of this gene affects bile acid metabolism in a gender-specific manner and was reported to be required for efficient apical to basolateral transport of conjugated bile acids. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

Expression Restricted expression toward large intestine adult (RPKM 1460.5) See more

Orthologs human all



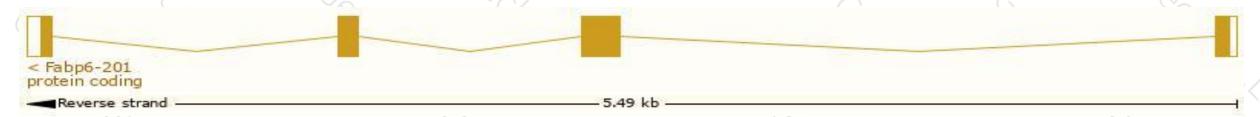
## Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

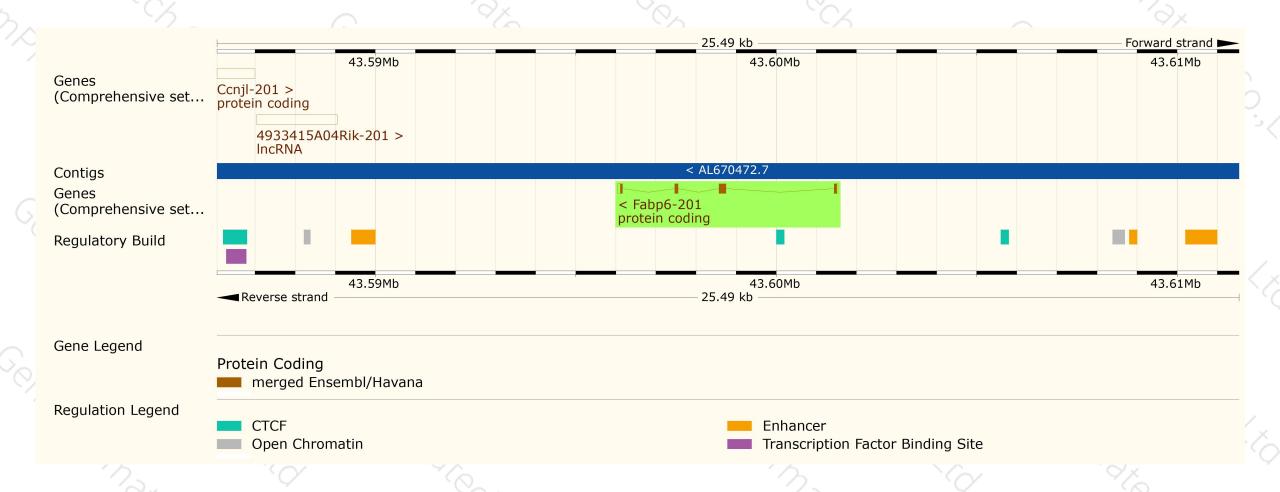
Name	Transcript ID	bp 🍦	Protein	Translation ID 👙	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags		
Fabp6-201	ENSMUST00000020672.4	479	<u>128aa</u>	ENSMUSP00000020672.4	Protein coding	CCDS24560 ₺	<u>P51162</u> ₽	TSL:1	GENCODE basic	APPRIS P1

The strategy is based on the design of Fabp6-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



### Genomic location distribution





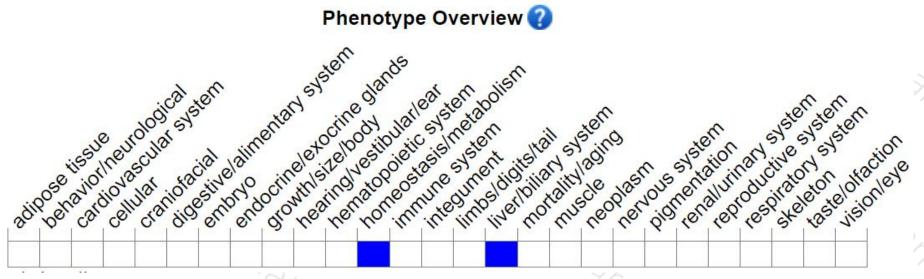
## Protein domain





## 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 knock-out allele exhibit sex-specific altered bile acid absorption and transport.



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





