

Slc1a1 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Slc1a1

Project type

Cas9-KO

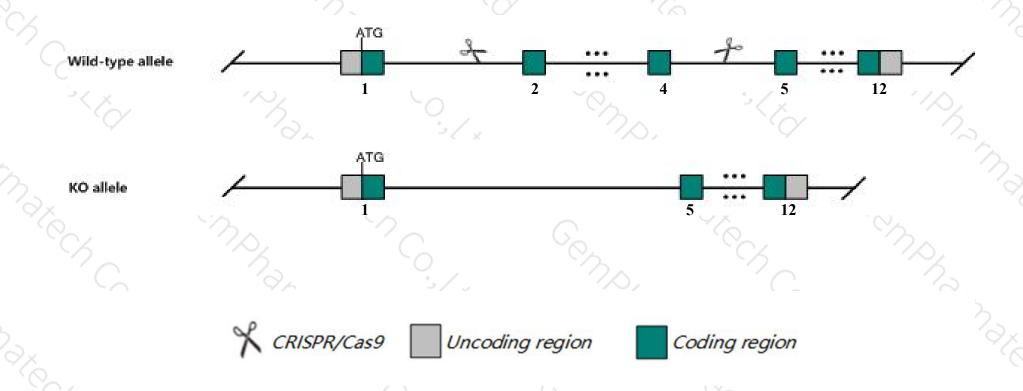
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Slc1a1 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- The *Slc1a1* gene has 6 transcripts. According to the structure of *Slc1a1* gene, exon2-exon4 of *Slc1a1-201* (ENSMUST00000025875.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 349bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Slc1a1* gene. The brief process is as follows: gRNA was transcribed in vitro.Cas9 and gRNA 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



- > According to the existing MGI data, Mice homozygous for disruptions in this gene display reduced locomotor activity and excessive excretion of glutamate and aspartate.
- \rightarrow The last exon of 4430402I18Rik gene will be deleted in this strategy.
- ➤ Transcript *Slc1a1*-205 may not be affected.
- The *Slc1a1* gene is located on the Chr19. 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 the gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

Gene information (NCBI)



SIc1a1 solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system Xag), member 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 20510, updated on 5-Nov-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Slc1a1 provided by MGI

Official Full Name solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system Xag), member 1 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:105083

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000024935

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status VALIDATED
Organism <u>Mus musculus</u>

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia;

Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as EAAC1; EAAC2; EAAT3; MEAAC1; D130048G10Rik

Expression Biased expression in genital fat pad adult (RPKM 43.4), kidney adult (RPKM 33.9) and 13 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

Genomic context



Location: 19; 19 C1

See Slc1a1 in Genome Data Viewer

Exon count: 12

Annotation release	Status	Assembly	Chr	Location
108	current	GRCm38.p6 (GCF_000001635.26)	19	NC_000085.6 (2883513528913960)
Build 37.2	previous assembly	MGSCv37 (GCF_000001635.18)	19	NC_000085.5 (2890965628988450)

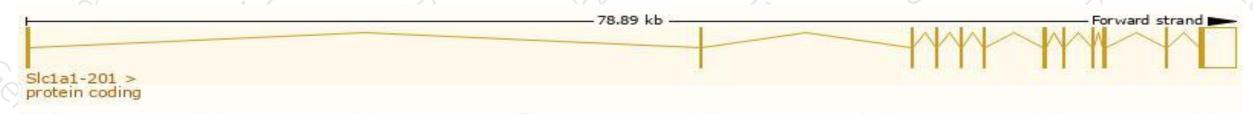
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 6 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

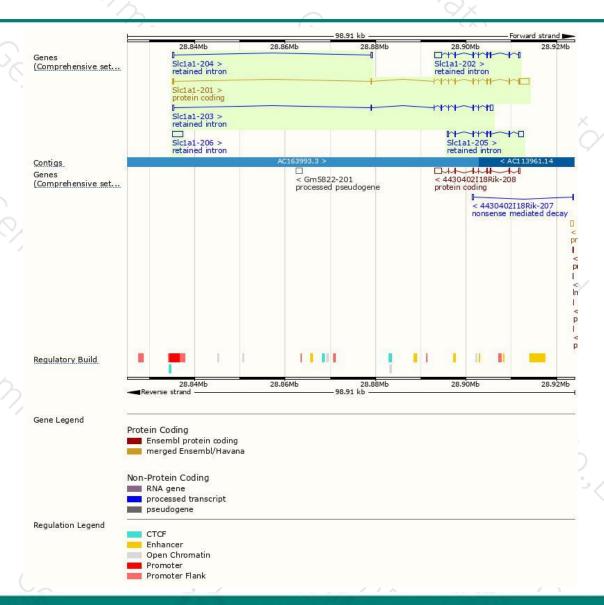
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
SIc1a1-201	ENSMUST00000025875.4	3800	523aa	Protein coding	CCDS29727	P51906	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
SIc1a1-202	ENSMUST00000160702.7	2665	No protein	Retained intron	-		TSL:5
SIc1a1-206	ENSMUST00000237545.1	2285	No protein	Retained intron		20	
SIc1a1-205	ENSMUST00000162189.1	2161	No protein	Retained intron	92	29	TSL:1
SIc1a1-203	ENSMUST00000161119.7	1762	No protein	Retained intron	-	- E	TSL:1
SIc1a1-204	ENSMUST00000161340.1	573	No protein	Retained intron	2-	+0	TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of Slc1a1-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



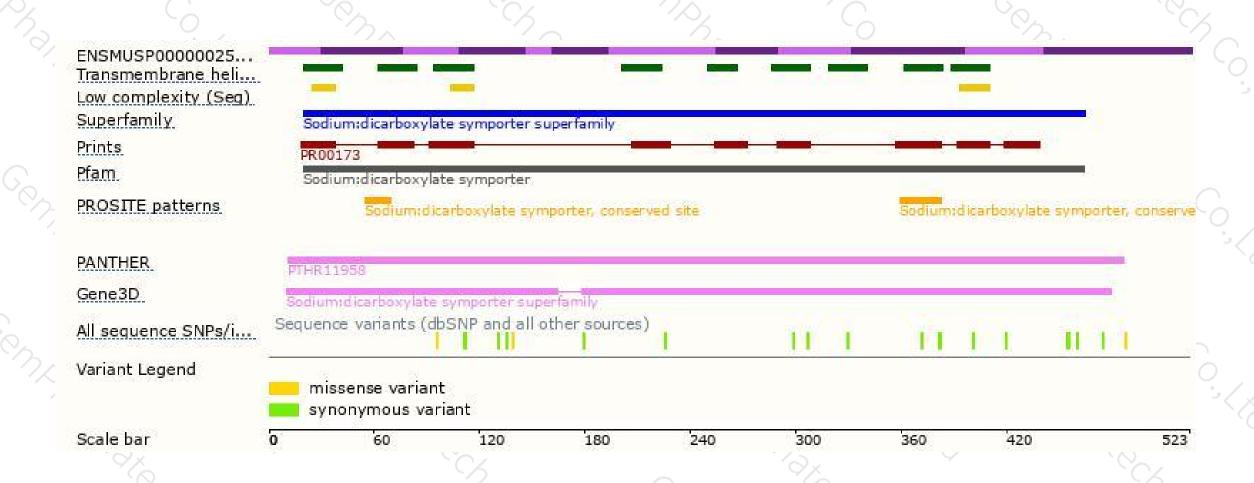
Genomic location distribution





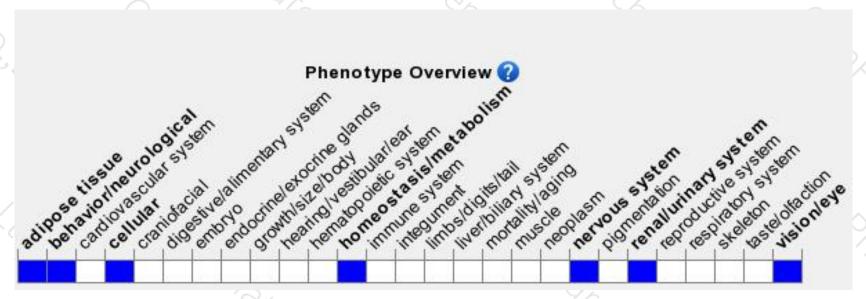
Protein domain





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 disruptions in this gene display reduced locomotor activity and excessive excretion of glutamate and aspartate.



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





