

Neurod4 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview

Project Name

Neurod4

Project type

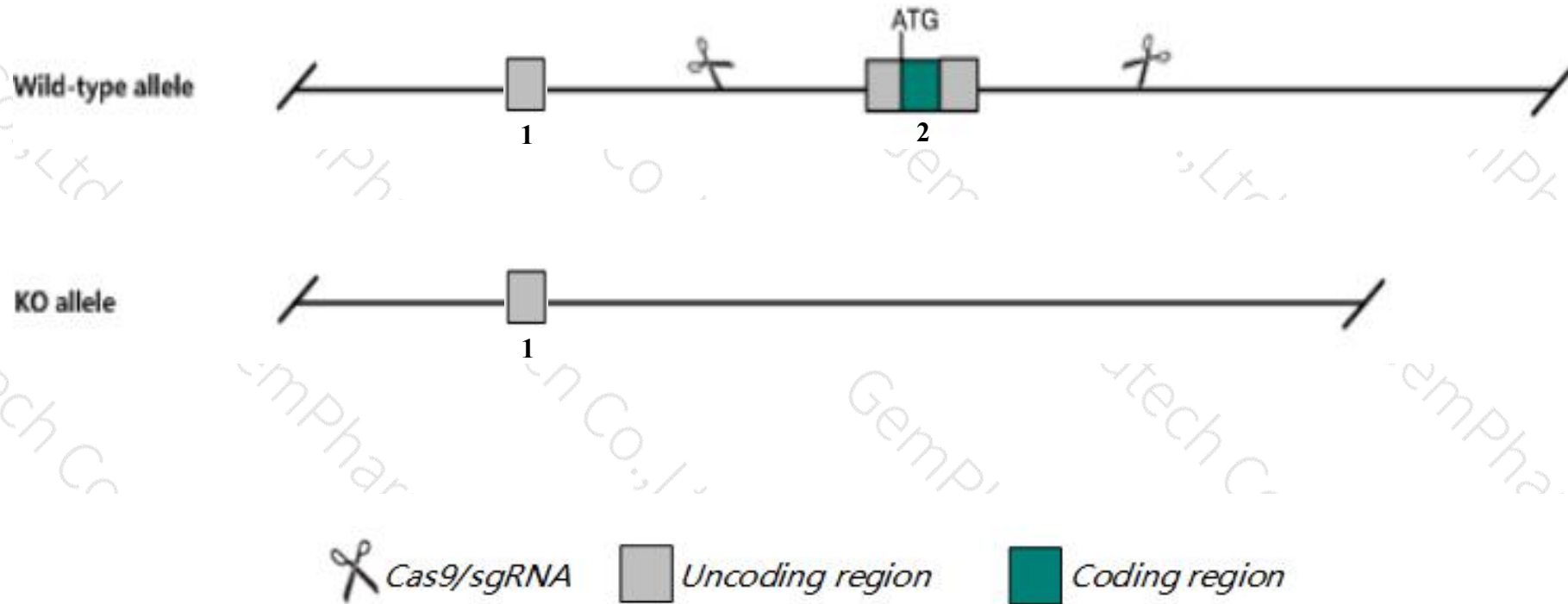
Cas9-KO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Neurod4* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Neurod4* gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of *Neurod4* gene, exon2 of *Neurod4-201*(ENSMUST00000061571.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all of the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Neurod4* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system 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.

- According to the existing MGI data, homozygotes for a targeted null mutation exhibit reduced growth, ataxia, and high postnatal mortality. Mutants show impaired postnatal cerebellar development, with thinner inner granular cell and molecular layers.
- The *Neurod4* gene is located on the Chr10. 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)

Neurod4 neurogenic differentiation 4 [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 11923, updated on 26-Jun-2020

Summary



Official Symbol	Neurod4 provided by MGI
Official Full Name	neurogenic differentiation 4 provided by MGI
Primary source	MGI:MGI:108055
See related	Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000048015
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	ATH-3; Atoh3; Math3; MATH-3; bHLHa4; AI846749
Summary	This gene belongs to the neurogenic differentiation factor family and encodes a basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factor which is expressed in the developing nervous system with high levels of expression in the brain, retina and cranial ganglions. Expression gradually becomes restricted to the neural retina. It is a key gene in the Ngn2-regulated neuronal differentiation pathway, coordinating the onset of cortical gene transcription. This gene also regulates amacrine cell fate determination in the retina. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]
Expression	Biased expression in CNS E11.5 (RPKM 1.8), CNS E14 (RPKM 0.6) and 4 other tissues See more
Orthologs	human all

Transcript information (Ensembl)

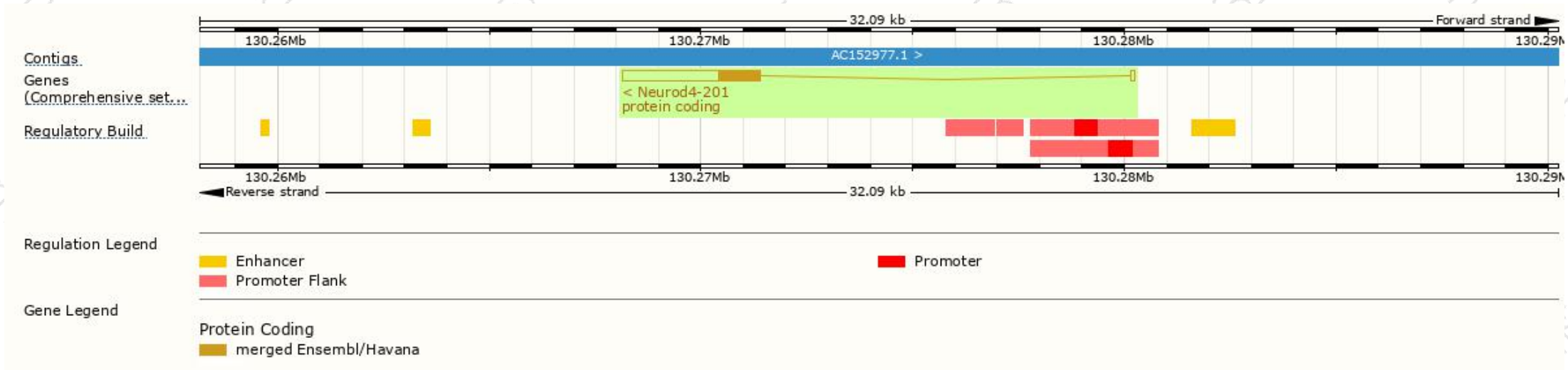
The gene has 1 transcript, and the transcript is shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Neurod4-201	ENSMUST00000061571.4	3345	330aa	Protein coding	CCDS24353	O09105 Q545C0	TSL:1 Gencode basic APPRIS P1

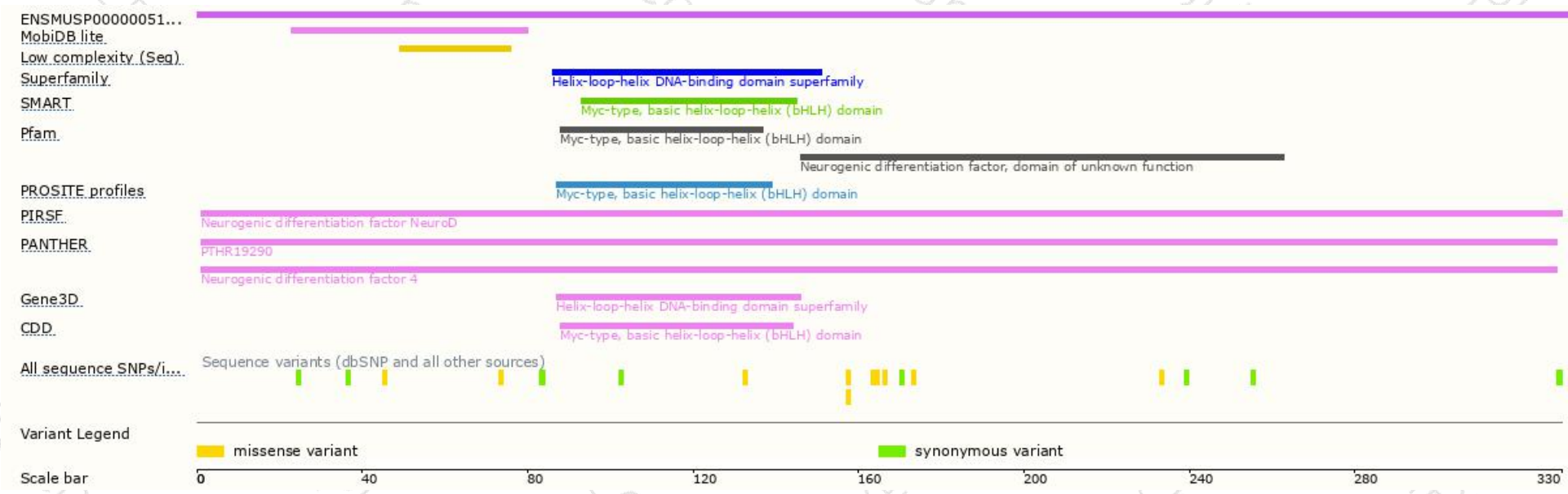
The strategy is based on the design of *Neurod4-201* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



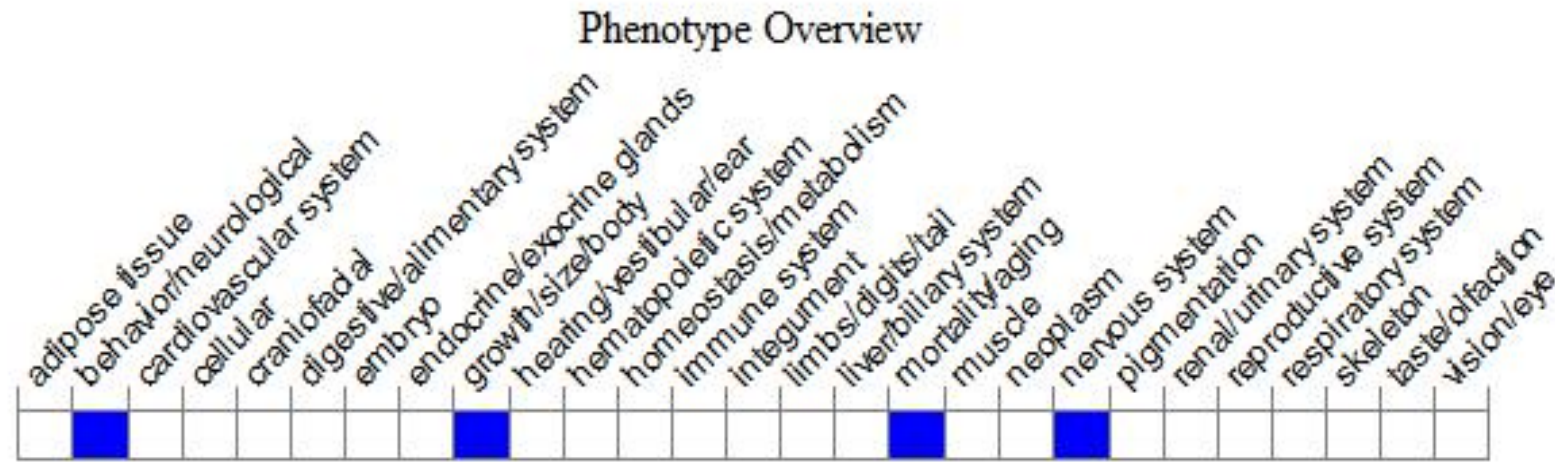
Genomic location distribution



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, homozygotes for a targeted null mutation exhibit reduced growth, ataxia, and high postnatal mortality. Mutants show impaired postnatal cerebellar development, with thinner inner granular cell and molecular layers.

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

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