

# Acp2 Cas9-KO Strategy

Designer:Xiaojing Li

Reviewer:JiaYu

Design Date:2020-2-11

## **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Acp2

**Project type** 

Cas9-KO

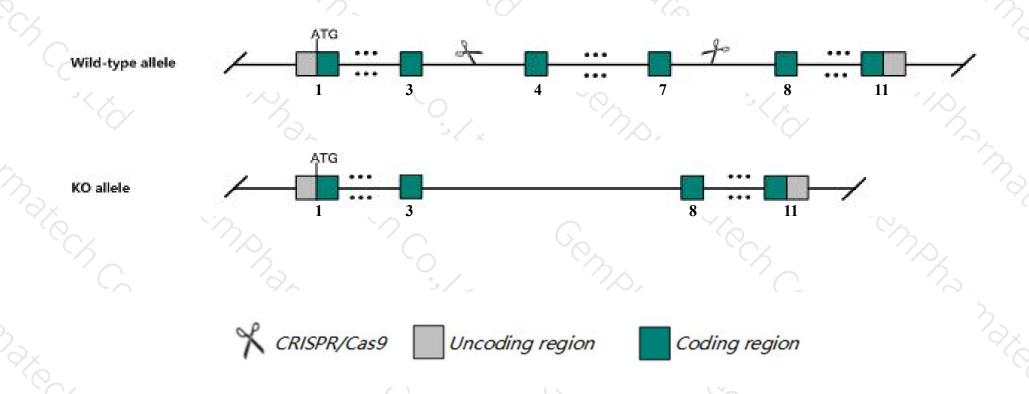
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## **Knockout strategy**



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Acp2 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



### **Technical routes**



- ➤ The Acp2 gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of Acp2 gene, exon4-exon7 of Acp2-201 (ENSMUST00000002172.13) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 475bp coding sequence Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Acp2* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system

### **Notice**



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous mutation of this gene result in skeletal defects and a small percentage of mutant animals exhibit tonic-clonic seizures. Mice with a missense mutation (Gly244Glu) are growth retarded and exhibit a disrupted cerebellum cytoarchitecture, an abnormal hair shaft, and skin malformations.
- The *Acp2* gene is located on the Chr2. 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)



#### Acp2 acid phosphatase 2, lysosomal [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 11432, updated on 24-Oct-2019

#### Summary

**A** 

Official Symbol Acp2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name acid phosphatase 2, lysosomal provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:87882

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000002103

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status REVIEWED
Organism Mus musculus

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

Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as LAP; Acp-2

Summary The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the histidine acid phosphatase family, which hydrolyze orthophosphoric monoesters to

alcohol and phosphate. This protein is localized to the lysosomal membrane, and is chemically and genetically distinct from the red cell acid phosphatase. Mice lacking this gene showed multiple defects, including bone structure alterations, lysosomal storage defects, and an increased tendency towards seizures. An enzymatically-inactive allele of this gene showed severe growth retardation, hair-follicle abnormalities, and an ataxia-like phenotype. Two isoforms are predicted to be produced from the same mRNA by the use of alternative

in-frame translation termination codons via a stop codon readthrough mechanism. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2017]

Expression Ubiquitous expression in mammary gland adult (RPKM 14.6), ovary adult (RPKM 12.8) and 28 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

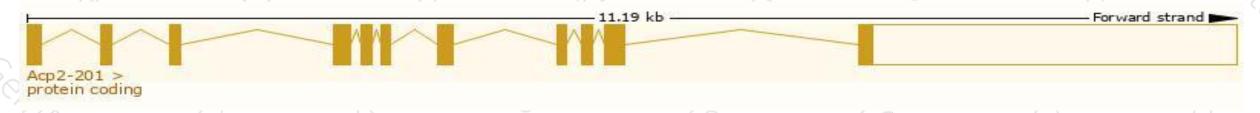
## Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 5 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

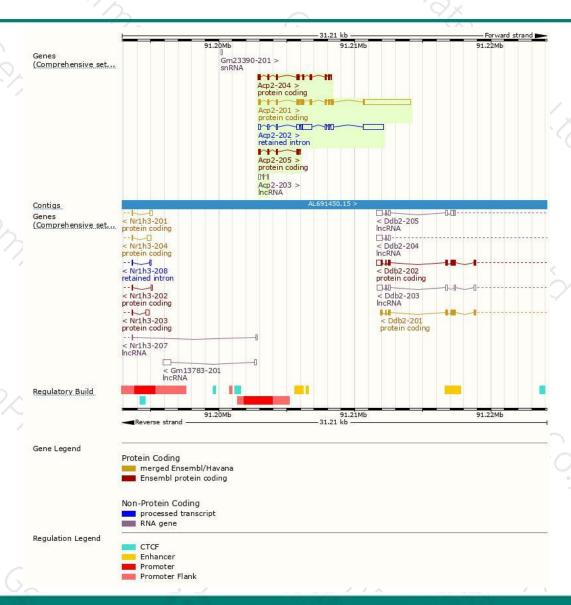
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Acp2-201	ENSMUST00000002172.13	4656	423aa	Protein coding	CCDS16427	P24638	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Acp2-204	ENSMUST00000150403.7	966	<u>305aa</u>	Protein coding	-	B7ZCF5	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Acp2-205	ENSMUST00000155418.1	510	<u>166aa</u>	Protein coding	-	B7ZCF4	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
Acp2-202	ENSMUST00000124131.1	3124	No protein	Retained intron	-	29	TSL:2
Acp2-203	ENSMUST00000127643.1	233	No protein	IncRNA		5.0	TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of Acp2-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



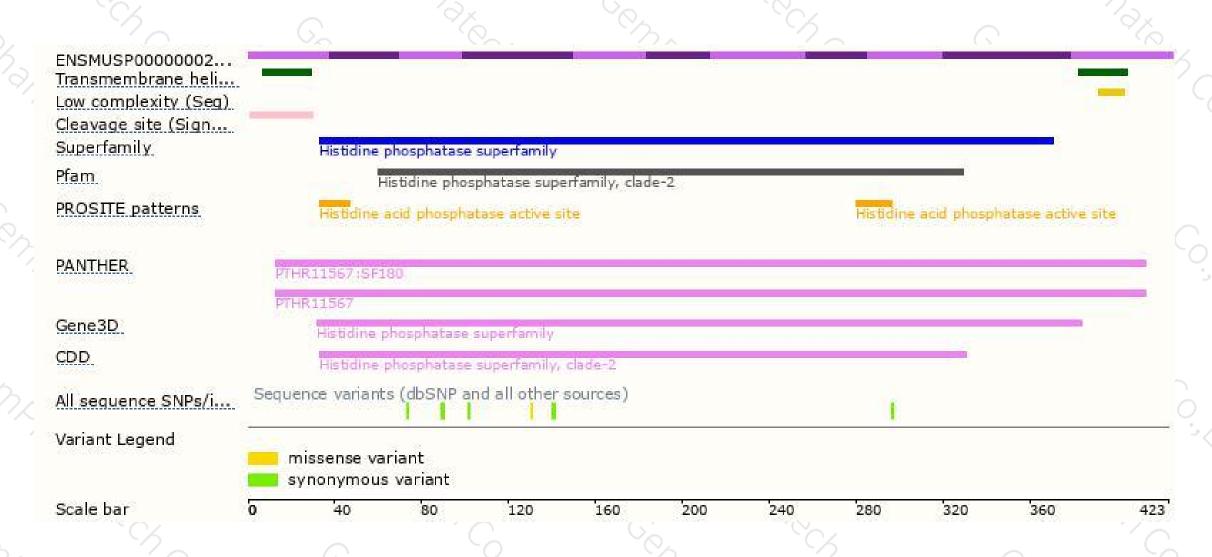
### Genomic location distribution





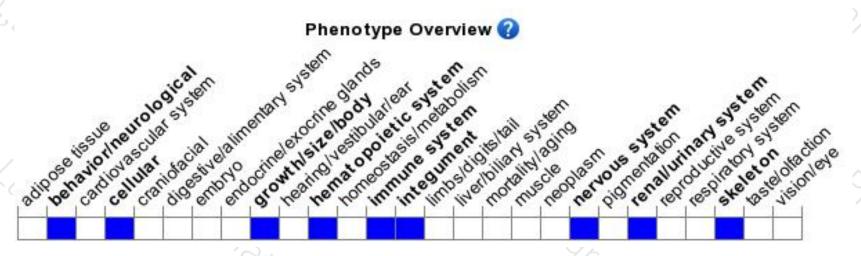
### Protein domain





## 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, Homozygous mutation of this gene result in skeletal defects and a small percentage of mutant animals exhibit tonic-clonic seizures. Mice with a missense mutation (Gly244Glu) are growth retarded and exhibit a disrupted cerebellum cytoarchitecture, an abnormal hair shaft, and skin malformations.



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





