

***Kcnh3* Cas9-CKO Strategy**

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Reviewer:

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Design Date:

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Project Overview

Project Name

Kcnh3

Project type

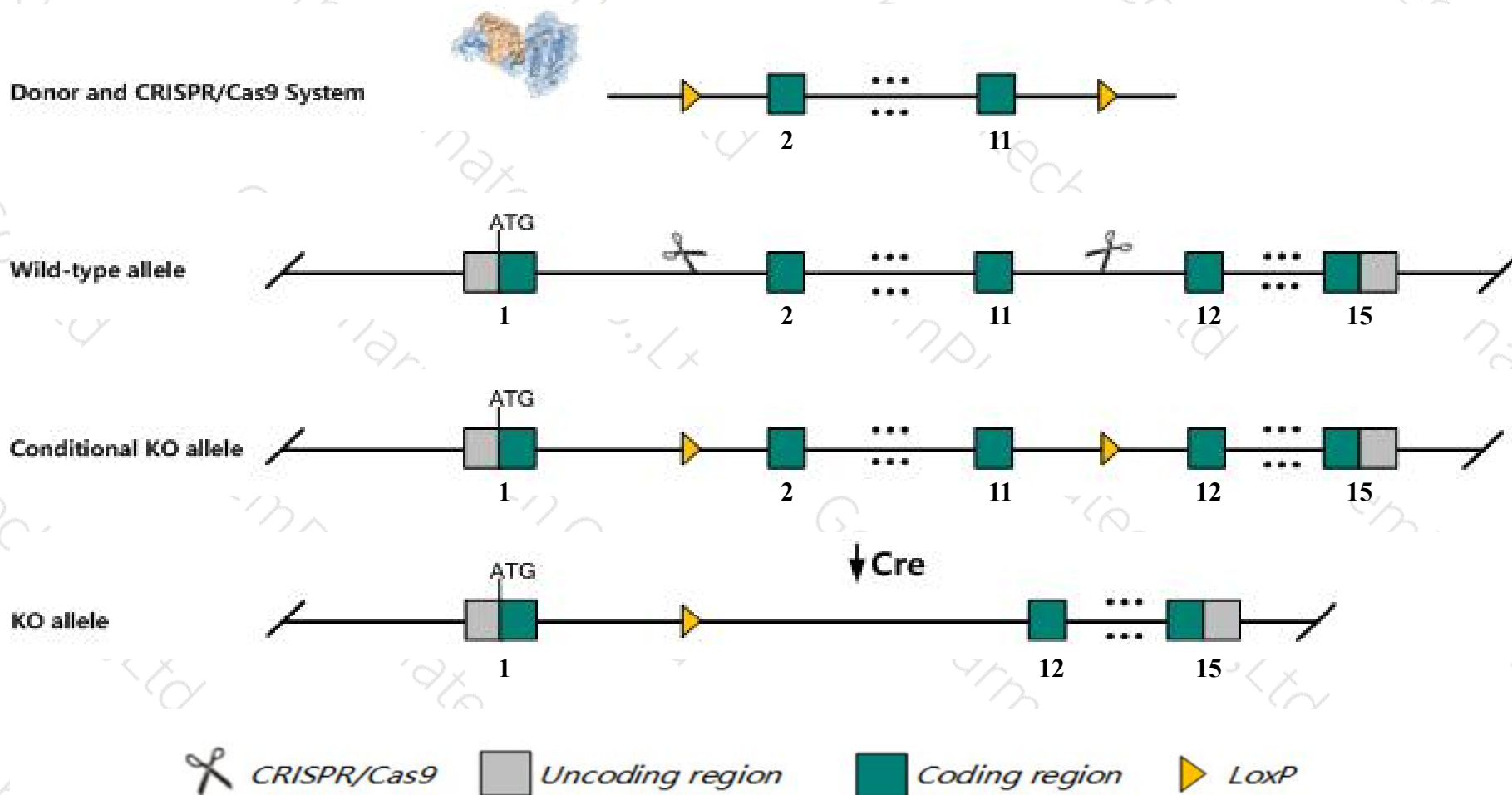
Cas9-CKO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Kcnh3* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes

- The *Kcnh3* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Kcnh3* gene, exon2-exon11 of *Kcnh3-201* (ENSMUST00000041415.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 2093bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Kcnh3* 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 knock-out allele exhibit abnormal long term object recognition memory, spatial reference memory, spatial working memory, and long term potentiation. Mice homozygous for a different knock-out allele exhibit neuron hyperexcitability and seizures.
- The *Kcnh3* gene is located on the Chr15. 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)

Kcnh3 potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H (eag-related), member 3 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 16512, updated on 31-Jan-2019

Summary



Official Symbol Kcnh3 provided by [MGI](#)

Official Full Name potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H (eag-related), member 3 provided by [MGI](#)

Primary source [MGI:MGI:1341723](#)

See related [Ensembl:ENSMUSG000000037579](#)

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 AU019351, C030044P22Rik, Elk2, Kv12.2, Melk2

Summary The protein encoded by this gene is a voltage-gated potassium channel alpha subunit predominantly expressed in the forebrain. An increase in cognitive function was observed when this gene was knocked out, while deletion of the gene resulted in hippocampal hyperexcitability and epilepsy. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Expression Biased expression in frontal lobe adult (RPKM 30.6), cortex adult (RPKM 30.2) and 5 other tissues [See more](#)

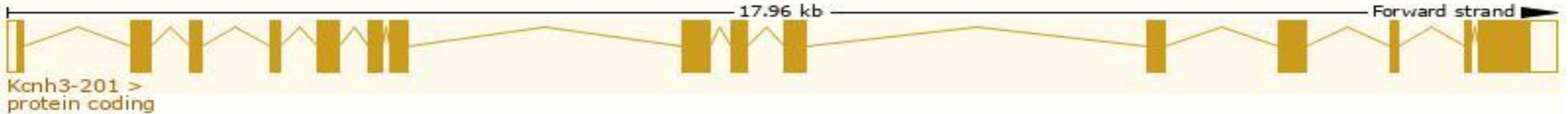
Orthologs [human](#) [all](#)

Transcript information (Ensembl)

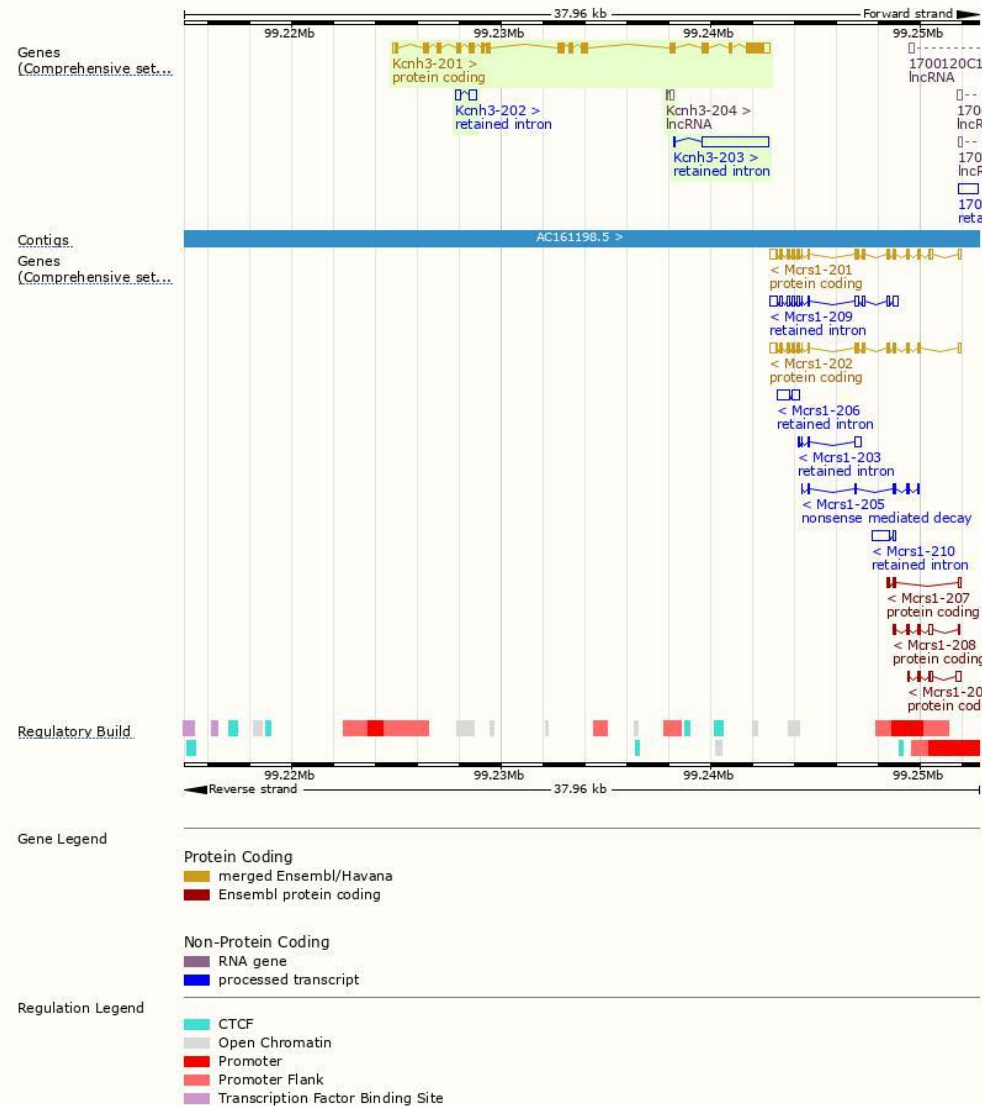
The gene has 4 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Kcnh3-201	ENSMUST00000041415.4	3698	1095aa	Protein coding	CCDS27817	Q9WVJ0	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Kcnh3-203	ENSMUST00000230552.1	3225	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	
Kcnh3-202	ENSMUST00000228983.1	572	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	
Kcnh3-204	ENSMUST00000230973.1	217	No protein	lncRNA	-	-	

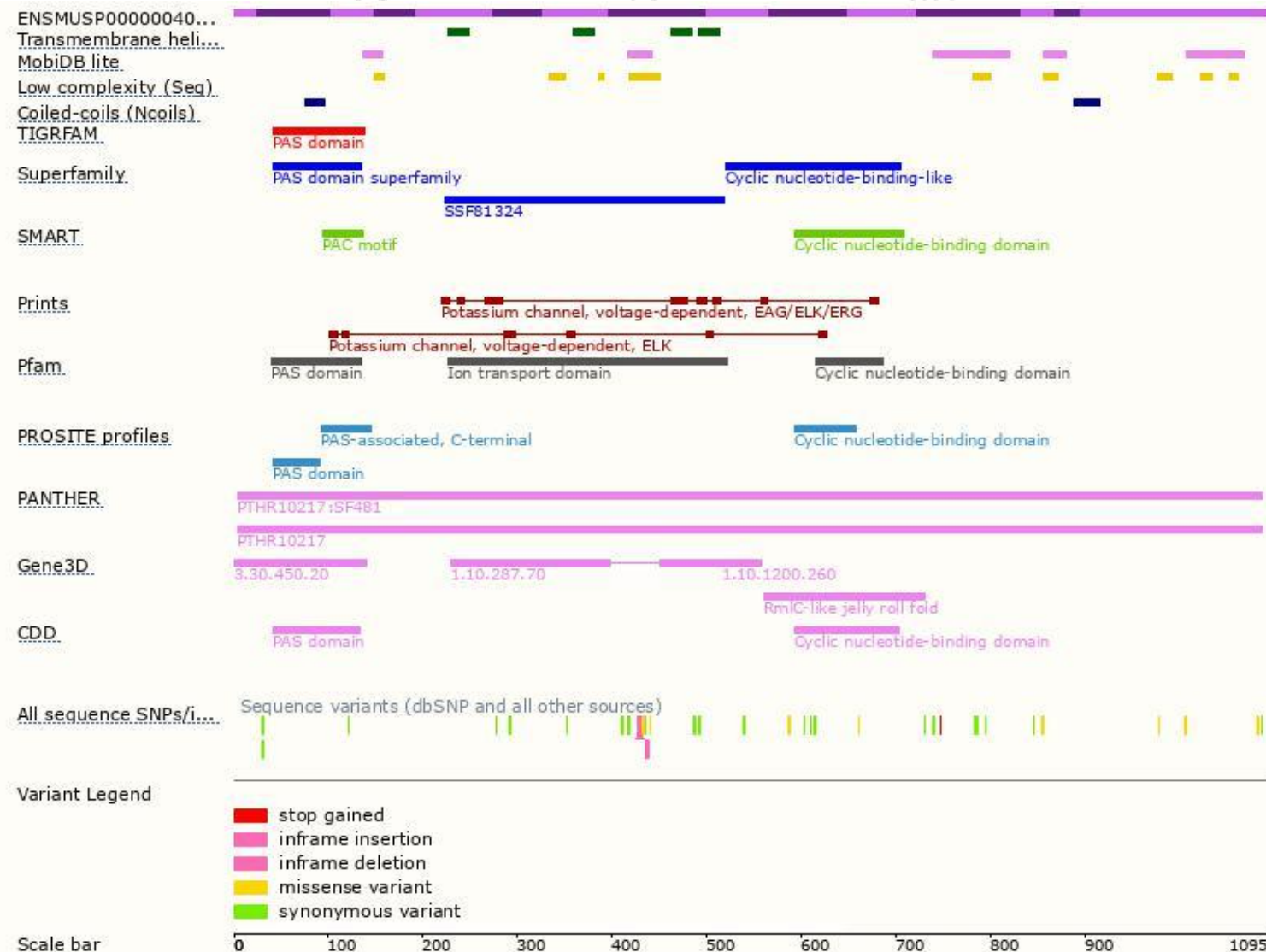
The strategy is based on the design of *Kcnh3-201* transcript,The transcription is shown below



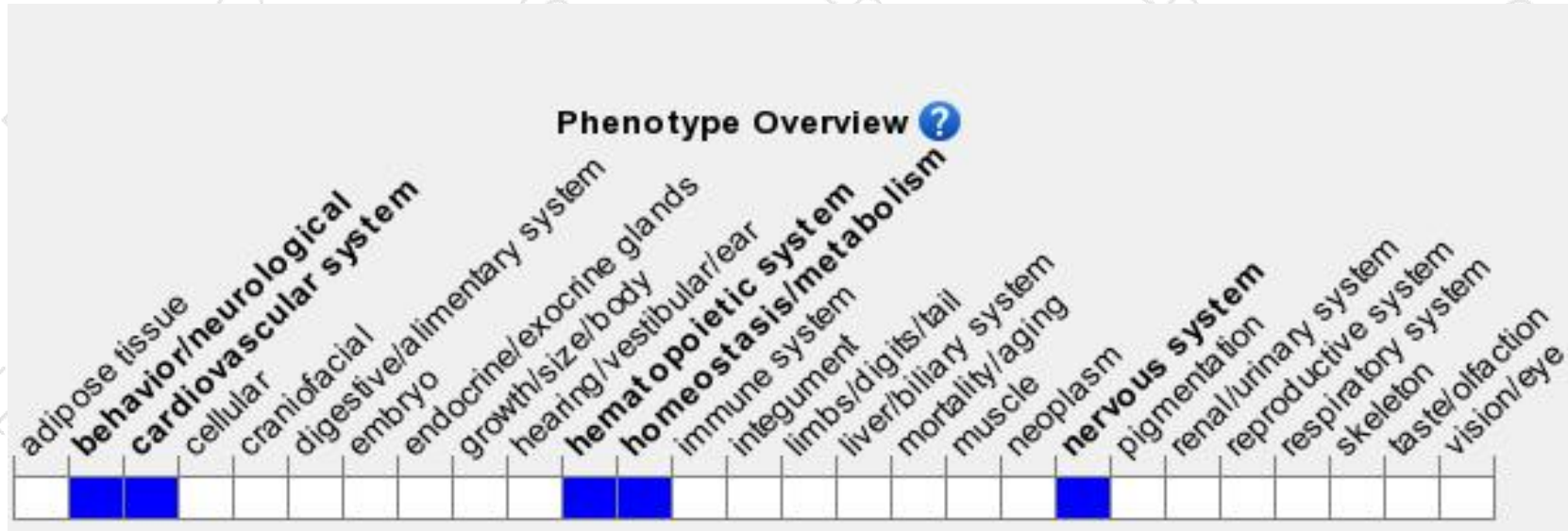
Genomic location distribution



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 abnormal long term object recognition memory, spatial reference memory, spatial working memory, and long term potentiation. Mice homozygous for a different knock-out allele exhibit neuron hyperexcitability and seizures.

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

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