

Cd46 Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer:Xueting Zhang

Reviewer: Yanhua Shen

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Project Overview



Project Name

Cd46

Project type

Cas9-CKO

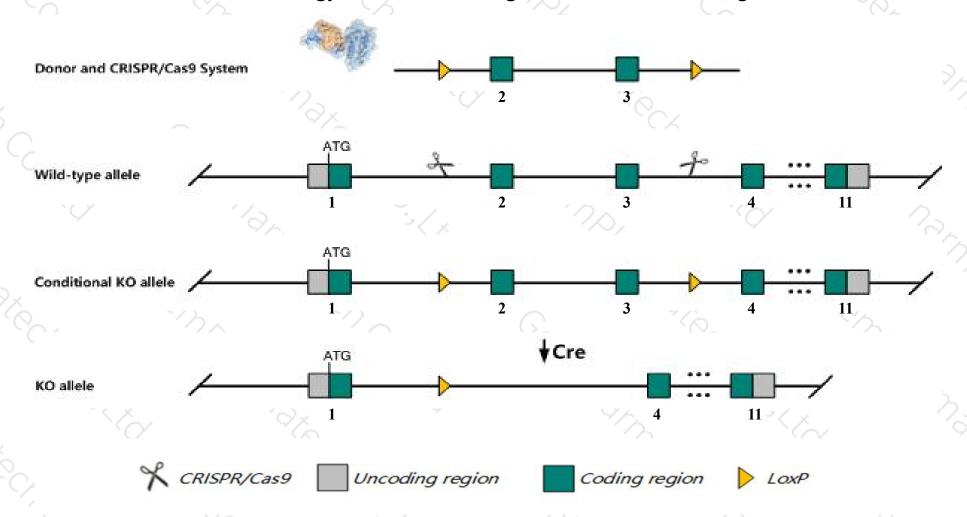
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Cd46 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- The *Cd46* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Cd46* gene, exon2-exon3 of *Cd46-203* (ENSMUST00000162650.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 292bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Cd46* 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 mutation of this gene results in increased litter sizes sired by mutant males. Another homozygous null mouse shows increased susceptibility to induced choroid neovascularization.
- ➤ Transcript *Cd46*-202&204 may not be affected.
- ➤ The floxed region is near to the N-terminal of *Gm37132* gene, this strategy may influence the regulatory function of the N-terminal of *Gm37132* gene.
- > The Cd46 gene is located on the Chr1. 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)



Cd46 CD46 antigen, complement regulatory protein [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 17221, updated on 12-Aug-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Cd46 provided by MGI

Official Full Name CD46 antigen, complement regulatory protein provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1203290

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000016493

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 Mcp

Expression Broad expression in CNS E18 (RPKM 1.4), cortex adult (RPKM 1.4) and 23 other tissues See more

Orthologs <u>human</u> <u>all</u>

Genomic context



Location: 1 H6; 1 98.41 cM

See Cd46 in Genome Data Viewer

Exon count: 16

Annotation release	Status	Assembly	Chr	Location	
108	current	GRCm38.p6 (GCF_000001635.26)	1	NC_000067.6 (195038971195098784, complement)	
Build 37.2	previous assembly	MGSCv37 (GCF_000001635.18)	1	NC_000067.5 (196868094196918442, complement)	

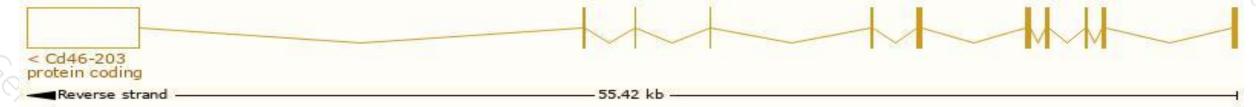
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 4 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

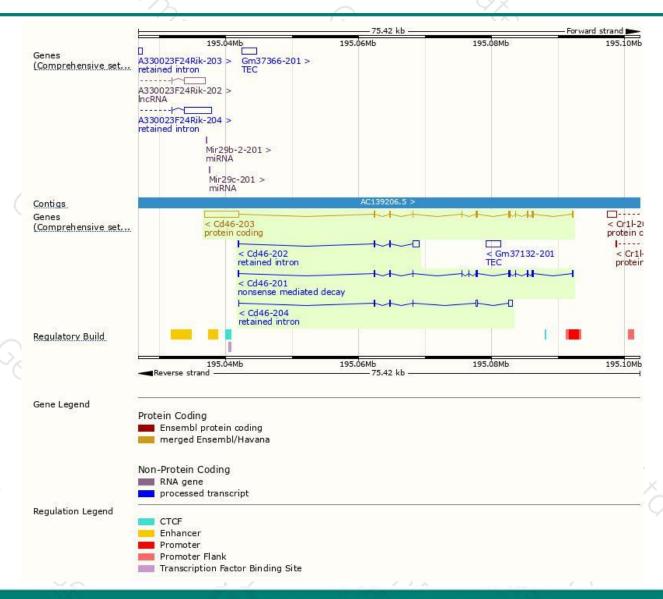
	765						- Ann	
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags	
Cd46-203	ENSMUST00000162650.7	6288	<u>365aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS35828	088174 A0A0R4J1X9	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1 TSL:1	
Cd46-201	ENSMUST00000159563.7	1263	<u>300aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	686			
Cd46-202	ENSMUST00000161772.7	1264	No protein	Retained intron	320	2	TSL:2	
Cd46-204	146-204 ENSMUST00000162951.1 907 No protein		No protein	Retained intron	121	<u>(2)</u>	TSL:5	

The strategy is based on the design of Cd46-203 transcript, The transcription is shown below



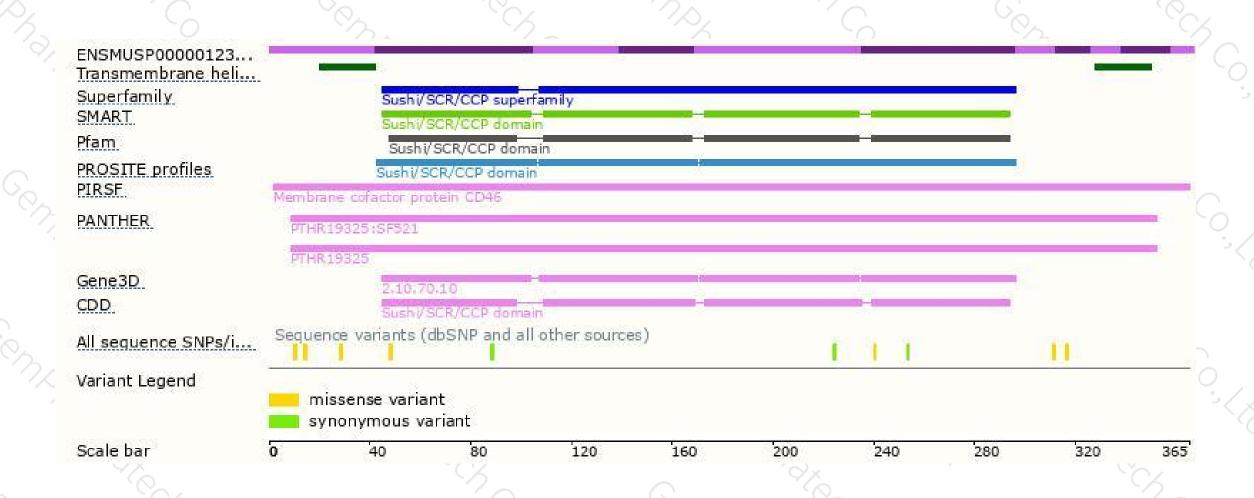
Genomic location distribution





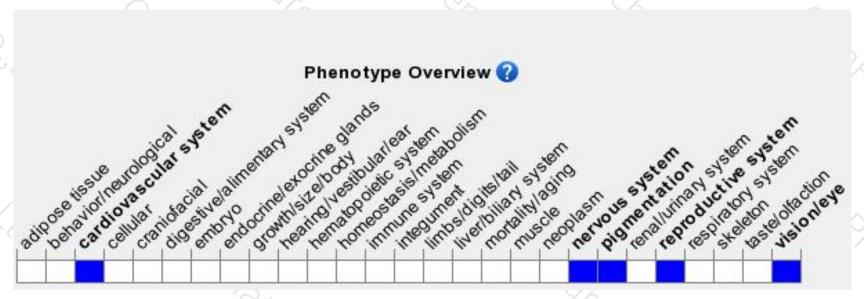
Protein domain





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 mutation of this gene results in increased litter sizes sired by mutant males. Another homozygous null mouse shows increased susceptibility to induced choroid neovascularization.



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





