

Slc6a15 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Design Date:

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Project Overview

Project Name

Slc6a15

Project type

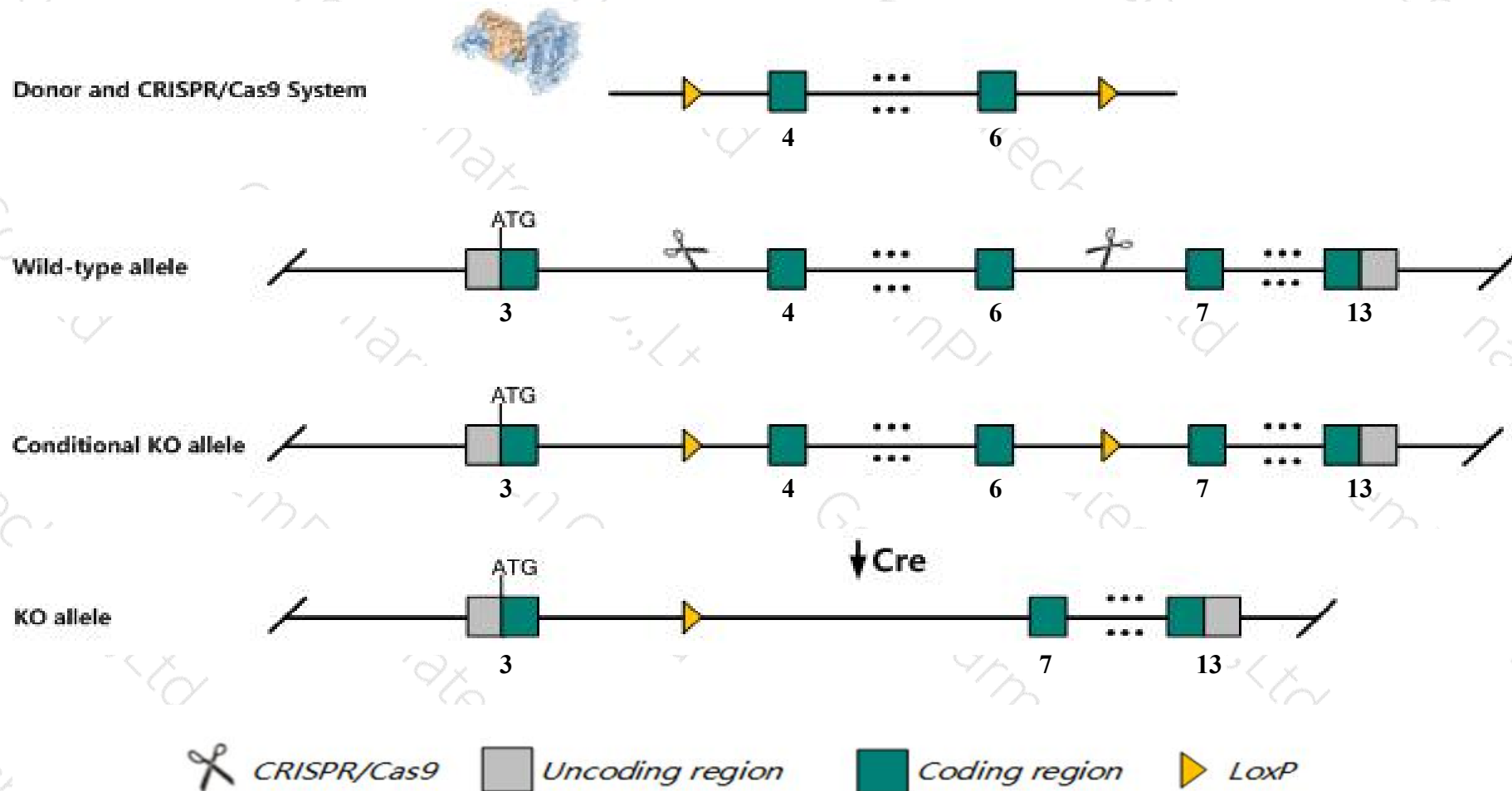
Cas9-CKO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Slc6a15* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Slc6a15* gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of *Slc6a15* gene, exon4-exon6 of *Slc6a15-201* (ENSMUST00000074204.11) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 467bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Slc6a15* 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 homozygous for a null allele exhibit decreased synaptosome transport activities but exhibit no behavioral abnormalities.
- The *Slc6a15* 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)

Slc6a15 solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter), member 15 [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 103098, updated on 24-Oct-2019

Summary

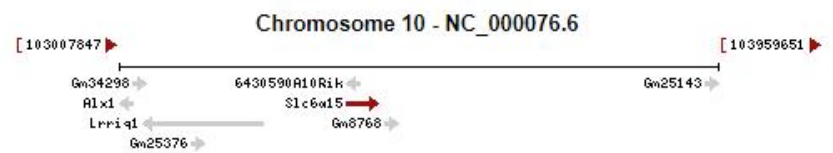
- Official Symbol** Slc6a15 provided by [MGI](#)
- Official Full Name** solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter), member 15 provided by [MGI](#)
- Primary source** [MGI:MGI:2143484](#)
- See related** [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000019894](#)
- Gene type** protein coding
- RefSeq status** VALIDATED
- Organism** [Mus musculus](#)
- Lineage** Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
- Also known as** v7-3; AA536730; AI326450; AI326451
- Expression** Biased expression in CNS E18 (RPKM 15.2), cerebellum adult (RPKM 9.1) and 8 other tissues [See more](#)
- Orthologs** [human](#) [all](#)

Genomic context

Location: 10; 10 D1 [See Slc6a15 in Genome Data Viewer](#)

Exon count: 14

Annotation release	Status	Assembly	Chr	Location
108	current	GRCm38.p6 (GCF_000001635.26)	10	NC_000076.6 (103367808..103419379)
Build 37.2	previous assembly	MGSCv37 (GCF_000001635.18)	10	NC_000076.5 (102830477..102882011)

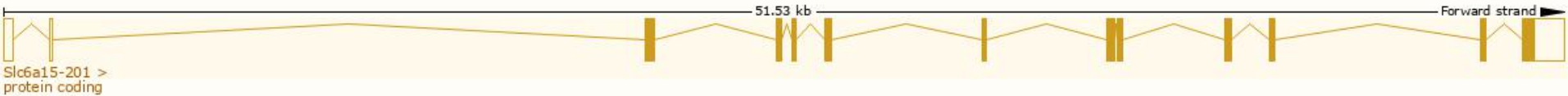


Transcript information (Ensembl)

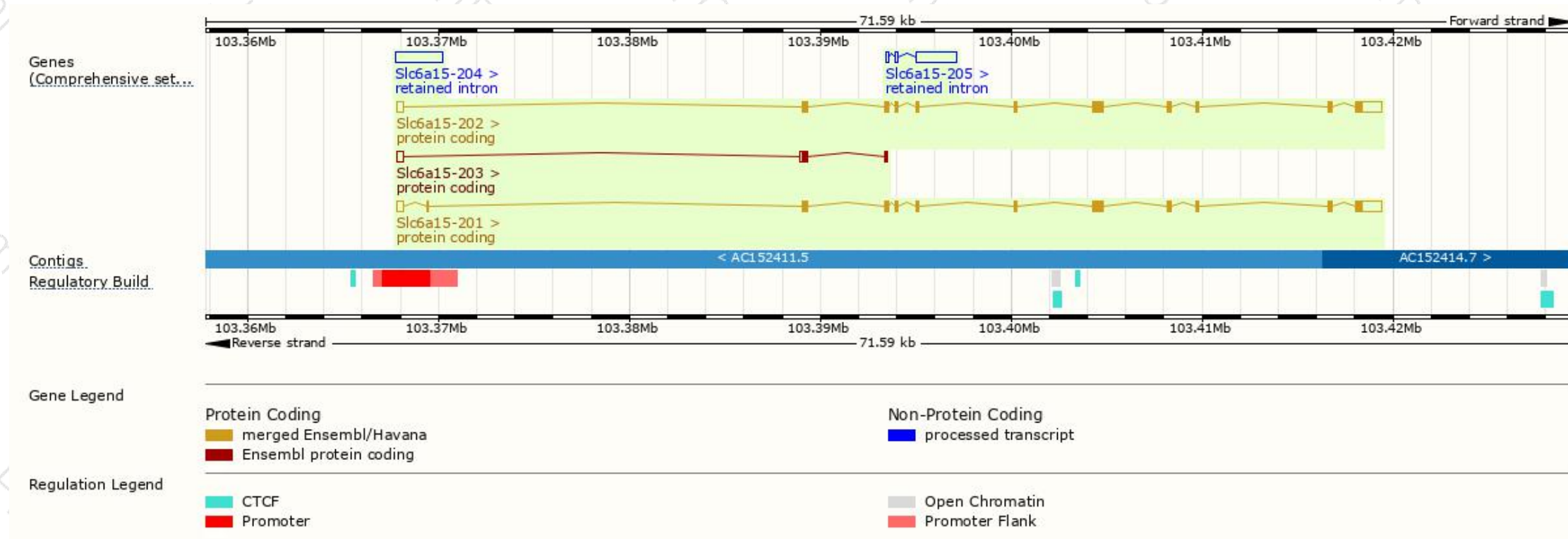
The gene has 5 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Slc6a15-201	ENSMUST00000074204.11	3607	729aa	Protein coding	CCDS24156	Q8BG16	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Slc6a15-202	ENSMUST00000179636.2	3543	729aa	Protein coding	CCDS24156	Q8BG16	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Slc6a15-203	ENSMUST00000217905.1	860	127aa	Protein coding	-	A0A1W2P744	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
Slc6a15-204	ENSMUST00000218844.1	2436	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:NA
Slc6a15-205	ENSMUST00000219936.1	2395	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:1

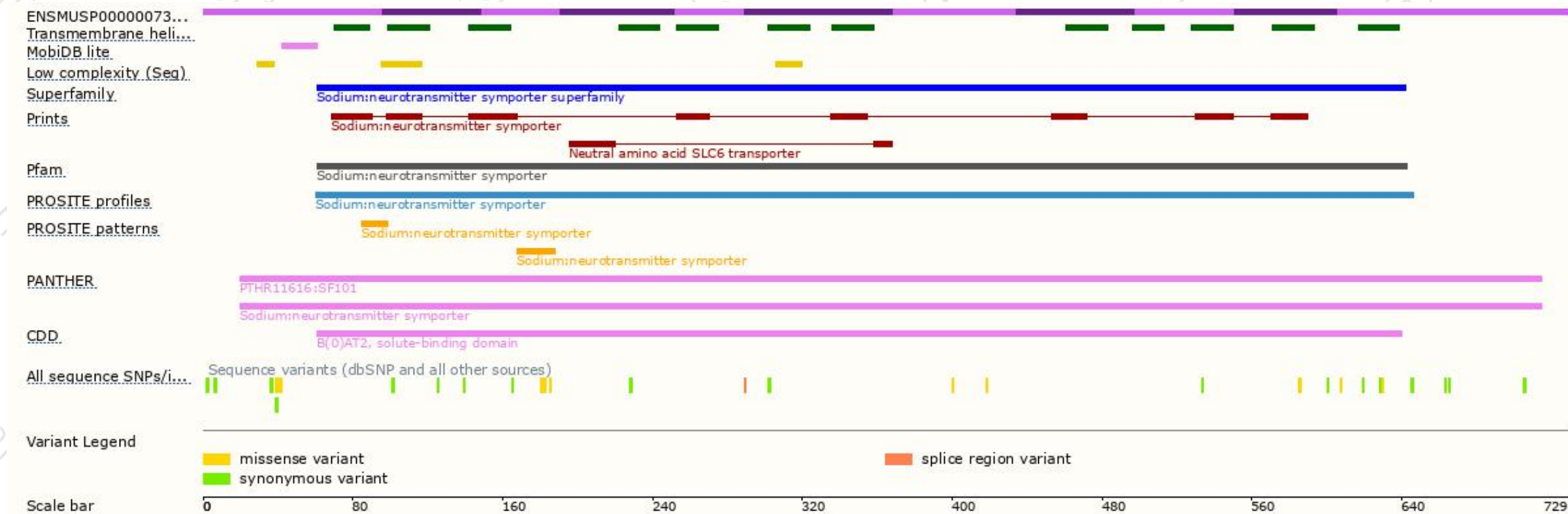
The strategy is based on the design of *Slc6a15-201* transcript,The transcription is shown below



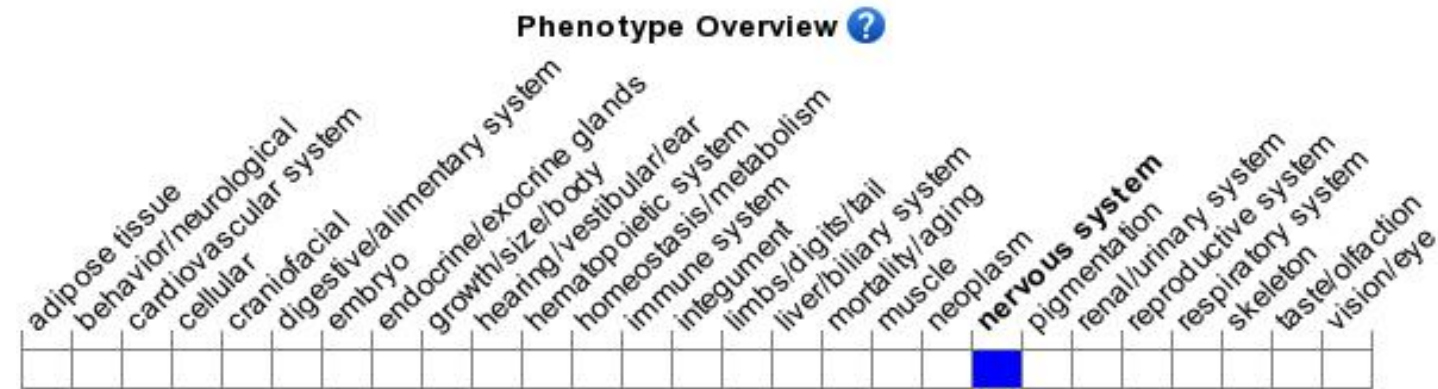
Genomic location distribution



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 decreased synaptosome transport activities but exhibit no behavioral abnormalities.

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

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