

# Selenof Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Huimin Su

Reviewer: Ruirui Zhang

**Design Date:** 2020/2/14

## **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Selenof

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

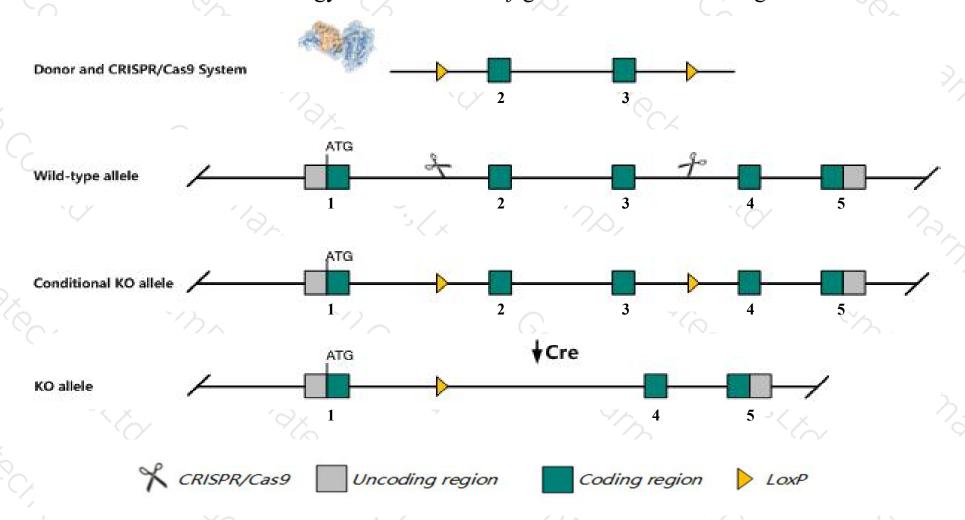
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



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



### Technical routes



- The Selenof gene has 6 transcripts. According to the structure of Selenof gene, exon2-exon3 of Selenof-201 (ENSMUST00000082437.9) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 232bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Selenof* 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 mild oxidative stress in the liver and develop cataracts by 1.5 months of age.
- $\triangleright$  The knockout region contains Gm24406 gene.
- > The *Selenof* gene is located on the Chr3. 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)



#### Selenof selenoprotein F [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 93684, updated on 12-Nov-2019

#### Summary

2 2

Official Symbol Selenof provided by MGI

Official Full Name selenoprotein F provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1927947

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000037072

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 Sep15; 9430015P09Rik

Summary The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SEP15/selenoprotein M family. The exact function of this protein is not known;

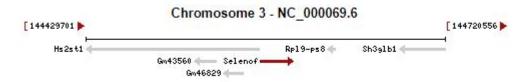
however, it has been found to associate with UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase (UGTR), an endoplasmic

reticulum(ER)-resident protein, which is involved in the quality control of protein folding. The association with UGTR retains this protein in the ER, where it may play a role in protein folding. Knockout studies in mice also suggest a role for this gene in cataract formation and colon carcinogenesis. This protein is a selenoprotein, containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec). Sec is encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, designated the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, that is necessary for the recognition of

UGA as a Sec codon, rather than as a stop signal. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]

Expression Ubiquitous expression in placenta adult (RPKM 136.8), bladder adult (RPKM 131.5) and 28 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all



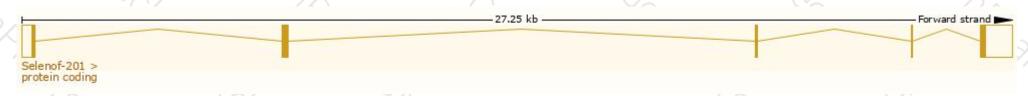
## Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 6 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

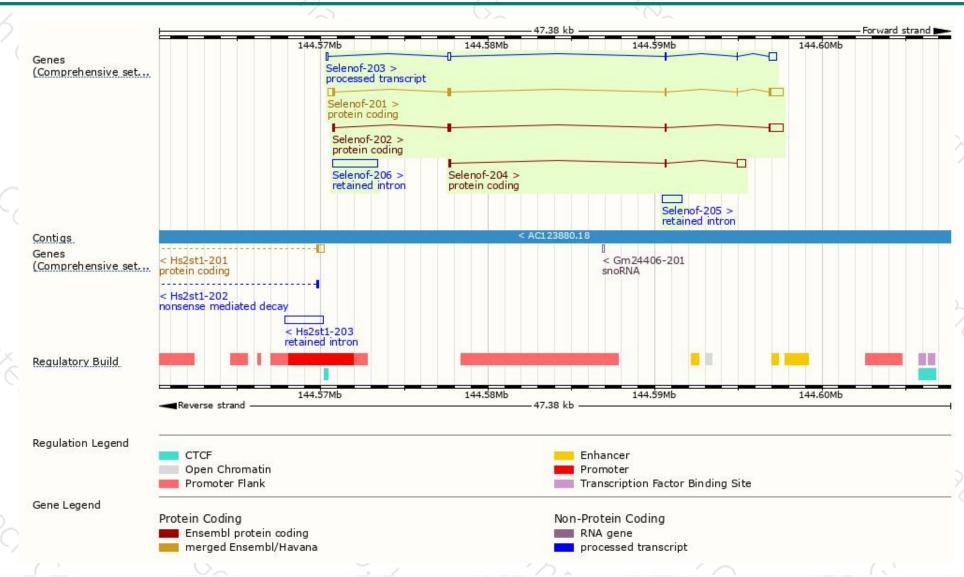
Name 🍦	Transcript ID .	bp 🍦	Protein 4	Biotype	CCDS 🍦	UniProt	Flags
Selenof-201	ENSMUST00000082437.9	1514	<u>162aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS17884₽	A0A0R4J0K1₺	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Selenof-202	ENSMUST00000106211.1	1178	<u>121aa</u>	Protein coding	120	A0A1C7ZMY4₽	TSL:3 GENCODE basic
Selenof-204	ENSMUST00000151086.2	698	<u>45aa</u>	Protein coding	129	A0A0G2JEF3₽	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:2
Selenof-203	ENSMUST00000144859.3	825	No protein	Processed transcript	129	€	TSL:3
Selenof-206	ENSMUST00000198936.1	2699	No protein	Retained intron	120	2	TSL:NA
Selenof-205	ENSMUST00000198279.1	1166	No protein	Retained intron	729	2	TSL:NA

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



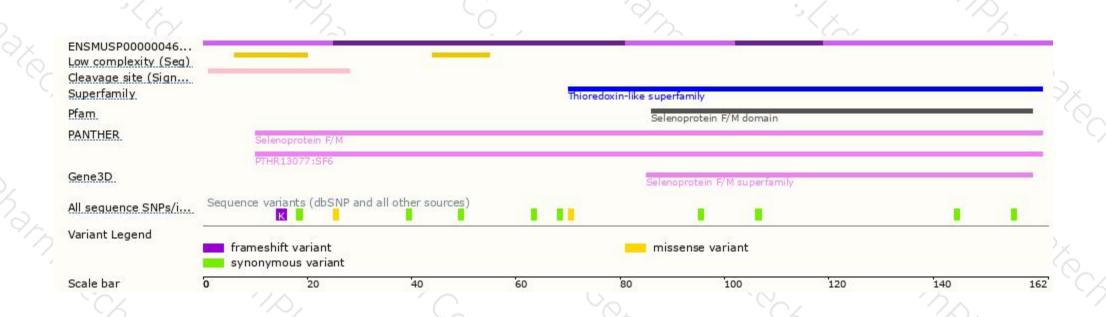
### Genomic location distribution





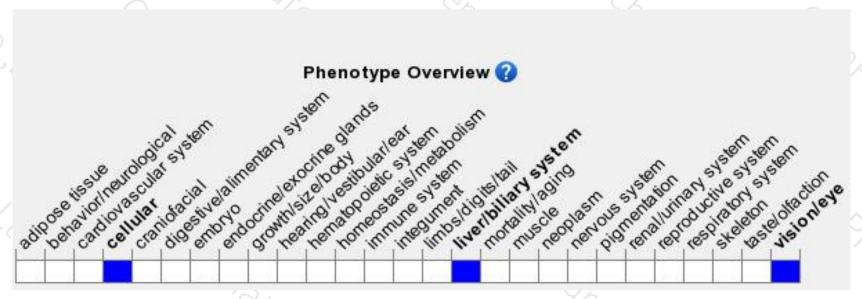
## Protein domain





## 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 mild oxidative stress in the liver and develop cataracts by 1.5 months of age.



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





