

Srsf5 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Srsf5

Project type

Cas9-KO

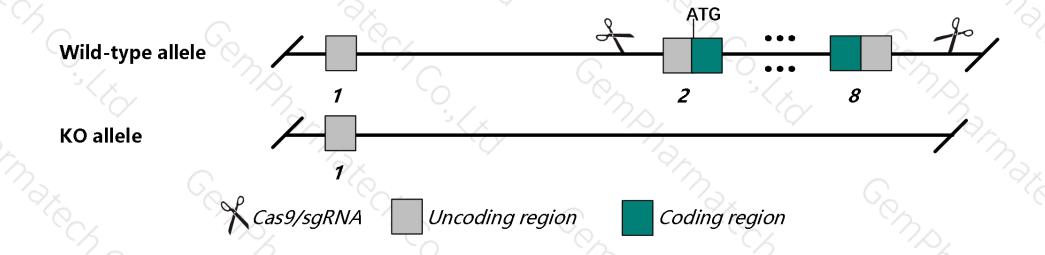
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Srsf5* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- > The *Srsf5* gene has 12 transcripts. According to the structure of *Srsf5* gene, exon2-exon8 of *Srsf5*202(ENSMUST00000110351.7) 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 *Srsf5* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system 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.

Notice



- > The *Srsf5* gene is located on the Chr12. 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.
- > The knockout region is near to the N-terminal of Gm20337 gene, this strategy may influence the regulatory function of the N-terminal of Gm20337 gene.
- This strategy is designed based on genetic information in existing databases. Due to the complexity of biological processes, all risk of the gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

Gene information (NCBI)



Srsf5 serine and arginine-rich splicing factor 5 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 20384, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Srsf5 provided by MGI

Official Full Name serine and arginine-rich splicing factor 5 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:98287

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000021134

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 Sfrs5

Summary The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/arginine (SR)-rich family of pre-mRNA splicing factors, which constitute part of the

spliceosome. Each of these factors contains an RNA recognition motif (RRM) for binding RNA and an RS domain for binding other proteins. The RS domain is rich in serine and arginine residues and facilitates interaction between different SR splicing factors. In addition to being critical for mRNA splicing, the SR proteins have also been shown to be involved in mRNA export from the nucleus and in translation. [provided by RefSeq,

Nov 2016]

Expression Ubiquitous expression in CNS E11.5 (RPKM 229.5), bladder adult (RPKM 197.4) and 28 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

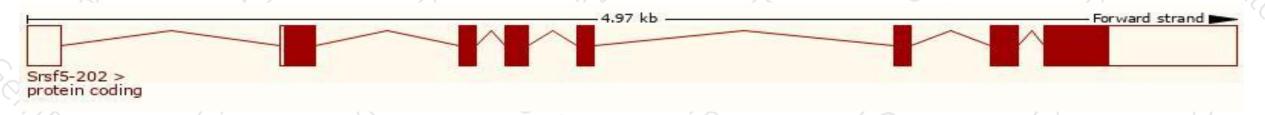
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 12 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

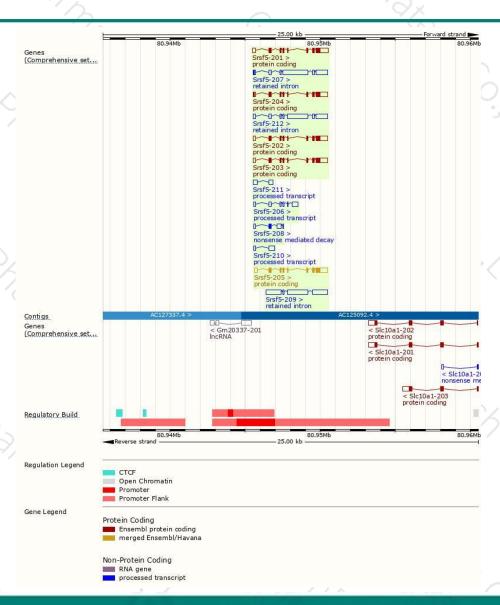
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Srsf5-205	ENSMUST00000110356.2	1568	269aa	Protein coding	CCDS36484	<u>O35326</u>	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P3
Srsf5-201	ENSMUST00000094693.10	1527	269aa	Protein coding	CCDS36484	<u>O35326</u>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P3
Srsf5-202	ENSMUST00000110351.7	1498	270aa	Protein coding	CCDS83974	Q9D8S5	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS ALT2
Srsf5-203	ENSMUST00000110352.9	1491	269aa	Protein coding	CCDS36484	<u>O35326</u>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P3
Srsf5-204	ENSMUST00000110354.7	1489	270aa	Protein coding	CCDS83974	Q9D8S5	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS ALT2
Srsf5-208	ENSMUST00000138434.7	547	<u>46aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	-	S4R2G3	TSL:3
Srsf5-206	ENSMUST00000125814.8	886	No protein	Processed transcript	12	-	TSL:2
Srsf5-211	ENSMUST00000152662.1	538	No protein	Processed transcript	12	0	TSL:1
Srsf5-210	ENSMUST00000151968.1	489	No protein	Processed transcript	· ·		TSL:2
Srsf5-209	ENSMUST00000151036.1	3482	No protein	Retained intron		-	TSL:1
Srsf5-207	ENSMUST00000133783.7	2919	No protein	Retained intron	12	=	TSL:5
Srsf5-212	ENSMUST00000153056.7	2720	No protein	Retained intron	2	0	TSL:5

The strategy is based on the design of *Srsf5-202* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



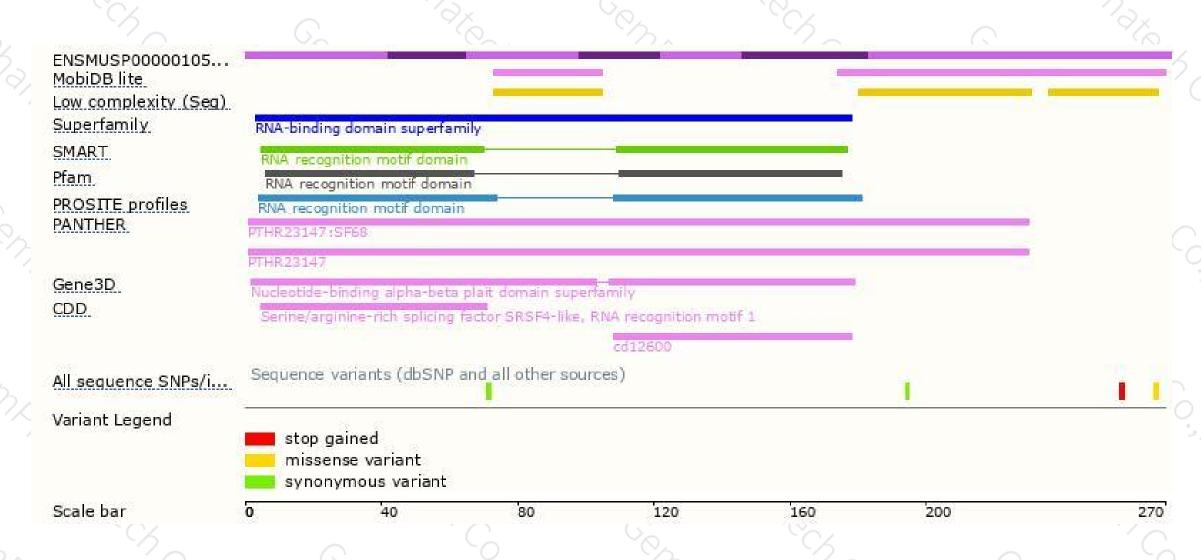
Genomic location distribution





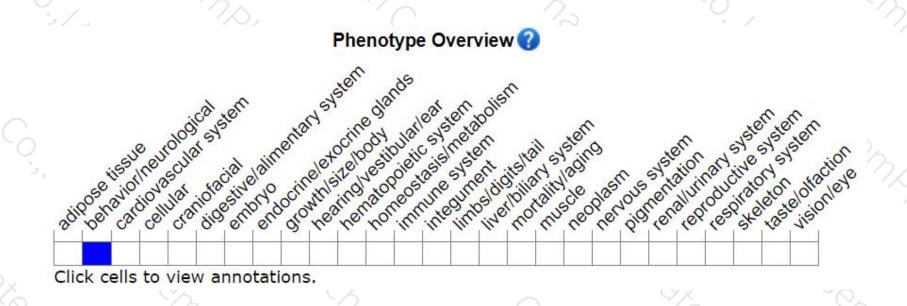
Protein domain





Mouse phenotype description(MGI)





Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue. Data quoted from MGI database (http://www.informatics.jax.org/).



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





