

# Fcrla Cas9-CKO Strategy

**Designer:** 

**Reviewer:** 

**Design Date:** 

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## **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

**Fcrla** 

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

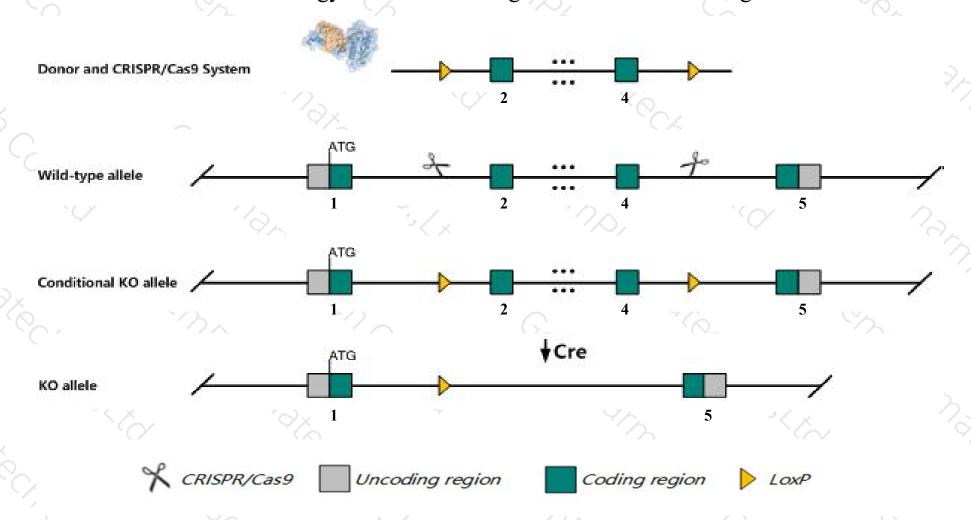
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



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



### Technical routes



- The Fcrla gene has 6 transcripts. According to the structure of Fcrla gene, exon2-exon4 of Fcrla-201 (ENSMUST00000046322.13) 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 *Fcrla* 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 targeted allele exhibit largely normal T-dependent and T-independent antibody responses with an increase in IgG1 after secondary challenge with sheep red blood cells.
- > The KO region deletes most of the coding sequence, but does not result in frameshift.
- The *Fcrla* gene is located on the Chr1. 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)



#### Fcrla Fc receptor-like A [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 98752, updated on 12-Aug-2019

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Fcrla provided by MGI

Official Full Name Fc receptor-like A provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:2138647

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000038421

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 FCRL; FREB; Fcrx; FCRL1; Freb1; mFREB; mFcrX; Fcrlm1; BB219290

Expression Biased expression in spleen adult (RPKM 43.6), mammary gland adult (RPKM 10.0) and 3 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

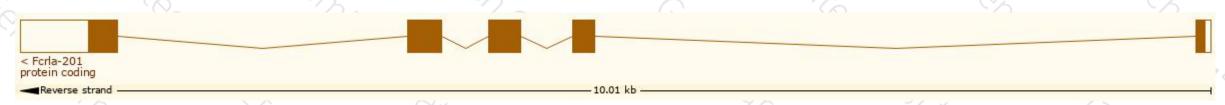
## Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

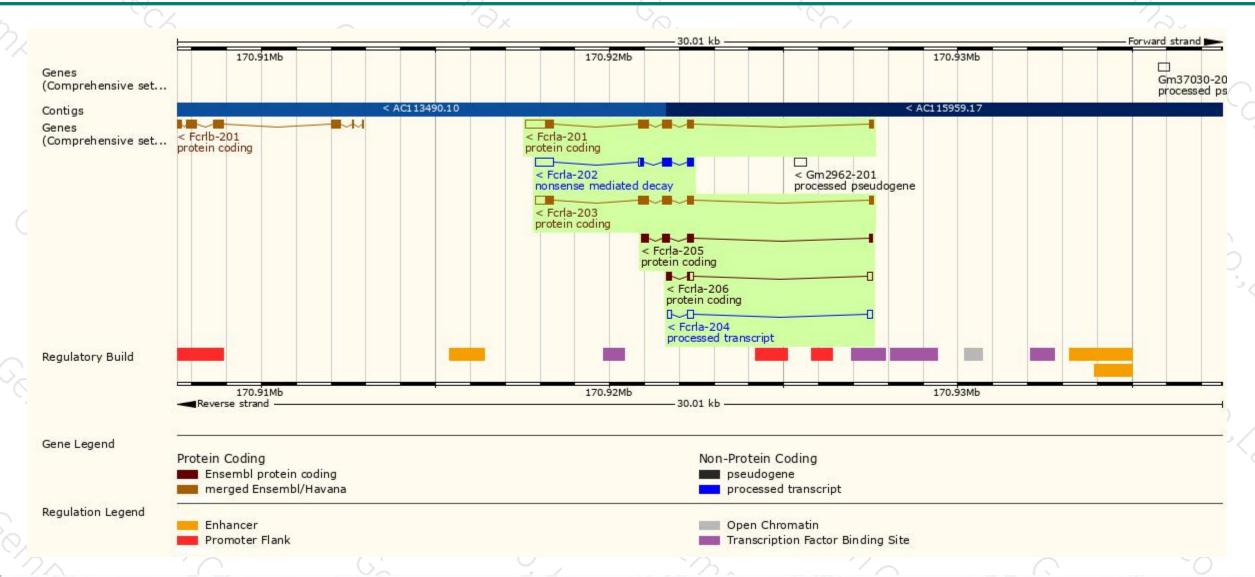
Name 🍦	Transcript ID 👙	bp 🌲	Protein	Biotype	CCDS 🍦	UniProt 🍦	Flags
Fcrla-201	ENSMUST00000046322.13	1679	353aa	Protein coding	CCDS48440 ₽	Q920A9 ₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P4
Fcrla-203	ENSMUST00000159171.1	1371	<u>352aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS48439 ₽	Q920A9 ₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT2
Fcrla-205	ENSMUST00000162136.1	663	216aa	Protein coding	-	E0CX78₽	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
Fcrla-206	ENSMUST00000162887.1	509	<u>79aa</u>	Protein coding	-	E0CY58₽	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:2
Fcrla-202	ENSMUST00000159149.7	1116	<u>177aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	-	F7DEW9 ₺	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:5
Fcrla-204	ENSMUST00000161050.1	460	No protein	Processed transcript	-	-	TSL:3

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



### Genomic location distribution





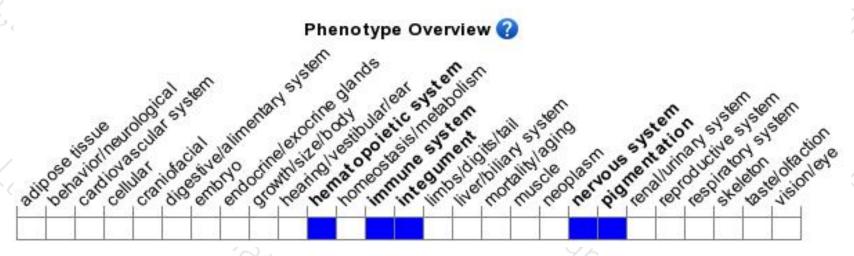
### Protein domain





## 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 targeted allele exhibit largely normal T-dependent and T-independent antibody responses with an increase in IgG1 after secondary challenge with sheep red blood cells.



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





