

# Slc9a9 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Reviewer: Xiaojing Li

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# **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Slc9a9

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

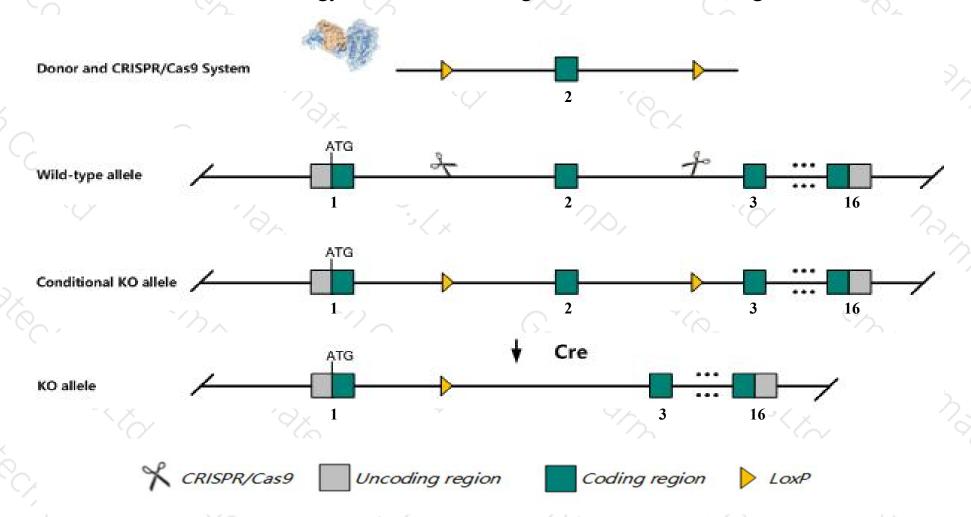
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Slc9a9 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### Technical routes



- The Slc9a9 gene has 3 transcripts. According to the structure of Slc9a9 gene, exon2 of Slc9a9-201 (ENSMUST00000033463.9) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 203bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Slc9a9* 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 null allele display abnormal social and olfactory behavior, abnormal CNS synaptic transmission, impaired synaptic vesicle exocytosis, impaired presynaptic calcium entry, and decreased synaptic vescile pH.
- > The Slc9a9 gene is located on the Chr9. 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)



#### SIc9a9 solute carrier family 9 (sodium/hydrogen exchanger), member 9 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 331004, updated on 5-Feb-2019

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Slc9a9 provided by MGI

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

Primary source MGI:MGI:2679732

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000031129

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 5730527A11Rik, 9930105B05, Al854429, Nhe9

Expression Broad expression in thymus adult (RPKM 14.4), frontal lobe adult (RPKM 5.0) and 20 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

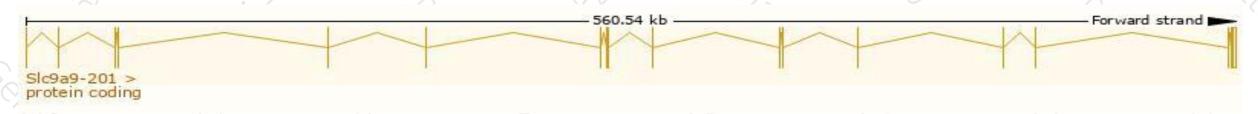
# Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 3 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

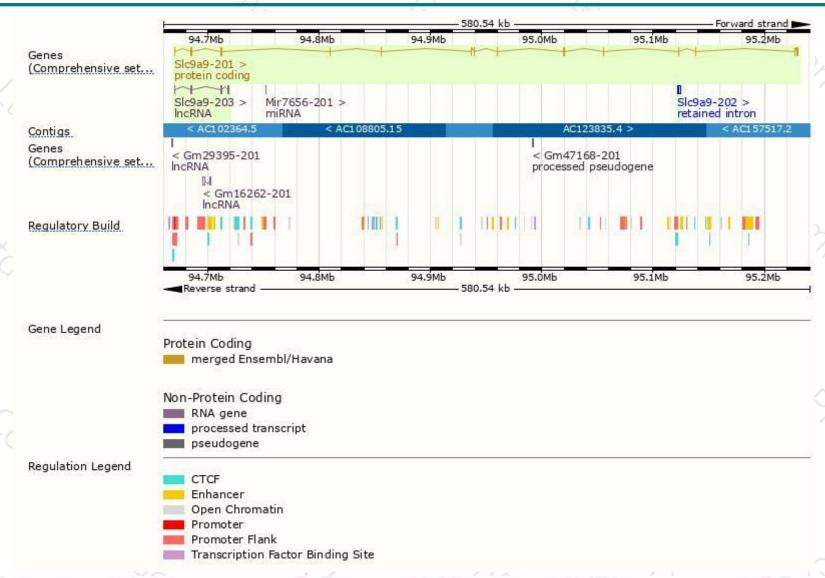
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	ccps	UniProt	Flags
SIc9a9-201	ENSMUST00000033463.9	3468	<u>644aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS40726	Q8BZ00	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
SIc9a9-202	ENSMUST00000162329.1	1828	No protein	Retained intron	-	-8	TSL:1
SIc9a9-203	ENSMUST00000162870.1	1098	No protein	IncRNA		20	TSL:5

The strategy is based on the design of Slc9a9-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



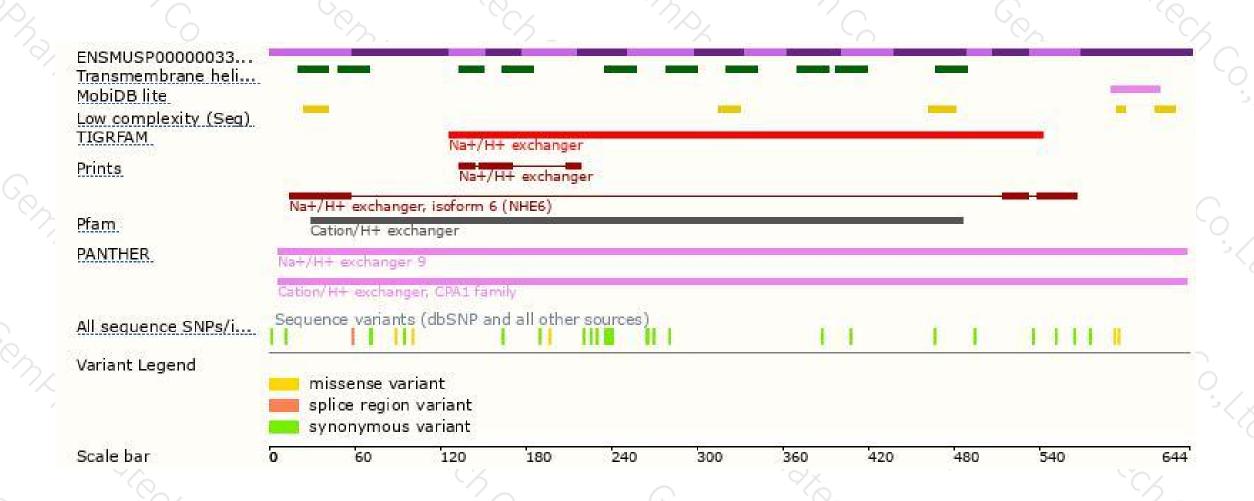
### Genomic location distribution





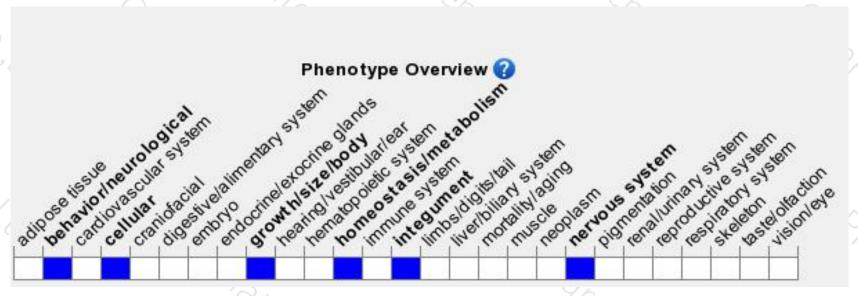
### Protein domain





# 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 display abnormal social and olfactory behavior, abnormal CNS synaptic transmission, impaired synaptic vesicle exocytosis, impaired presynaptic calcium entry, and decreased synaptic vescile pH.



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





