

# ***Krt16* Cas9-CKO Strategy**

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**Reviewer:**

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# Project Overview

**Project Name**

***Krt16***

**Project type**

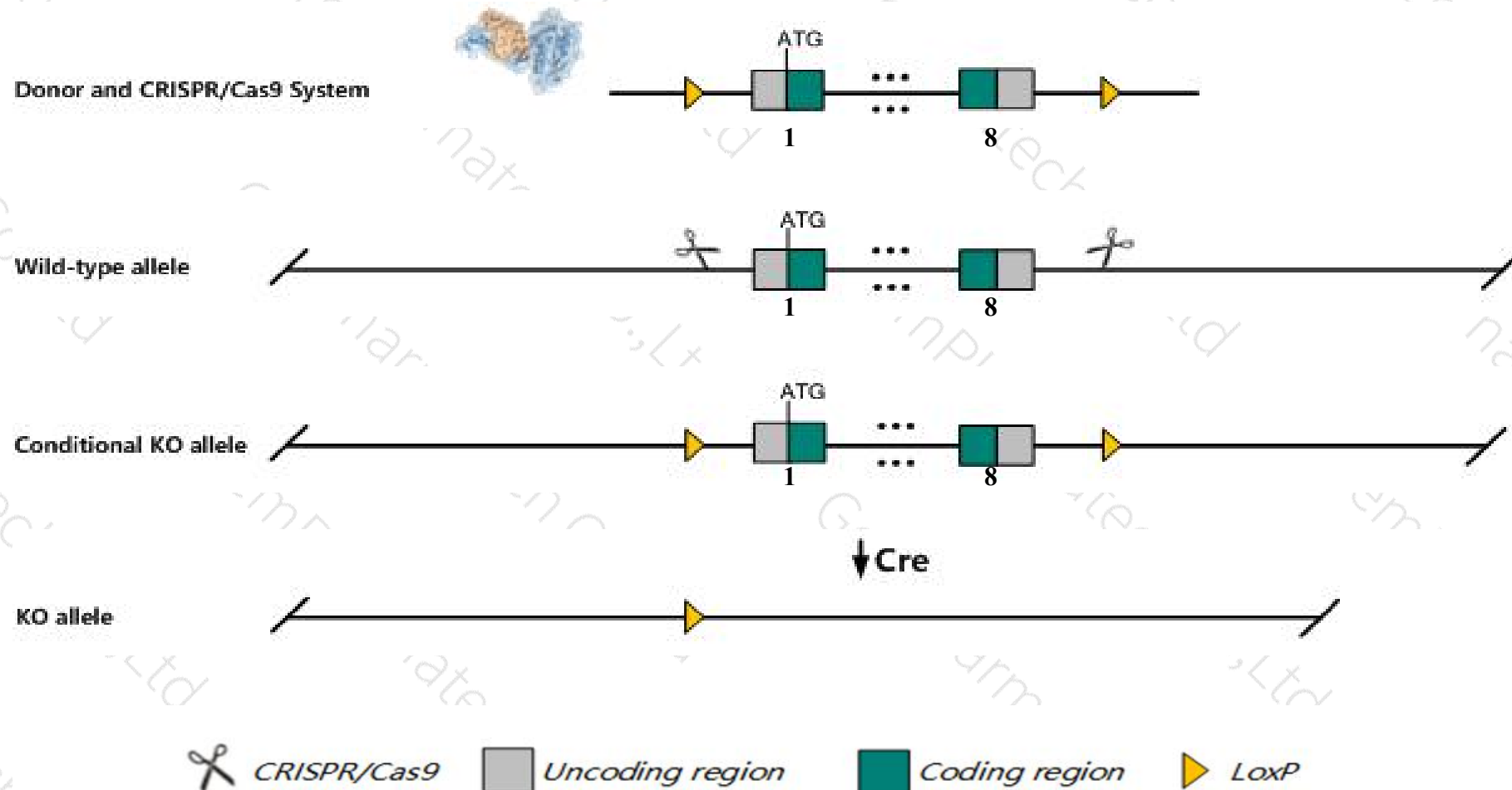
**Cas9-CKO**

**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

# Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Krt16* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Krt16* gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of *Krt16* gene, exon1-exon8 of *Krt16-201* (ENSMUST00000007280.8) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all 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 *Krt16* 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 partial neonatal and postnatal lethality, decreased body weight, abnormal tongue epithelium and hyperkeratotic calluses in areas of physical pressure.
- The *Krt16* gene is located on the Chr11. 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)

## Krt16 keratin 16 [ *Mus musculus* (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 16666, updated on 5-Jan-2020

### Summary

Official Symbol	Krt16 provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
Official Full Name	keratin 16 provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
Primary source	<a href="#">MGI:MGI:96690</a>
See related	<a href="#">Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000053797</a>
Gene type	protein coding
RefSeq status	REVIEWED
Organism	<a href="#">Mus musculus</a>
Lineage	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
Also known as	K16; CK-16; Krt1-16; AI324768
Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. The encoded protein is a cytokeratin and acts as an innate immune system effector, promoting the inflammatory response upon breach of the skin barrier. Defects in this gene are a cause of pachyonychia congenita. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
Expression	Biased expression in stomach adult (RPKM 8.3), limb E14.5 (RPKM 3.4) and 5 other tissues <a href="#">See more</a>
Orthologs	<a href="#">human</a> <a href="#">all</a>

### Genomic context

Location: 11; 11 D

Exon count: 8

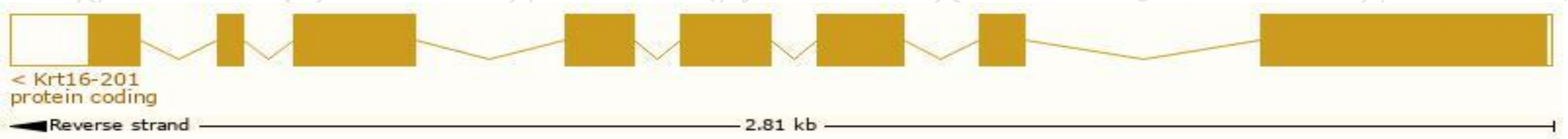
See Krt16 in [Genome Data Viewer](#)

# Transcript information (Ensembl)

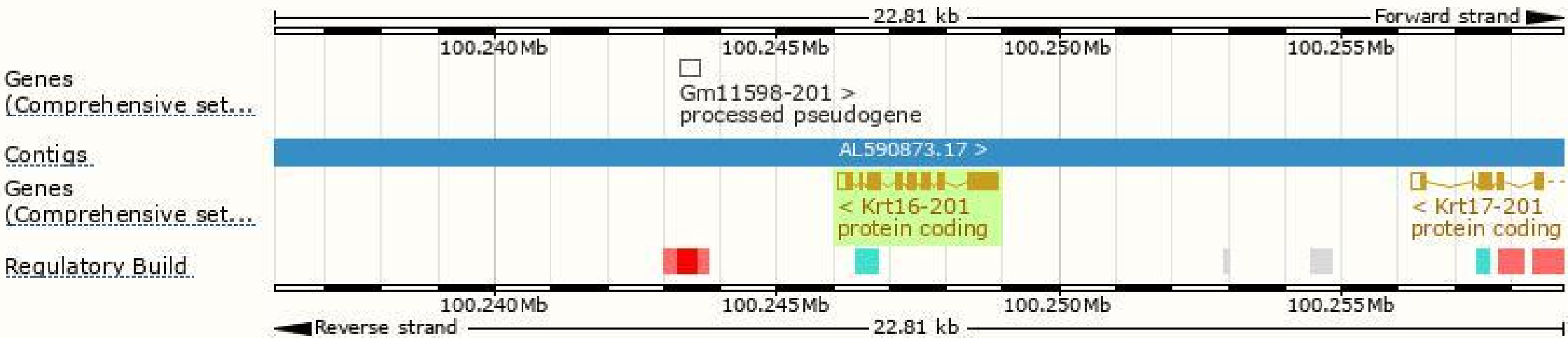
The gene has 1 transcript, and the transcript is shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Krt16-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000007280.8</a>	1565	<a href="#">469aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS25414</a>	<a href="#">Q3SYP5</a> <a href="#">Q9Z2K1</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1

The strategy is based on the design of *Krt16-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below



# Genomic location distribution



## Gene Legend

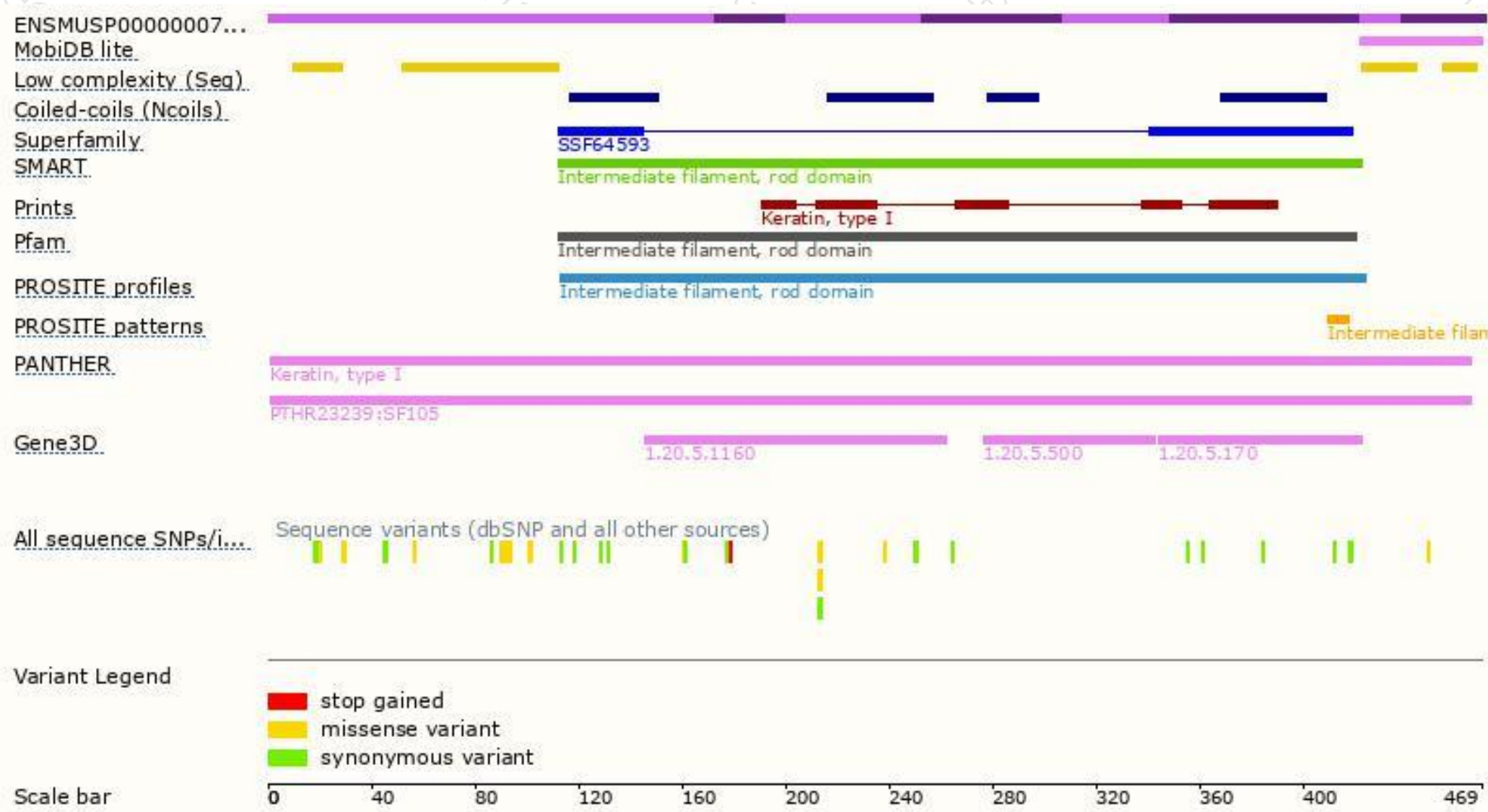
- Protein Coding
  - merged Ensembl/Havana
- Non-Protein Coding
  - pseudogene

## Regulation Legend

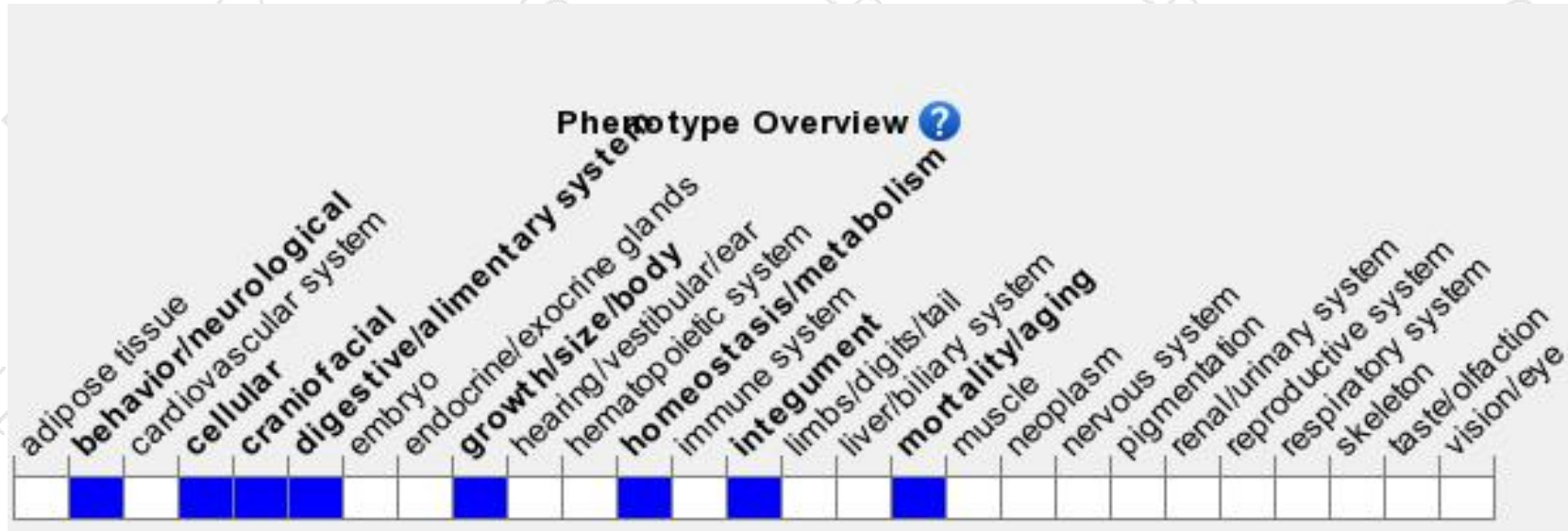
- CTCF
- Open Chromatin
- Promoter
- Promoter Flank



# 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 partial neonatal and postnatal lethality, decreased body weight, abnormal tongue epithelium and hyperkeratotic calluses in areas of physical pressure.

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

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