

# *Clnk* Cas9-KO Strategy

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**Reviewer:**

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# Project Overview

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**Project Name**

*Clnk*

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**Project type**

**Cas9-KO**

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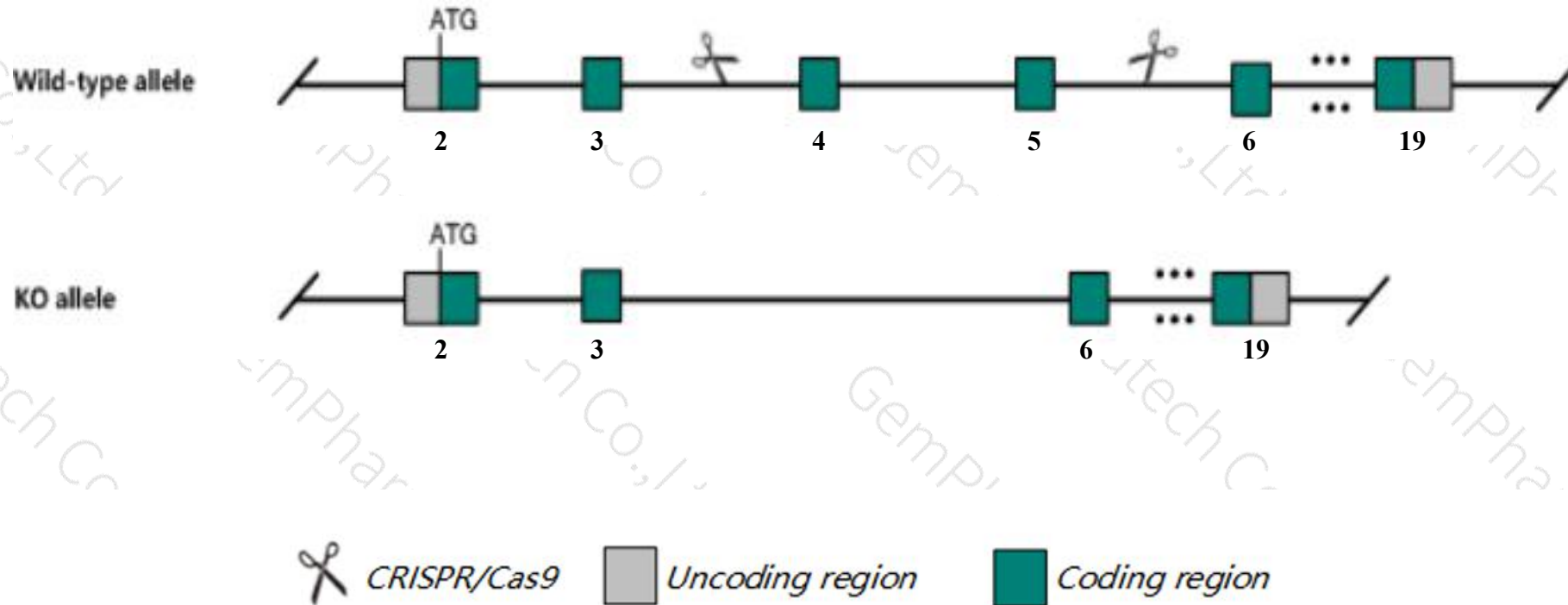
**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

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# Knockout strategy

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



- The *Clnk* gene has 2 transcripts. According to the structure of *Clnk* gene, exon4-exon5 of *Clnk-201* (ENSMUST00000169819.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 67bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Clnk* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system v

- According to the existing MGI data, Mice homozygous for a reporter allele display altered natural killer (NK) T cell physiology and enhanced NK cell cytotoxicity. Mice homozygous for knock-out allele display abnormal mast cell physiology as well as enhanced NK cell cytotoxicity.
- The *Clnk* gene is located on the Chr5. 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)

## Clnk cytokine-dependent hematopoietic cell linker [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 27278, updated on 31-Jan-2019

### Summary



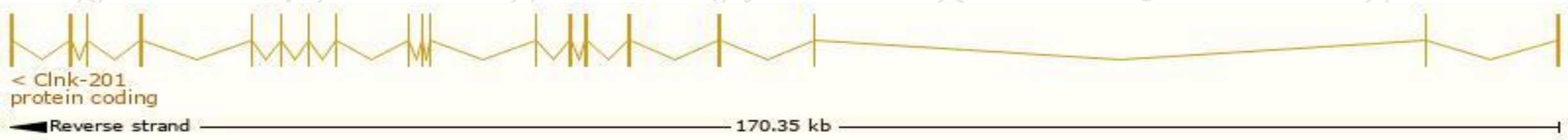
<b>Official Symbol</b>	Clnk provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Official Full Name</b>	cytokine-dependent hematopoietic cell linker provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Primary source</b>	<a href="#">MGI:MGI:1351468</a>
<b>See related</b>	<a href="#">Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000039315</a>
<b>Gene type</b>	protein coding
<b>RefSeq status</b>	PROVISIONAL
<b>Organism</b>	<a href="#">Mus musculus</a>
<b>Lineage</b>	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
<b>Also known as</b>	MIST
<b>Expression</b>	Low expression observed in reference dataset <a href="#">See more</a>
<b>Orthologs</b>	<a href="#">human</a> <a href="#">all</a>

# Transcript information (Ensembl)

The gene has 2 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Clnk-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000169819.4</a>	1700	<a href="#">435aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS51486</a>	<a href="#">Q9QZE2</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P2
Clnk-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000171633.4</a>	1700	<a href="#">435aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">E9PXZ8</a>	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT2

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



# Genomic location distribution

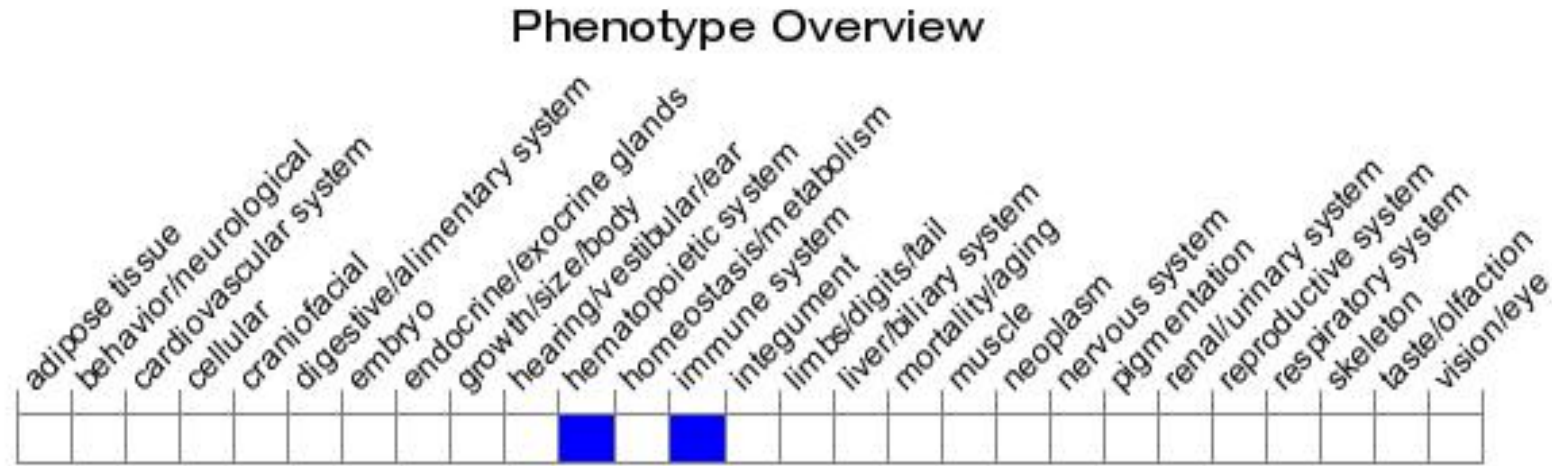




# Protein domain



# 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 a reporter allele display altered natural killer (NK) T cell physiology and enhanced NK cell cytotoxicity. Mice homozygous for knock-out allele display abnormal mast cell physiology as well as enhanced NK cell cytotoxicity.

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

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