

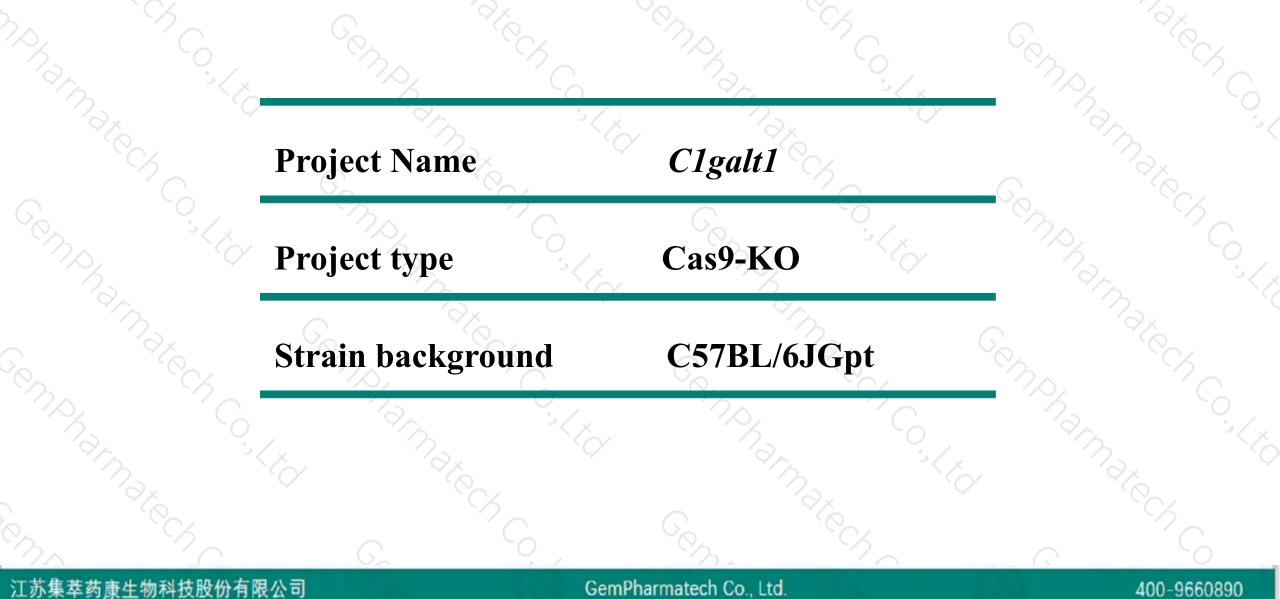
Clgalt1 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Designer:Xueting Zhang Reviewer:Yanhua Shen Date:2020-1-20

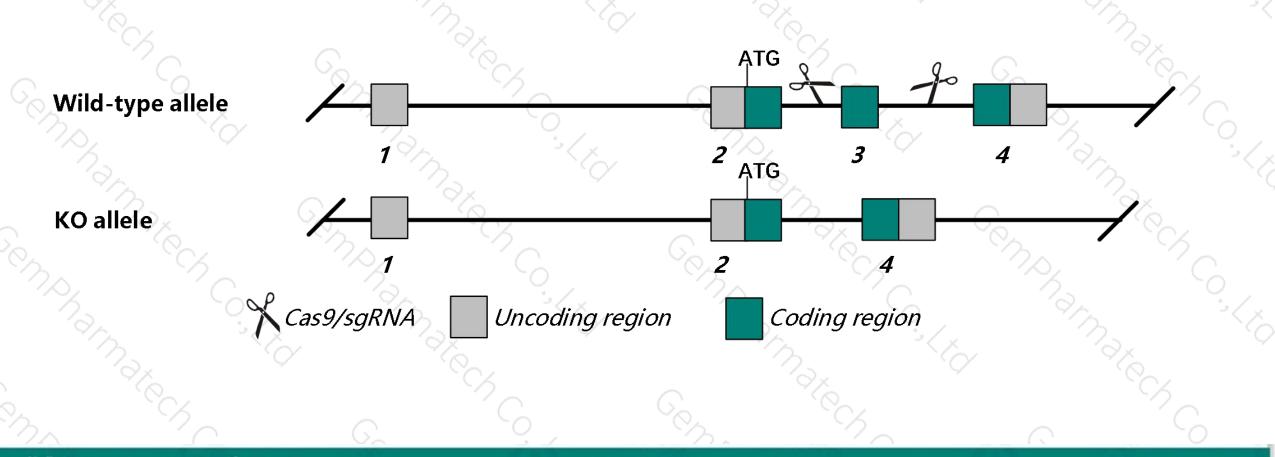
Project Overview







This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Clgalt1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



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- The Clgalt1 gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of Clgalt1 gene, exon3 of Clgalt1-201 (ENSMUST0000040159.5) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 668bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- > In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify Clgalt1 gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 syste



- According to the existing MGI data, Embryos homozygous for a null allele show impaired angiogenesis, chaotic microvascular networks in brain, and fatal hemorrhage by E14. Eggs homozygous for another null allele show a slightly thinner zona pellucida. Mice homozygous for an ENU-induced allele develop thrombocytopenia and renal disease.
 The knockout region is near to the N-terminal of *Gm43962* gene, this strategy may influence the regulatory function of the N-terminal of *Gm43962* gene.
- The *C1galt1* gene is located on the Chr6. 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)



C1galt1 core 1 synthase, glycoprotein-N-acetylgalactosamine 3-beta-galactosyltransferase, 1 [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 94192, updated on 12-Aug-2019

Summary

Official SymbolC1galt1 provided by MGIOfficial Full Namecore 1 synthase, glycoprotein-N-acetylgalactosamine 3-beta-galactosyltransferase, 1 provided by MGIPrimary sourceMGI:MGI:2151071See relatedEnsembl:ENSMUSG0000042460Gene typeprotein codingRefSeq statusVALIDATEDOrganismMus musculusLineageEukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha;
Muroidea; Muriae; Mus; MusAlso known asAV284120; T-synthase; 2210410E06RikExpressionUbiquitous expression in placenta adult (RPKM 10.0), colon adult (RPKM 6.2) and 28 other tissues See more
human all

- G	enomi	ic con	text
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☆ ?

See C1galt1 in Genome Data Viewer

Location: 6; 6 A1

Exon count: 4

Annotation releaseStatusAssemblyChrLocation108currentGRCm38.p6 (GCF_000001635.26)6NC_000072.6 (7845224..7872042)Build 37.2previous assemblyMGSCv37 (GCF_000001635.18)6NC_000072.5 (7795224..7822042)

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Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

Name 🍦	Transcript ID 🖕	bp 🖕	Protein 🖕	Biotype 💧	CCDS	UniProt 🖕		Flags	è	1
C1galt1-201	ENSMUST0000040159.5	6092	<u>363aa</u>	Protein coding	<u>CCDS19908</u> &	<u>Q9JJ06</u> &	TSL:1	GENCODE basic		

The strategy is based on the design of *C1galt1-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below

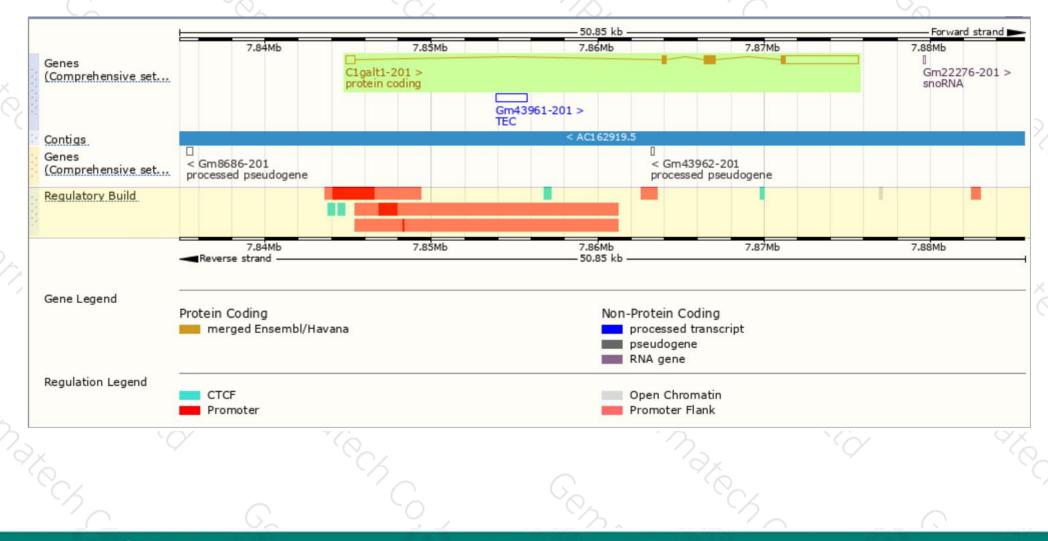
		30.85 kb			Forward strand 🗩
lgalt1-201 > otein coding					
	~7.7	 <u> </u>	~~ (N) .	C X	

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Genomic location distribution





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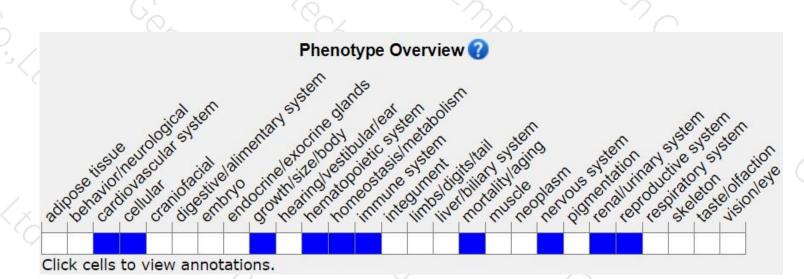
Protein domain



nonarnar	S Contraction	Genphar Mahar					Ceno,	
C.	ENSMUSP00000047 Transmembrane heli Pfam. PANTHER.	Glycoprotein-N-acetylgalactosar PTHR23033	Fringe-like nine 3-beta-galactosyltransfer	rase 1				,×≈~,∽
Chphan	Gene3D	Sequence variants (dbSNP a missense variant	3.90.550.50 nd all other sources)		synonymous	variant	1.11	
Sender Sender	Scale bar		80 120	`160	200	240	280 320	363 ×
					and a	s. Ste		

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, Embryos homozygous for a null allele show impaired angiogenesis, chaotic microvascular networks in brain, and fatal hemorrhage by E14. Eggs homozygous for another null allele show a slightly thinner zona pellucida. Mice homozygous for an ENU-induced allele develop thrombocytopenia and renal disease.

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



