

# Mxd1 Cas9-CKO Strategy

**Designer:** 

Daohua Xu

**Reviewer:** 

**Huimin Su** 

**Design Date:** 

2020-2-14

# **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Mxd1

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

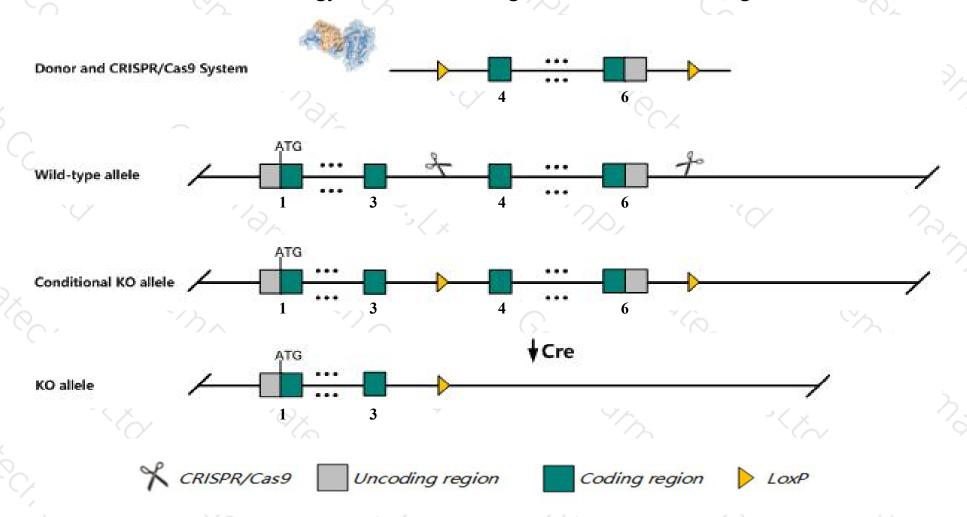
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Mxd1 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### Technical routes



- The *Mxd1* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Mxd1* gene, exon4-exon6 of *Mxd1-201* (ENSMUST0000001184.9) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 484bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Mxd1* 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 altered myelopoiesis, increased proliferative potential of bone marrow granulocytic precursors, increased sensitivity of myeloid cells to apoptosis-inducing stimuli, and inhibited cell cycle withdrawal during a late stage of granulocyte differentiation.
- The *Mxd1* gene is located on the Chr6. 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)



#### Mxd1 MAX dimerization protein 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 17119, updated on 5-Mar-2019

#### Summary

↑ ?

Official Symbol Mxd1 provided by MGI

Official Full Name MAX dimerization protein 1 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:96908

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000001156

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 AW122478, Mad, Mad1

Expression Broad expression in small intestine adult (RPKM 105.0), colon adult (RPKM 95.6) and 15 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs human all

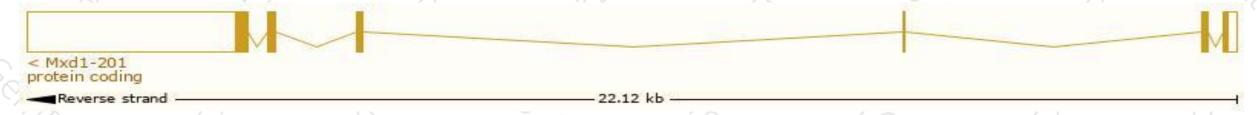
# Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

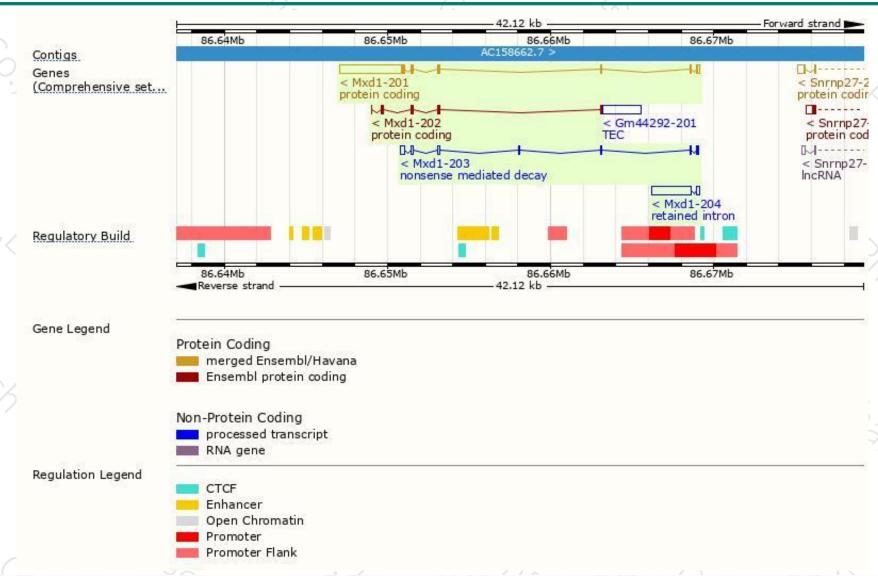
| Name     | Transcript ID        | bp   | Protein      | Biotype                 | CCDS      | UniProt    | Flags                         |
|----------|----------------------|------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Mxd1-201 | ENSMUST00000001184.9 | 4666 | 227aa        | Protein coding          | CCDS51835 | Q8K1Z8     | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1 |
| Mxd1-202 | ENSMUST00000203946.1 | 418  | <u>121aa</u> | Protein coding          | -8        | A0A0N4SVF6 | CDS 5' incomplete TSL:5       |
| Mxd1-203 | ENSMUST00000204437.1 | 912  | <u>75aa</u>  | Nonsense mediated decay | -         | A0A0N4SW68 | TSL:3                         |
| Mxd1-204 | ENSMUST00000205076.1 | 2615 | No protein   | Retained intron         | (c)       | 757        | TSL:1                         |

The strategy is based on the design of Mxd1-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



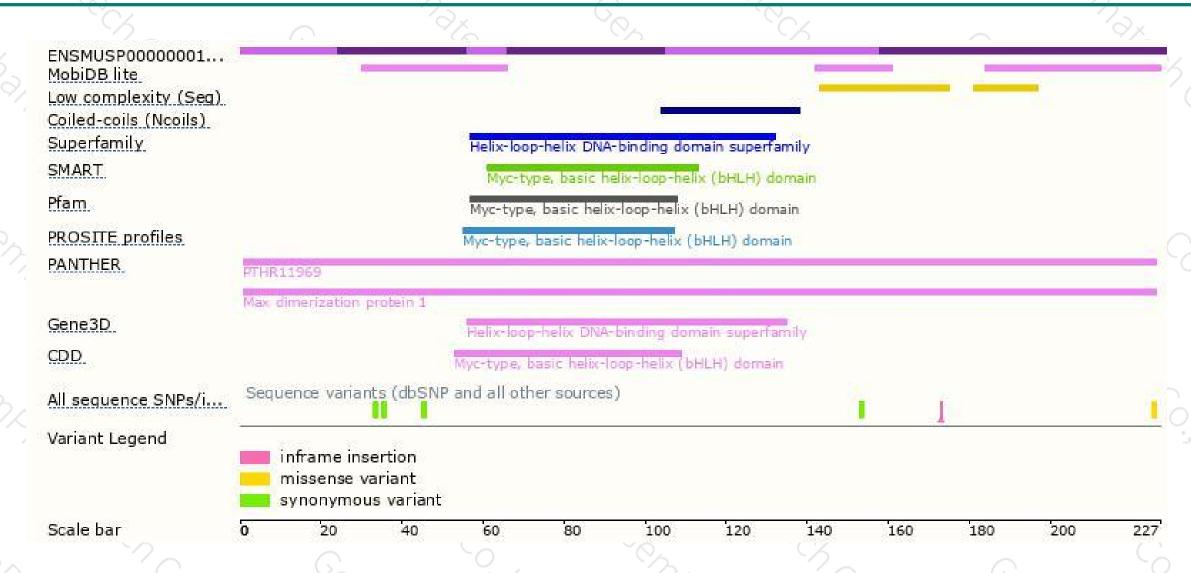
### Genomic location distribution





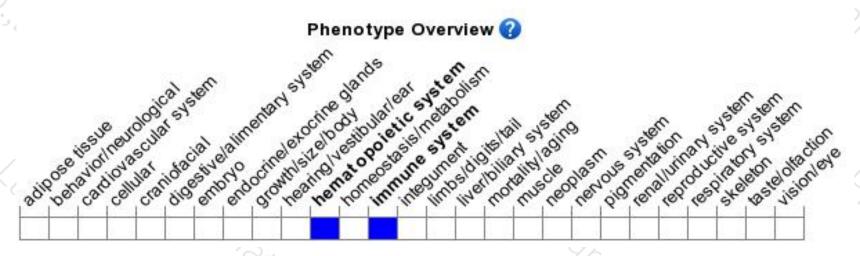
### Protein domain





# 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 altered myelopoiesis, increased proliferative potential of bone marrow granulocytic precursors, increased sensitivity of myeloid cells to apoptosis-inducing stimuli, and inhibited cell cycle withdrawal during a late stage of granulocyte differentiation.



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





