

Slc2a10 Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Xueting Zhang

Reviewer: Yanhua Shen

Date: 2020-02-07

Project Overview

Project Name

Slc2a10

Project type

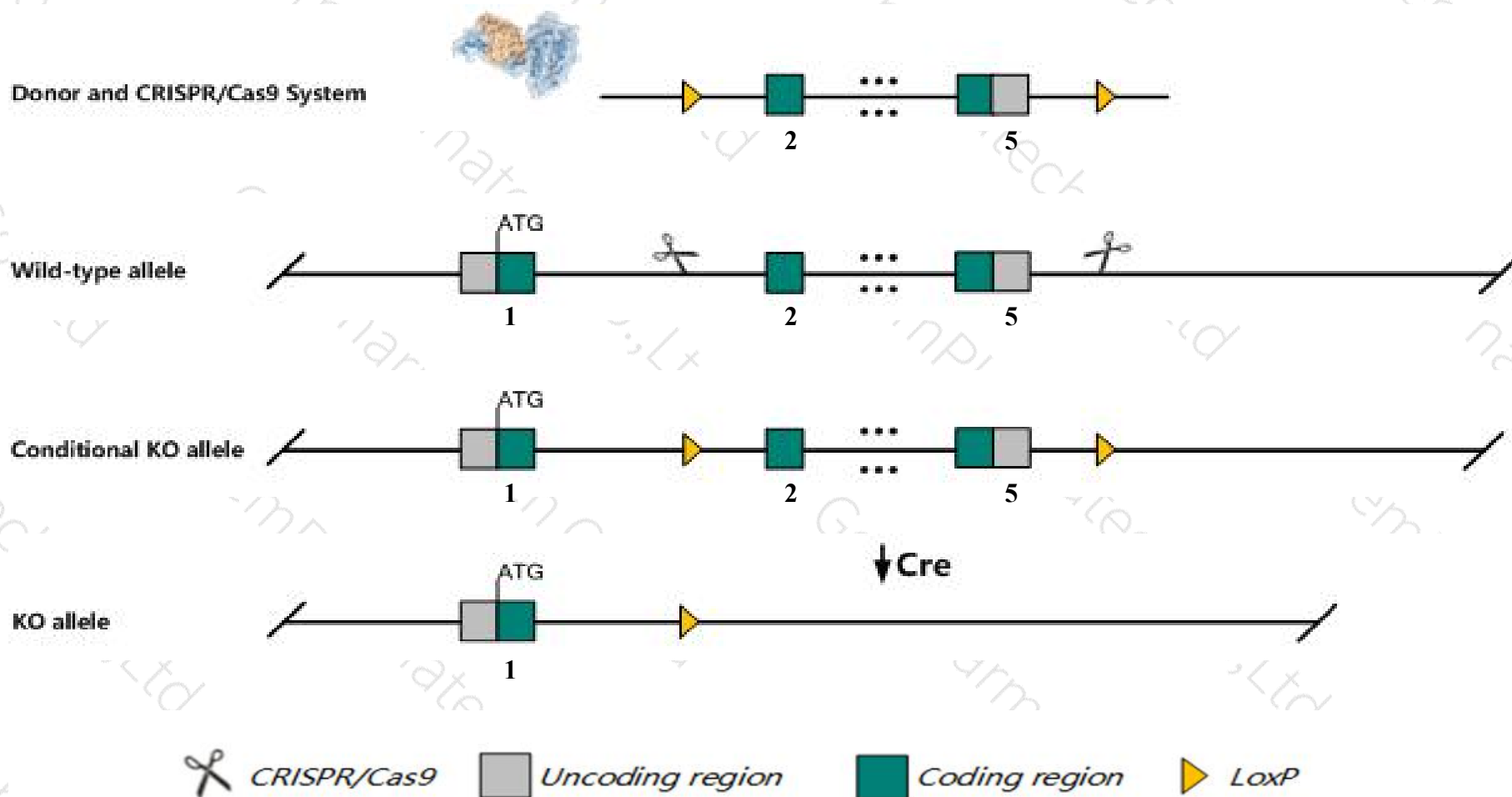
Cas9-CKO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Slc2a10* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes

- The *Slc2a10* gene has 2 transcripts. According to the structure of *Slc2a10* gene, exon2-exon5 of *Slc2a10-201* (ENSMUST00000029196.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains most of the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Slc2a10* 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.

- According to the existing MGI data, Mice carrying ENU-induced mutations in this gene display thickening and aberrant vessel wall shape of large and medium size arteries, with significantly increased elastic fiber number and size. Cerebral arteries appear normal with no evidence of tortuosity, stenosis/dilatation or aneurysm.
- The *Slc2a10* gene is located on the Chr2. 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)



Slc2a10 solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 10 [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 170441, updated on 21-Jan-2020

Summary

- Official Symbol** Slc2a10 provided by MGI
- Official Full Name** solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 10 provided by MGI
- Primary source** MGI:MGI:2156687
- See related** Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000027661
- 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** Glut10; AA450473
- Summary** This gene encodes a class III facilitative glucose transporter. Mutations in the related gene in human are associated with arterial tortuosity syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013]
- Expression** Biased expression in stomach adult (RPKM 17.5), colon adult (RPKM 9.3) and 13 other tissues [See more](#)
- Orthologs** [human](#) [all](#)

Genomic context

Location: 2 H3; 2 85.66 cM See Slc2a10 in [Genome Data Viewer](#)

Exon count: 5

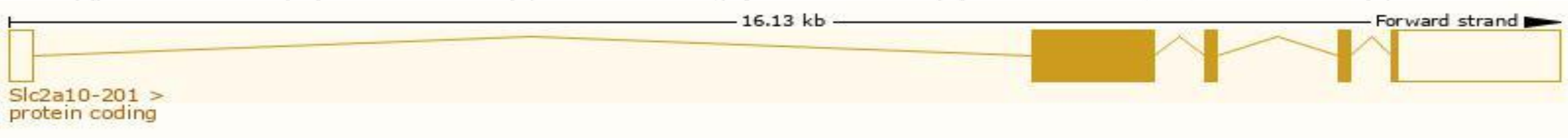
Annotation release	Status	Assembly	Chr	Location
108	current	GRCm38.p6 (GCF_000001635.26)	2	NC_000068.7 (165503897..165519917)
Build 37.2	previous assembly	MGSCv37 (GCF_000001635.18)	2	NC_000068.6 (165329478..165345411)

Transcript information (Ensembl)

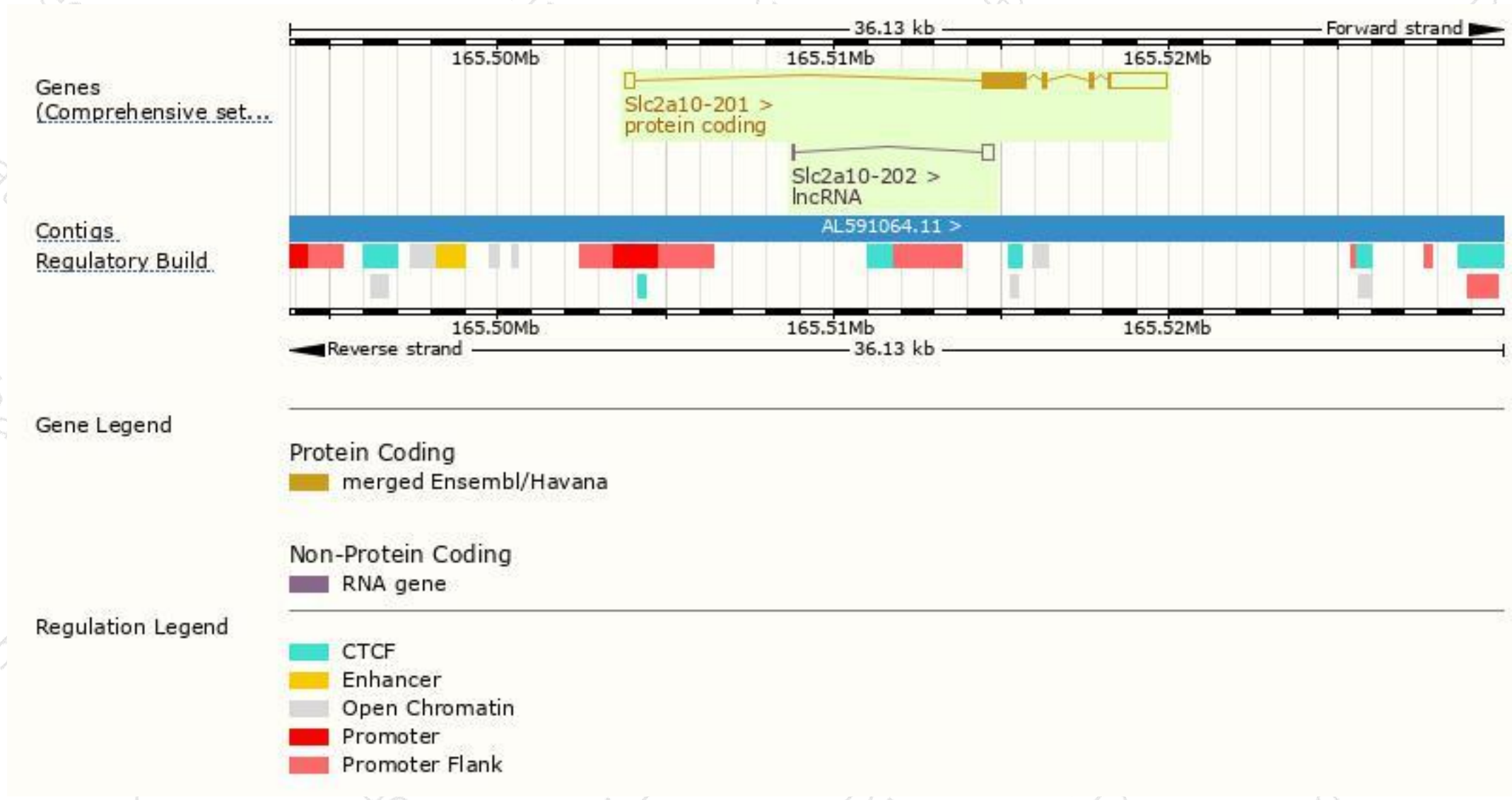
The gene has 2 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Slc2a10-201	ENSMUST00000029196.4	3544	536aa	Protein coding	CCDS17083	A2A4V1_Q8VHD6	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Slc2a10-202	ENSMUST00000148463.1	378	No protein	lncRNA	-	-	TSL:2

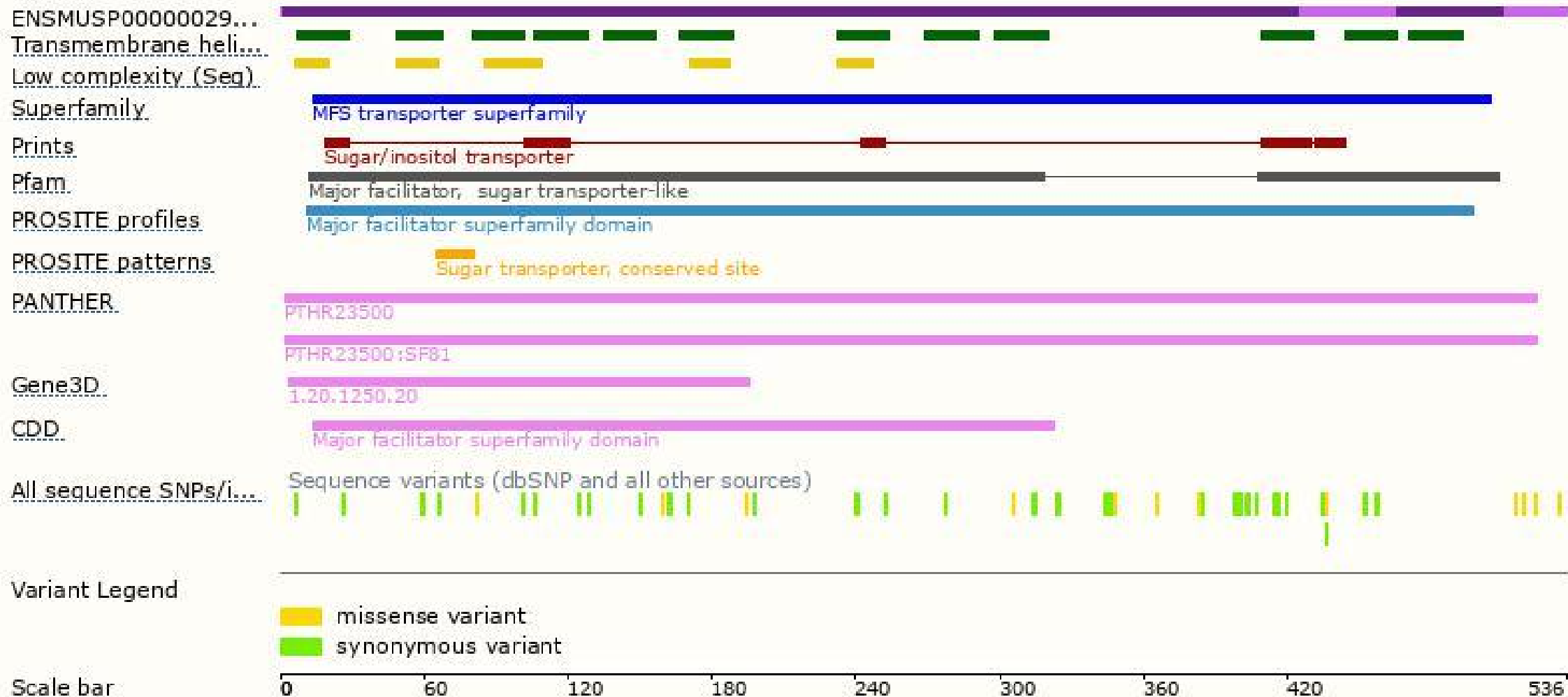
The strategy is based on the design of *Slc2a10-201* transcript,The transcription is shown below



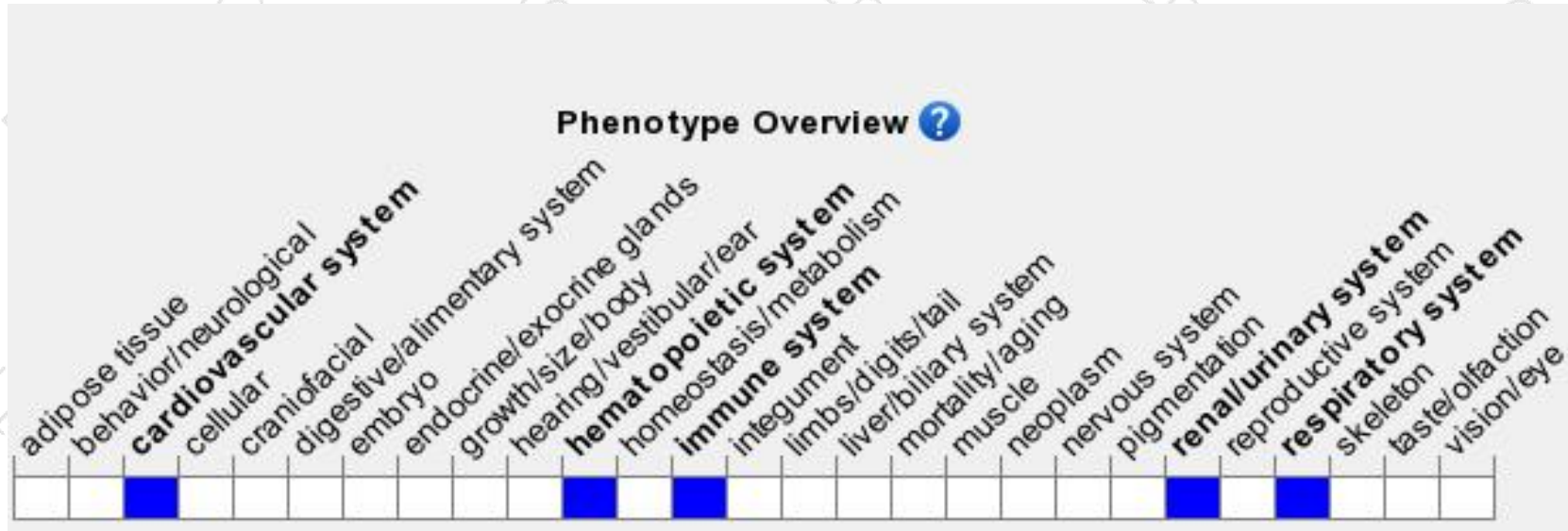
Genomic location distribution



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 carrying ENU-induced mutations in this gene display thickening and aberrant vessel wall shape of large and medium size arteries, with significantly increased elastic fiber number and size.

Cerebral arteries appear normal with no evidence of tortuosity, stenosis/dilatation or aneurysm.

If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire.

Tel: 400-9660890

