

Lpin1 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Reviewer: Miaomiao Cui

Design Date: 2021-3-9

Project Overview

Project Name

Lpin1

Project type

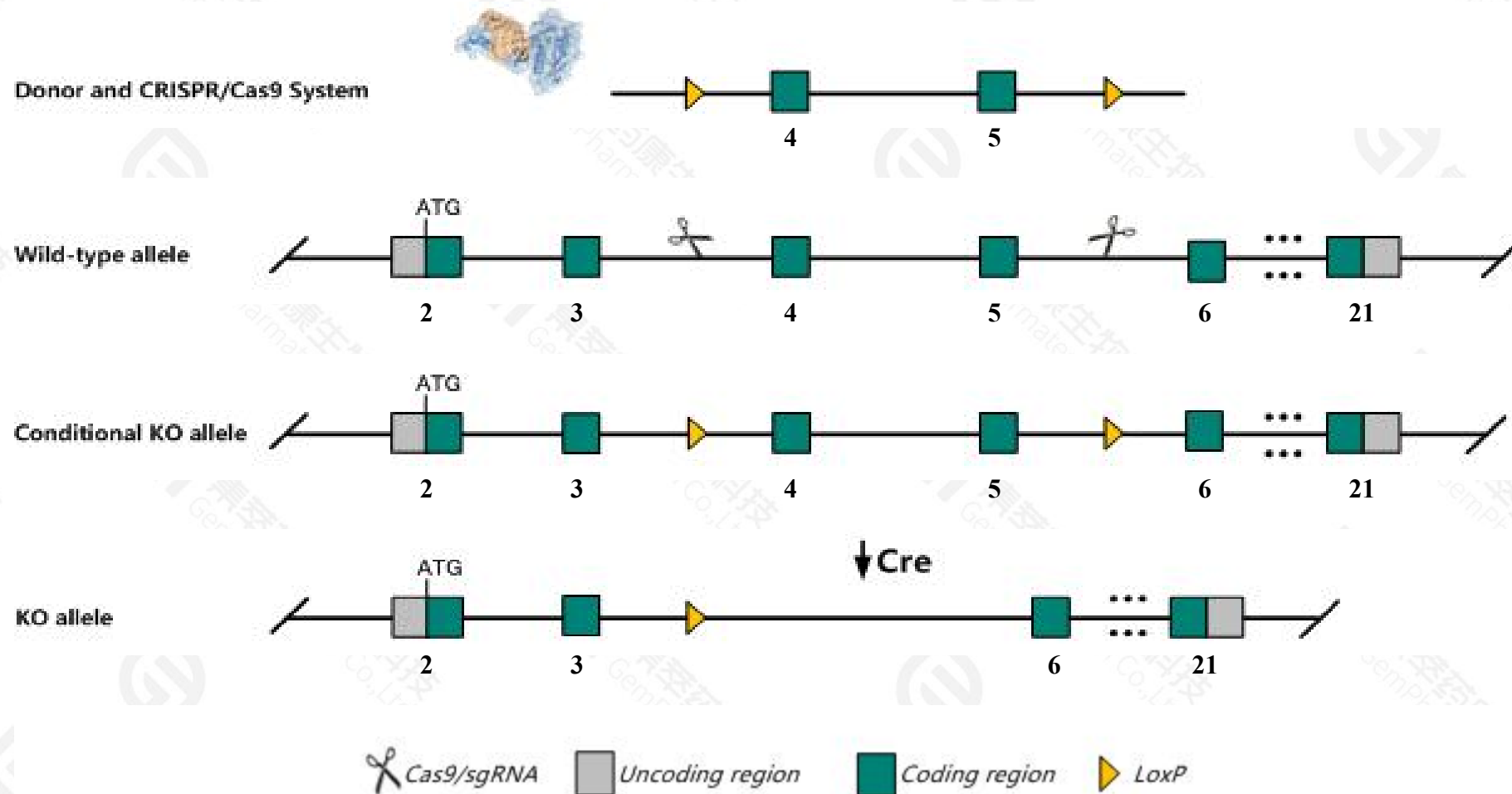
Cas9-CKO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Lpin1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes

- The *Lpin1* gene has 10 transcripts. According to the structure of *Lpin1* gene, exon4-exon5 of *Lpin1*-201(ENSMUST00000067124.5) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 434bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Lpin1* gene. The brief process is as follows: sgRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor vector was constructed. Cas9, sgRNA 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 was 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.

- According to the existing MGI data, eNU-induced mutants show transient hindlimb paralysis, demyelination and myelin sheath defects. Spontaneous mutants show neonatal fatty liver and hypertriglyceridemia, runting, male sterility, peripheral neuropathy, and altered hair growth, myelination, adipogenesis and lipid and glucose metabolism.
- The *Lpin1* 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.
- 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)

Lpin1 lipin 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 14245, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary



Official Symbol Lpin1 provided by [MGI](#)

Official Full Name lipin 1 provided by [MGI](#)

Primary source [MGI:MGI:1891340](#)

See related [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000020593](#)

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 Lipin1, fld

Expression Broad expression in testis adult (RPKM 79.1), subcutaneous fat pad adult (RPKM 36.4) and 17 other tissues [See more](#)

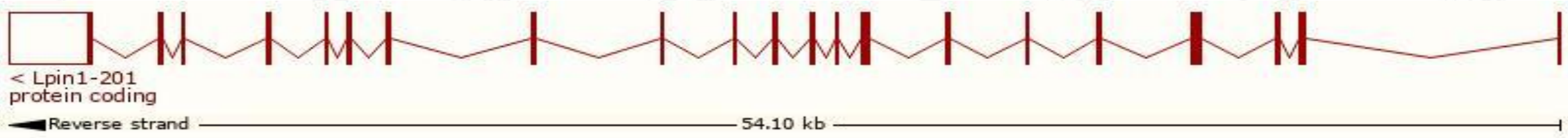
Orthologs [human](#) [all](#)

Transcript information (Ensembl)

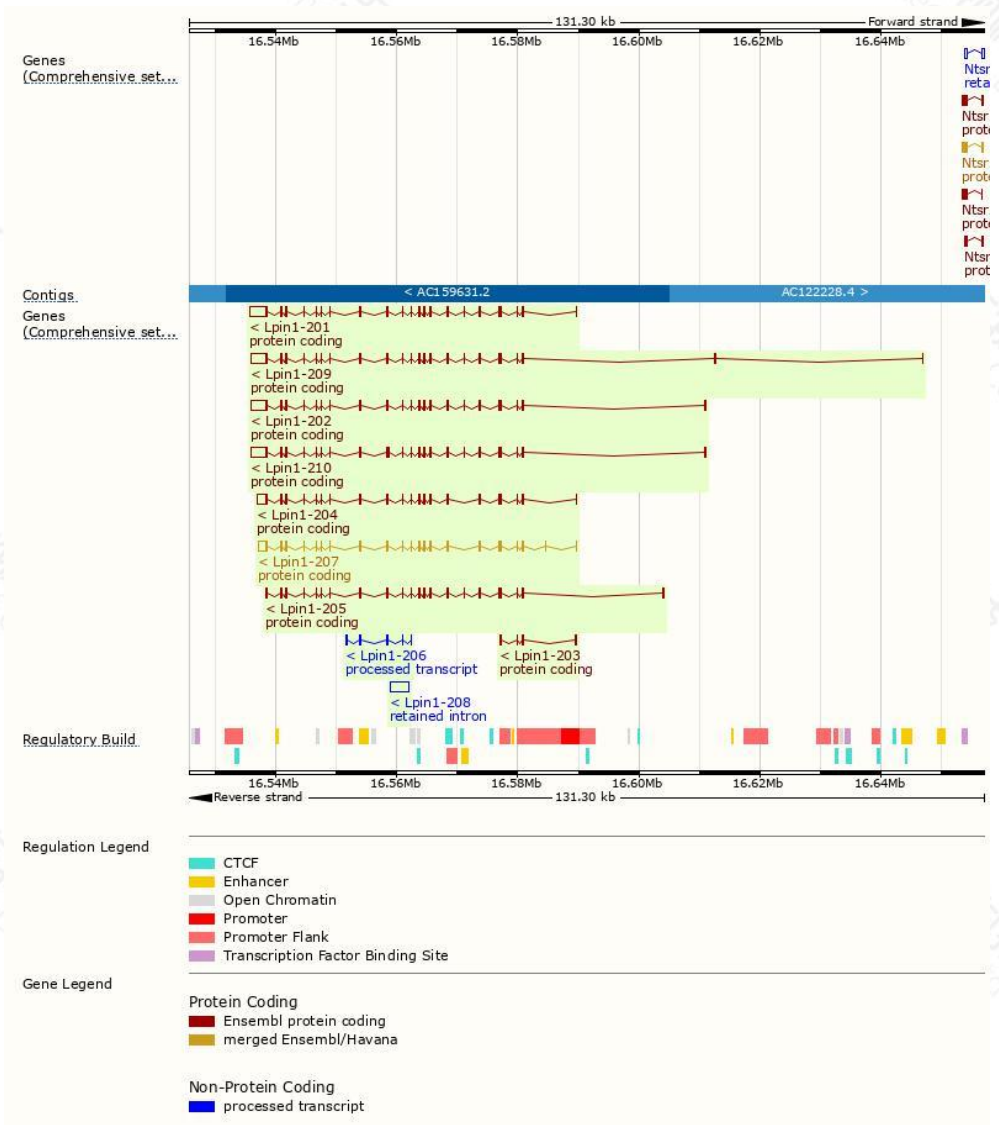
The gene has 10 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

| Name | Transcript ID | bp | Protein | Biotype | CCDS | UniProt | Flags |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Lpin1-201 | ENSMUST00000067124.5 | 5581 | 924aa | Protein coding | CCDS25822 | E9QKQ5 | 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 P4 |
| Lpin1-202 | ENSMUST00000111067.9 | 5433 | 924aa | Protein coding | CCDS25822 | E9QKQ5 | 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 P4 |
| Lpin1-204 | ENSMUST00000221230.1 | 4114 | 891aa | Protein coding | CCDS25823 | A0A1Y7VLN4 | 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 |
| Lpin1-207 | ENSMUST00000222989.1 | 4103 | 891aa | Protein coding | CCDS25823 | A0A1Y7VLN4 | 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 |
| Lpin1-205 | ENSMUST00000221297.1 | 3100 | 924aa | Protein coding | CCDS25822 | E9QKQ5 | 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 P4 |
| Lpin1-210 | ENSMUST00000239165.1 | 5511 | 950aa | Protein coding | - | - | 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 |
| Lpin1-209 | ENSMUST00000238839.1 | 5430 | 973aa | Protein coding | - | - | 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 |
| Lpin1-203 | ENSMUST00000221146.1 | 707 | 158aa | Protein coding | - | A0A1Y7VJ01 | CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3 |
| Lpin1-206 | ENSMUST00000221789.1 | 624 | No protein | Processed transcript | - | - | TSL:3 |
| Lpin1-208 | ENSMUST00000223129.1 | 3022 | No protein | Retained intron | - | - | TSL:NA |

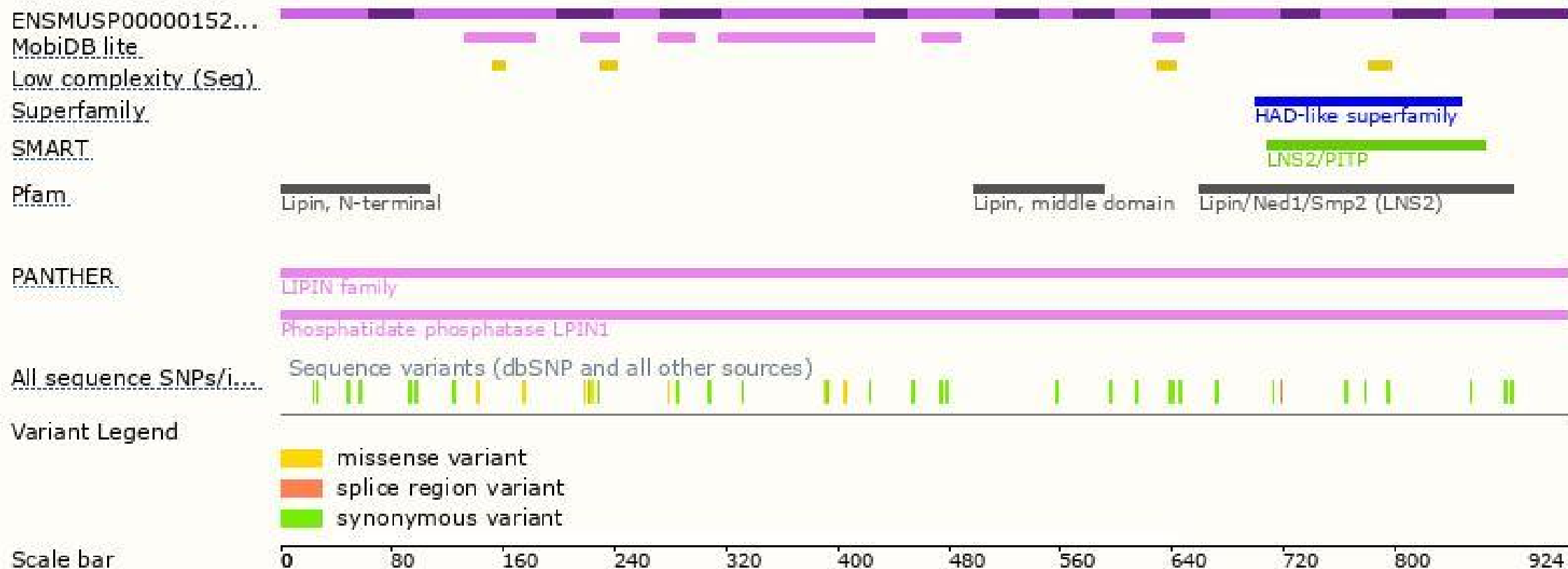
The strategy is based on the design of *Lpin1-201* transcript,the transcription is shown below:



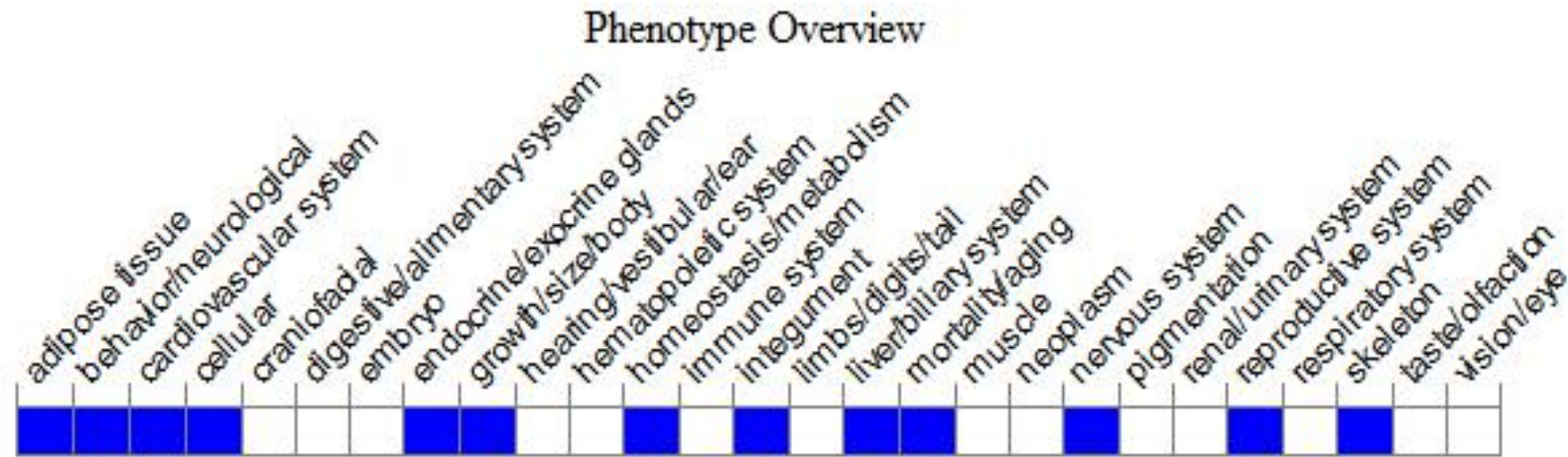
Genomic location distribution



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, eNU-induced mutants show transient hindlimb paralysis, demyelination and myelin sheath defects. Spontaneous mutants show neonatal fatty liver and hypertriglyceridemia, runting, male sterility, peripheral neuropathy, and altered hair growth, myelination, adipogenesis and lipid and glucose metabolism.

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

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