



Cxcl14 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Reviewer:

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Design Date:

2019-9-16

Project Overview

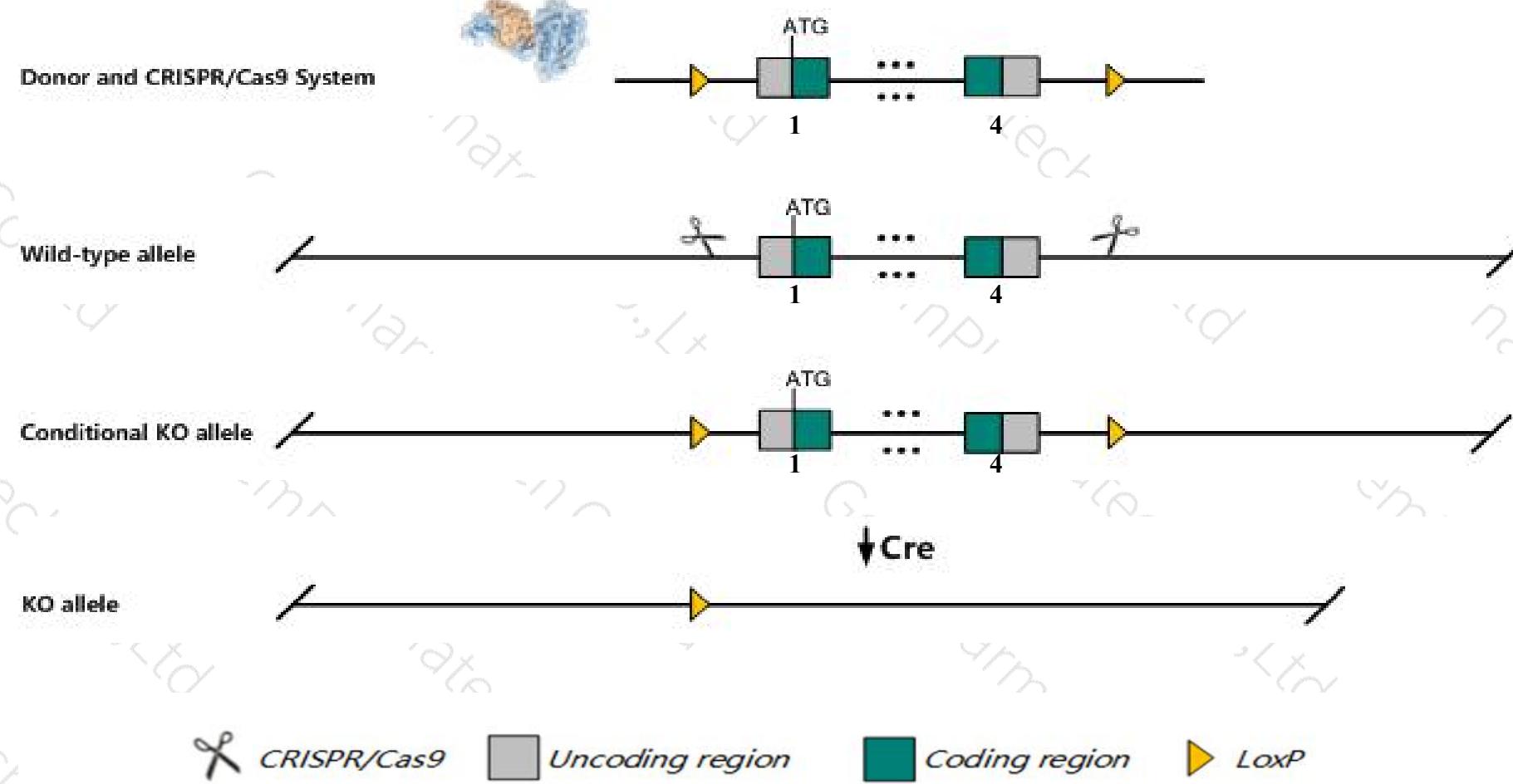
Project Name**Cxcl14**

Project type**Cas9-CKO**

Strain background**C57BL/6JGpt**

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Cxcl14* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes

- The *Cxcl14* gene has 2 transcripts. According to the structure of *Cxcl14* gene, exon1-exon4 of *Cxcl14-201* (ENSMUST00000021970.10) 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 *Cxcl14* 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.



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Notice

- According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous null mutant cause partial lethality before weaning, however surviving null are small but fertile and show insulin-sensitive phenotype in female under high fat diet feeding condition.
- The *Cxcl14* gene is located on the Chr13. 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)

Cxcl14 chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 57266, updated on 19-Feb-2019

Summary



Official Symbol Cxcl14 provided by [MGI](#)

Official Full Name chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14 provided by [MGI](#)

Primary source [MGI:MGI:1888514](#)

See related [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000021508](#)

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 1110031L23Rik, 1200006I23Rik, AI414372, BMAC, BRAK, KS1, Kec, MIP-2g, MIP2gamma, NJAC, Scyb14, bolekine

Expression Broad expression in limb E14.5 (RPKM 108.6), bladder adult (RPKM 100.8) and 19 other tissues [See more](#)

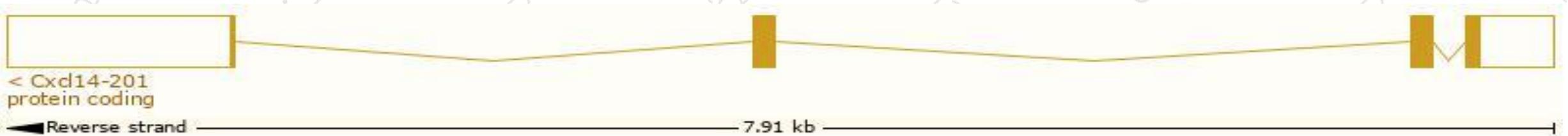
Orthologs [human](#) [all](#)

Transcript information (Ensembl)

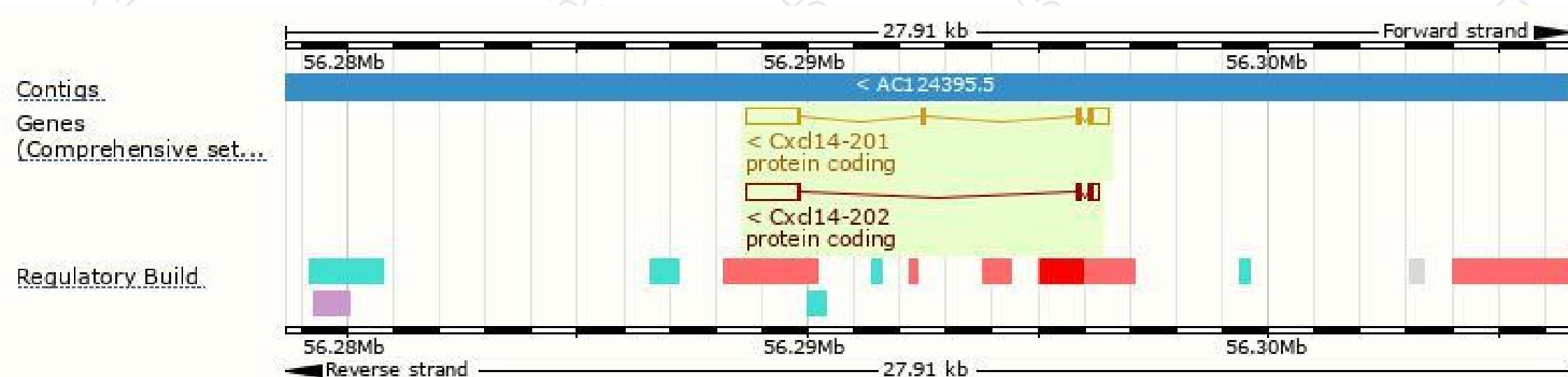
The gene has 2 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Cxcl14-201	ENSMUST00000021970.10	1827	99aa	Protein coding	CCDS36679	Q9WUQ5	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Cxcl14-202	ENSMUST00000224801.1	1467	61aa	Protein coding	-	Q6AXC2	GENCODE basic

The strategy is based on the design of *Cxcl14-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below



Genomic location distribution



Gene Legend

Protein Coding

- Ensembl protein coding (dark red)
- merged Ensembl/Havana (orange)

Regulation Legend

CTCF

Open Chromatin

Promoter

Promoter Flank

Transcription Factor Binding Site



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Protein domain

ENSMUSP000000021...

Low complexity (Seq)

Cleavage site (Sign...)

Superfamily

Chemokine interleukin-8-like superfamily

Prints

PR00436

Pfam

Chemokine interleukin-8-like domain

PANTHER

c-x-c motif chemokine 14

Gene3D

2.40.50.40

All sequence SNPs/i...

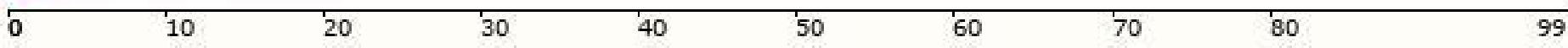
Sequence variants (dbSNP and all other sources)

R

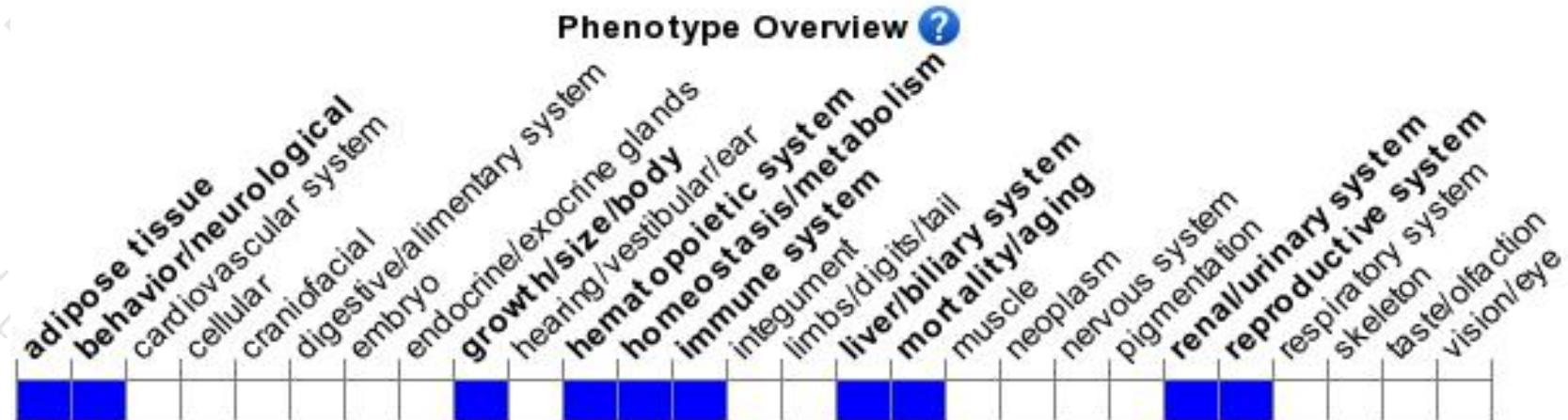
Variant Legend

splice region variant

Scale bar



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 mutant cause partial lethality before weaning, however surviving null are small but fertile and show insulin-sensitive phenotype in female under high fat diet feeding condition.



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

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