

Atf6b Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer:Xueting Zhang

Reviewer: Yanhua Shen

Date:2020-02-12

Project Overview



Project Name

Atf6b

Project type

Cas9-CKO

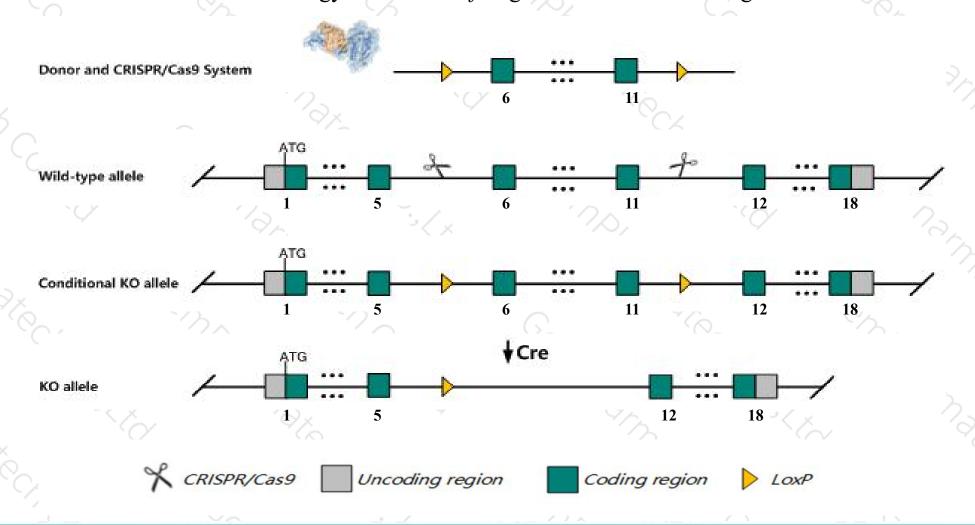
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Atf6b gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- The *Atf6b* gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of *Atf6b* gene, exon6-exon11 of *Atf6b-201* (ENSMUST00000015605.14) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 766bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Atf6b* 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 null allele exhibit increased cellular sensitivity to thapsigargin and tunicamycin.
- > The N-terminal of Atf6b gene will remain several amino acids ,it may remain the partial function of Atf6b gene.
- The *Atf6b* 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)



Atf6b activating transcription factor 6 beta [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 12915, updated on 22-Oct-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Atf6b provided by MGI

Official Full Name activating transcription factor 6 beta provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:105121

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000015461

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 Crebl1; Creb-rp; AA617266; ATF6beta

Expression Ubiquitous expression in ovary adult (RPKM 51.3), adrenal adult (RPKM 50.7) and 28 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

Genomic context



Location: 17 B1; 17 18.22 cM

See Atf6b in Genome Data Viewer

Exon count: 18

Annotation release	Status	Assembly	Chr	Location	
108	current	GRCm38.p6 (GCF_000001635.26)	17	NC_000083.6 (3464714634655074)	
Build 37.2	previous assembly	MGSCv37 (GCF_000001635.18)	17	NC_000083.5 (3478412534792017)	

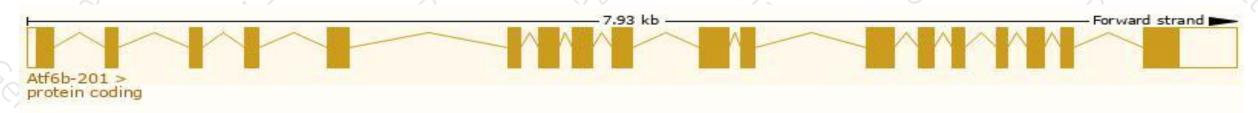
Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

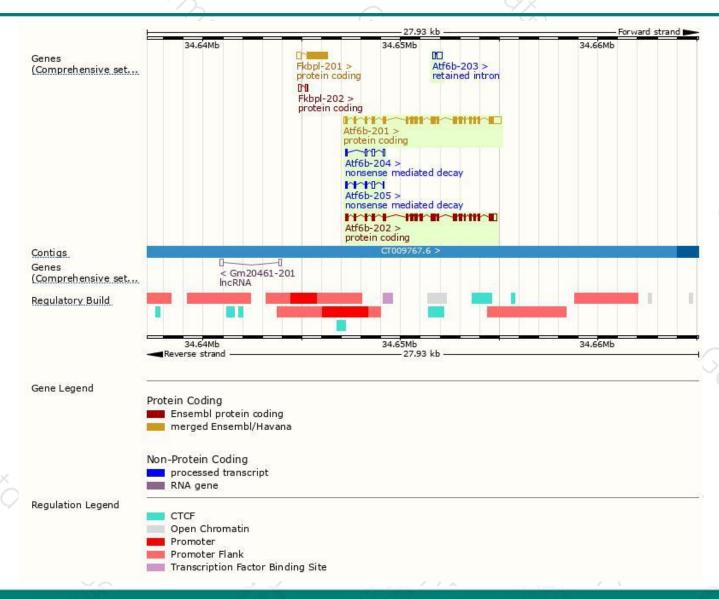
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Atf6b-201	ENSMUST00000015605.14	2566	706aa	Protein coding	CCDS28655	A0A0A0MQ69	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P2
Atf6b-202	ENSMUST00000173984.1	2315	<u>709aa</u>	Protein coding		<u>G3UX19</u>	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT2
Atf6b-205	ENSMUST00000174614.7	386	<u>72aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	ē.	G3UXQ6	TSL:3
Atf6b-204	ENSMUST00000174519.1	372	<u>35aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	-	<u>G3UX56</u>	TSL:3
Atf6b-203	ENSMUST00000174156.1	395	No protein	Retained intron	5	-	TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of Atf6b-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



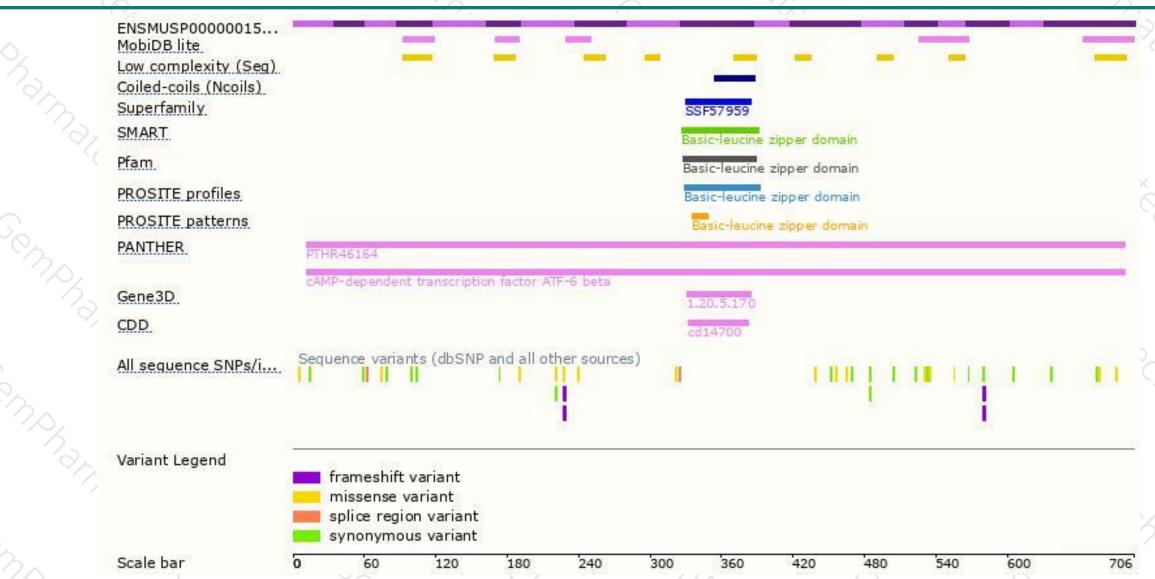
Genomic location distribution





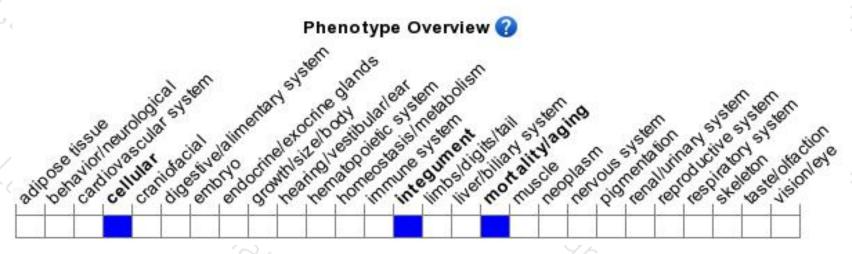
Protein domain





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 null allele exhibit increased cellular sensitivity to thapsigargin and tunicamycin.



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





