

# Slc9a4 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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**Reviewer:** 

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**Design Date:** 

2020-2-20

## **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Slc9a4

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

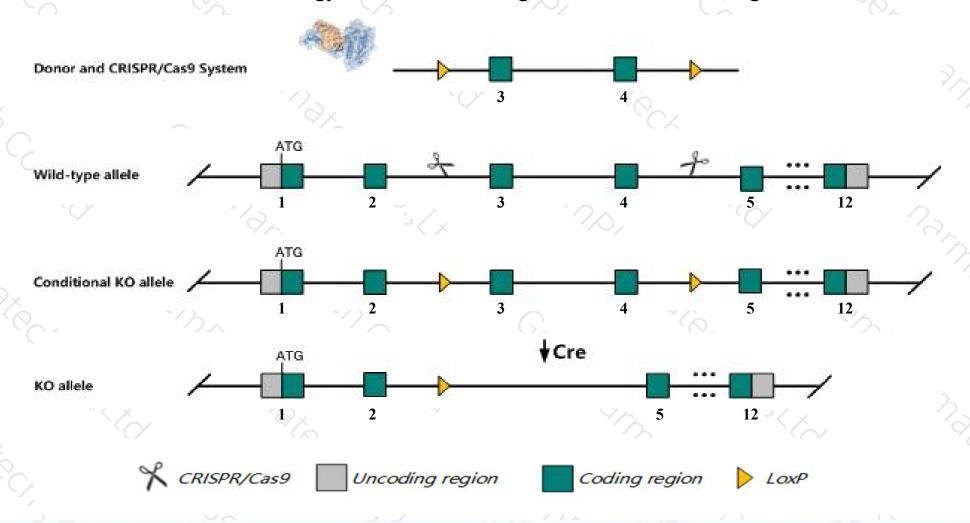
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Slc9a4 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### Technical routes



- ➤ The *Slc9a4* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Slc9a4* gene, exon3-exon4 of *Slc9a4-201*(ENSMUST00000027233.8) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 478bp coding sequence.

  Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Slc9a4* 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, Homozygous null mice display normal growth and survival but have gastric secretions with reduced acidity, mild gastric necrosis and apoptosis, and abnormal gastric mucosa with reduced numbers of parietal and chief cells.
- > The Slc9a4 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)



#### Slc9a4 solute carrier family 9 (sodium/hydrogen exchanger), member 4 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 110895, updated on 31-Jan-2019

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Slc9a4 provided by MGI

Official Full Name solute carrier family 9 (sodium/hydrogen exchanger), member 4 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:105074

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000026065

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status PROVISIONAL
Organism Mus musculus

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha;

Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as AW990558, D730009J23Rik, NHE4

Expression Biased expression in stomach adult (RPKM 9.5), bladder adult (RPKM 2.3) and 5 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

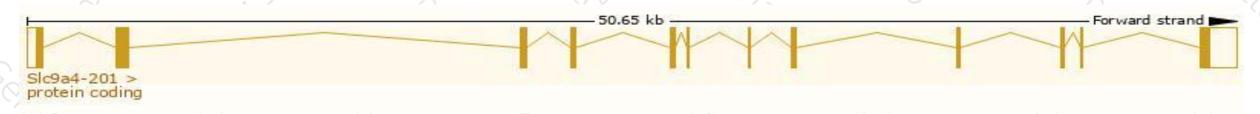
## Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 4 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

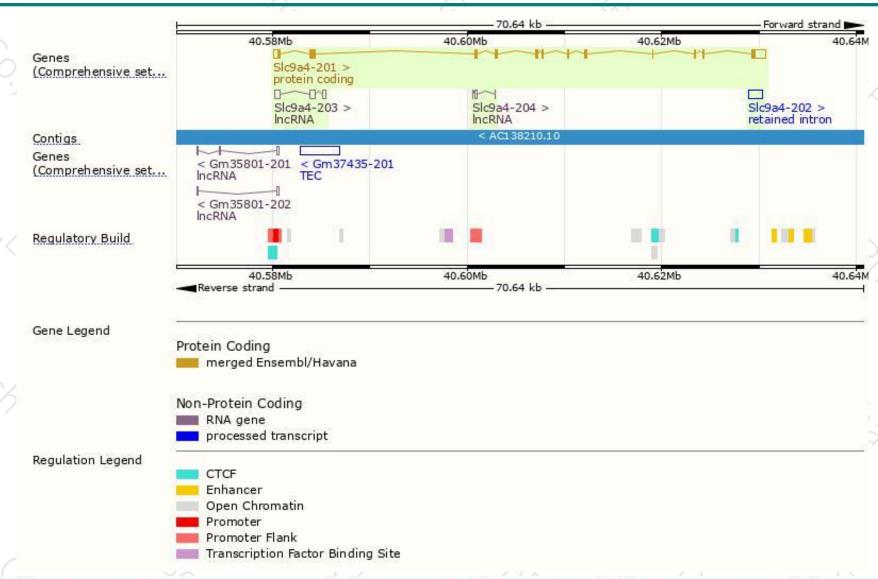
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	ccds	UniProt	Flags
SIc9a4-201	ENSMUST00000027233.8	3962	797aa	Protein coding	CCDS14913	Q8BUE1	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
SIc9a4-202	ENSMUST00000192454.1	1449	No protein	Retained intron	15 <del>-</del>		TSL:NA
SIc9a4-203	ENSMUST00000192849.1	1332	No protein	IncRNA	N <del>a</del>	2	TSL:1
SIc9a4-204	ENSMUST00000193371.1	342	No protein	IncRNA	(2	2	TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of Slc9a4-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



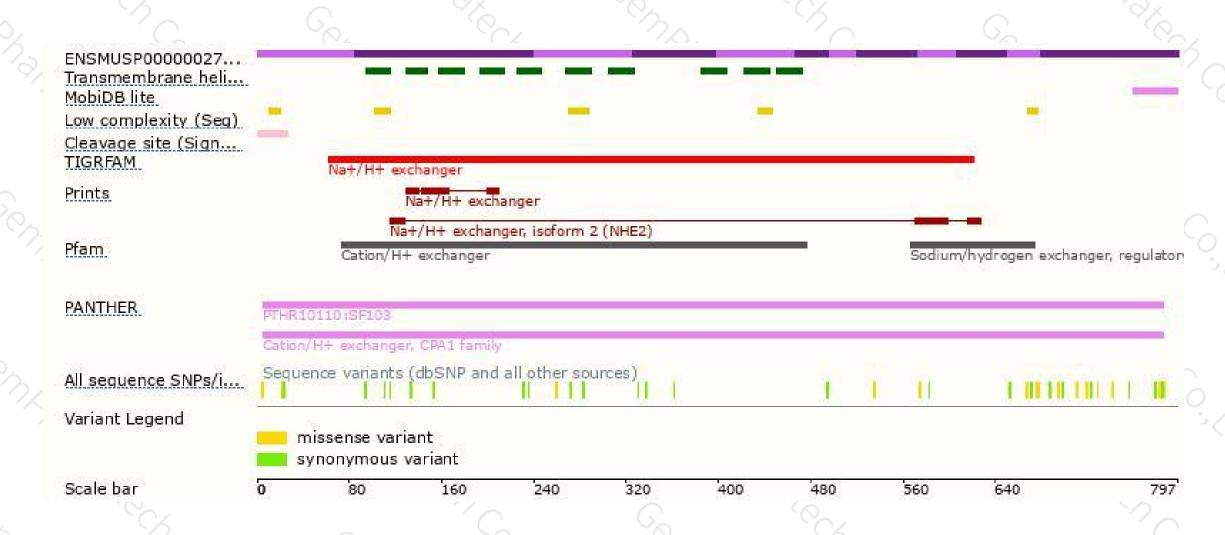
### Genomic location distribution





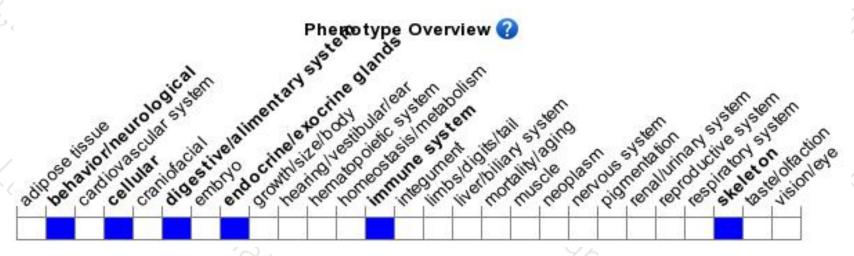
### Protein domain





## 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, Homozygous null mice display normal growth and survival but have gastric secretions with reduced acidity, mild gastric necrosis and apoptosis, and abnormal gastric mucosa with reduced numbers of parand chief cells.



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





