

# Kcnc2 Cas9-CKO Strategy

**Designer:** 

Daohua Xu

Reviewer:

**Huimin Su** 

**Design Date:** 

2020-2-19

# **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Kcnc2

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

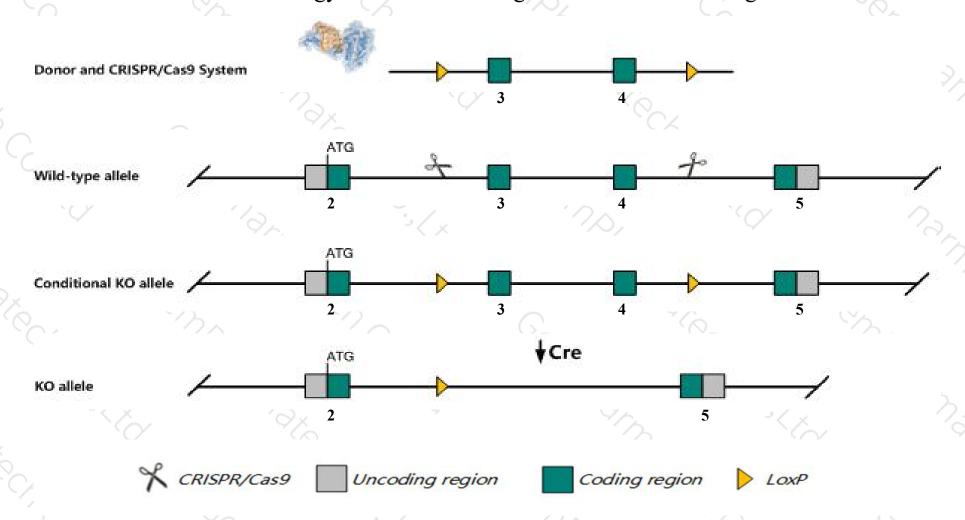
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

# Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Kcnc2* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### Technical routes



- ➤ The *Kcnc2* gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of *Kcnc2* gene, exon3-exon4 of *Kcnc2-204*(ENSMUST00000219301.1) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 1093bp coding sequence.

  Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Kcnc2* 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 display impaired fast spiking in cortical interneurons, distorted cortical rhythmic activity, enhanced susceptibility to seizures, increased anxiety in the open field, and abnormal sleep patterns.
- > The *Kcnc2* gene is located on the Chr10. 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)



#### Kcnc2 potassium voltage gated channel, Shaw-related subfamily, member 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 268345, updated on 31-Jan-2019

#### Summary



Official Symbol Kcnc2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name potassium voltage gated channel, Shaw-related subfamily, member 2 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:96668

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000035681

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 AW047325, B230117107, KShlllA, Kv3.2

Expression Biased expression in cortex adult (RPKM 4.9), frontal lobe adult (RPKM 4.5) and 6 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

# Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 5 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Kcnc2-204	ENSMUST00000219301.1	2944	639aa	Protein coding	CCDS24173	A0A1W2P796	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P2
Kcnc2-201	ENSMUST00000092175.3	5046	642aa	Protein coding		E9QLW0 Q14B80	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT2
Kcnc2-203	ENSMUST00000218827.1	4370	138aa	Protein coding	-	A0A1W2P8A0	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:1
Kcnc2-202	ENSMUST00000218445.1	4033	240aa	Protein coding	2	A0A1W2P7B9	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Kcnc2-205	ENSMUST00000219607.1	596	198aa	Protein coding		A0A1W2P808	5' and 3' truncations in transcript evidence prevent annotation of the start and the end of the CDS. CDS 5' and 3' incomplete TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of *Kcnc2-204* transcript, The transcription is shown below

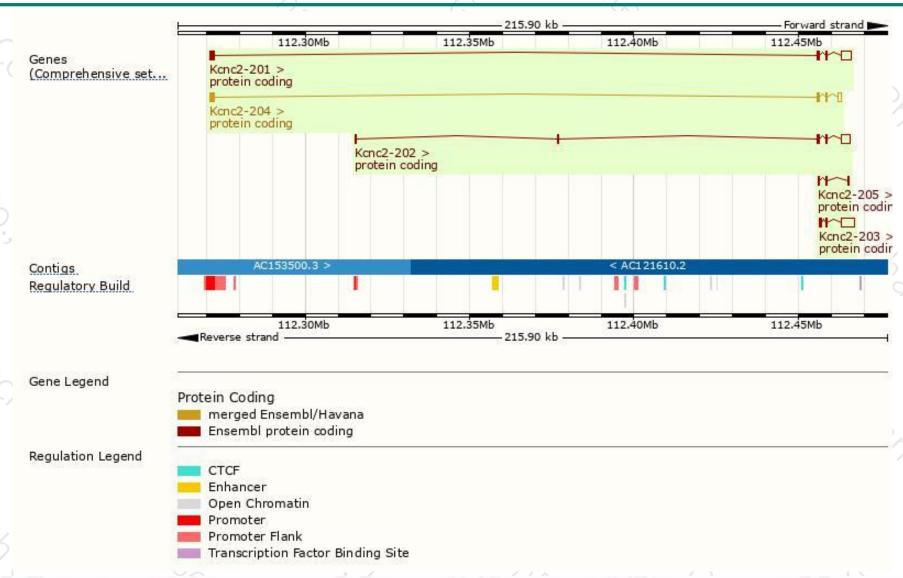
— 191.93 kb

Forward strand

Kcnc2-204 > protein coding

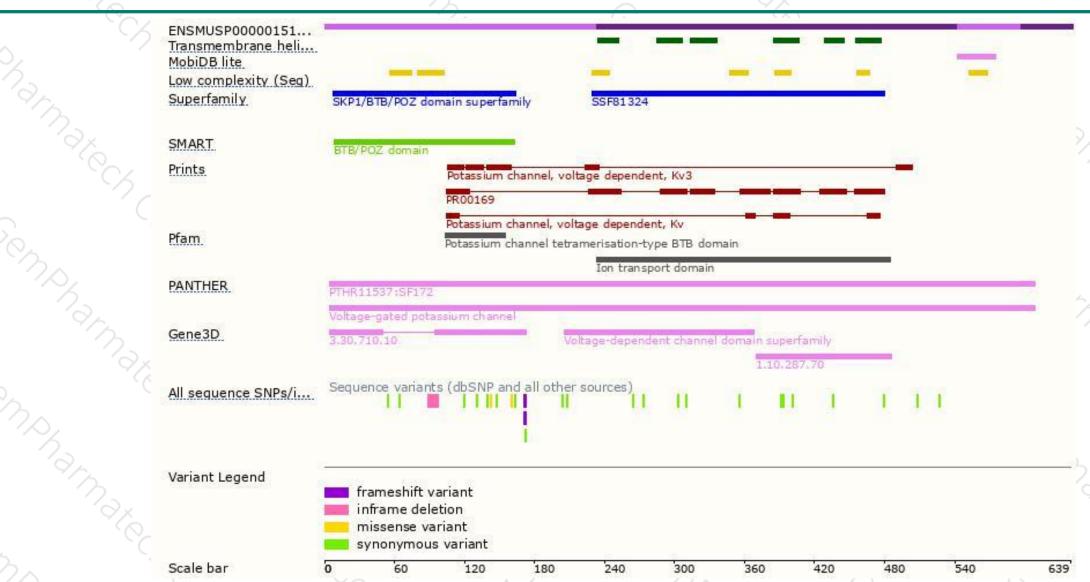
### Genomic location distribution





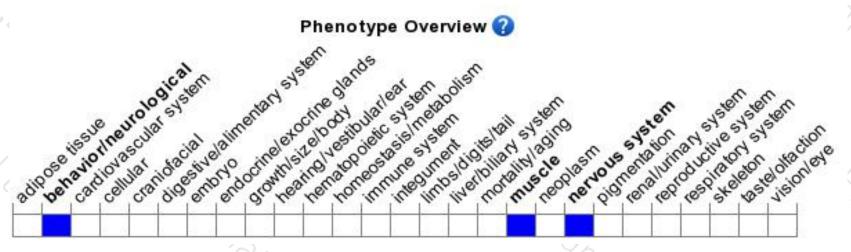
### Protein domain





# 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 display impaired fast spiking in cortical interneurons, distorted cortical rhythmic activity, enhanced susceptibility to seizures, increased anxiety in the open field, and abnormal sleep patterns.



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





