

Map3k4 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Map3k4

Project type

Cas9-CKO

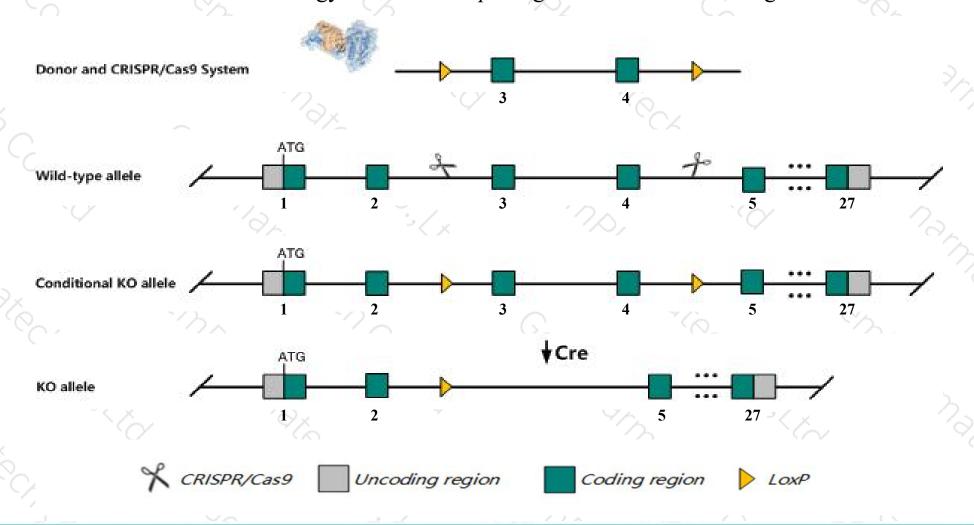
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Map3k4 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- The *Map3k4* gene has 9 transcripts. According to the structure of *Map3k4* gene, exon3-exon4 of *Map3k4-201* (ENSMUST00000089058.6) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 1601bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Map3k4* 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, Homozygous null mice exhibit some perinatal lethality and survivors appear smaller. On certain genetic backgrounds, heterozygous X/Y mice may develop as phenotypic females or hermaphrodites. The sex-reversal phenotype is dependent on a combination of strain-specific autosomal and Y-linked alleles.
- The *Map3k4* gene is located on the Chr17. 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)



Map3k4 mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 4 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 26407, updated on 31-Jan-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Map3k4 provided by MGI

Official Full Name mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 4 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1346875

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000014426

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 D17Rp17, D17Rp17e, MAPKKK4, MEKK 4, MTK1, Mek4b, Mekk4, RP17, Rp17a, Tas, mKIAA0213

Expression Ubiquitous expression in CNS E11.5 (RPKM 4.2), ovary adult (RPKM 4.2) and 28 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

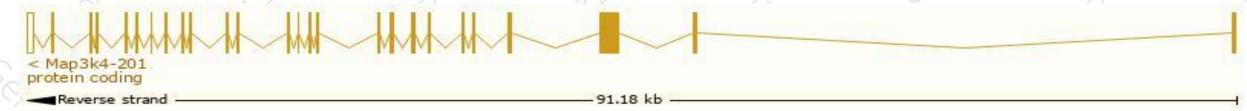
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 9 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

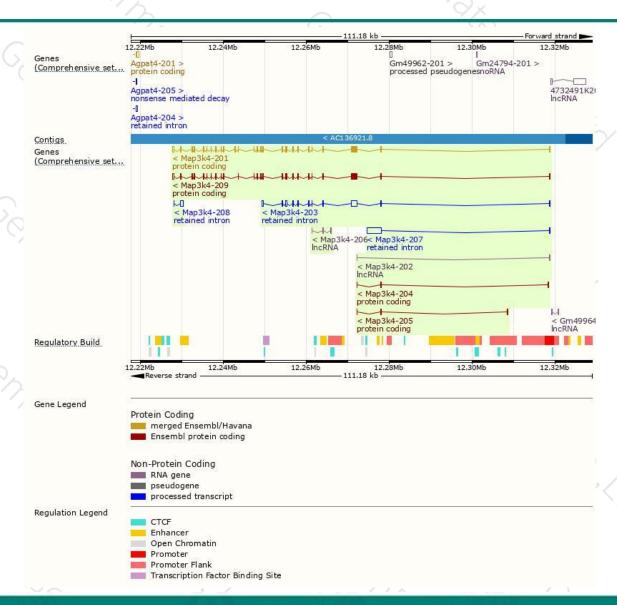
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Map3k4-201	ENSMUST00000089058.6	5441	<u>1597aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS37435	008648	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P2
Map3k4-209	ENSMUST00000233755.1	5237	<u>1545aa</u>	Protein coding	-	008648	GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT2
Map3k4-204	ENSMUST00000233002.1	470	<u>96aa</u>	Protein coding	828	A0A3B2W3Y3	CDS 3' incomplete
Map3k4-205	ENSMUST00000233012.1	406	<u>70aa</u>	Protein coding	7528	A0A3B2WCF6	CDS 3' incomplete
Map3k4-207	ENSMUST00000233683.1	3813	No protein	Retained intron		5	
Map3k4-203	ENSMUST00000232931.1	3576	No protein	Retained intron	(#)	-	
Map3k4-208	ENSMUST00000233716.1	755	No protein	Retained intron	(2)	-	
Map3k4-206	ENSMUST00000233252.1	473	No protein	IncRNA	7528	-	
Map3k4-202	ENSMUST00000232689.1	389	No protein	IncRNA	187		

The strategy is based on the design of Map3k4-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



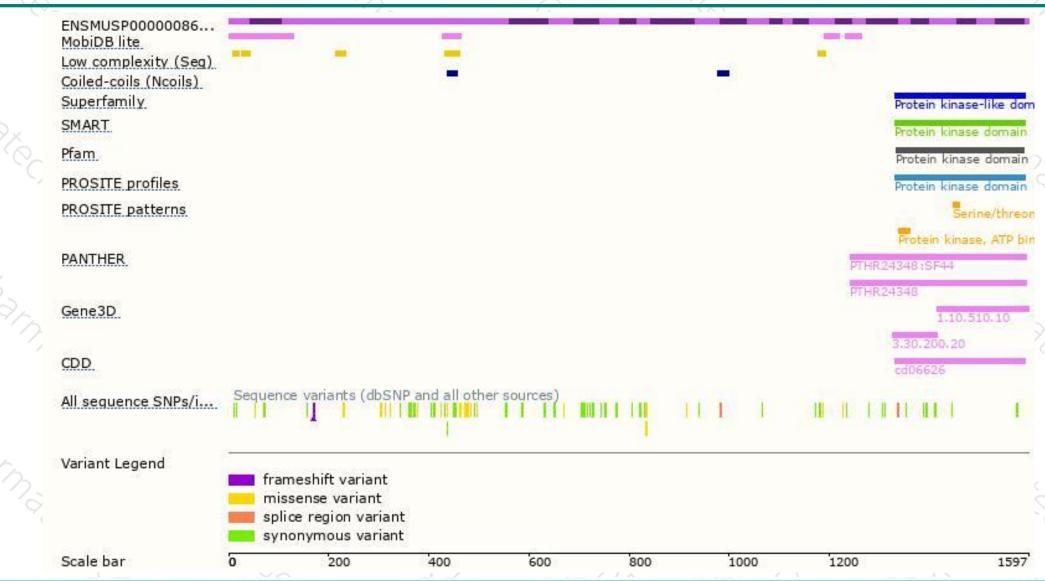
Genomic location distribution





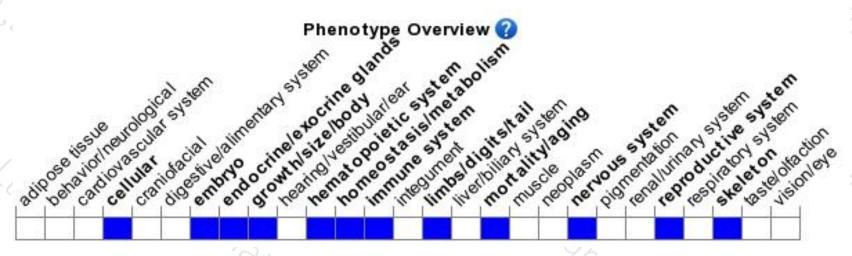
Protein domain





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 null mice exhibit some perinatal lethality and survivors appear smaller. On certain genetic backgrounds, heterozygous X/Y mice may develop as phenotypic females or hermaphrodites. The sex-reversal phenotype is dependent on a combination of strain-specific autosomal and Y-linked alleles.



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





