

Fgfrl1 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Fgfrl1

Project type

Cas9-KO

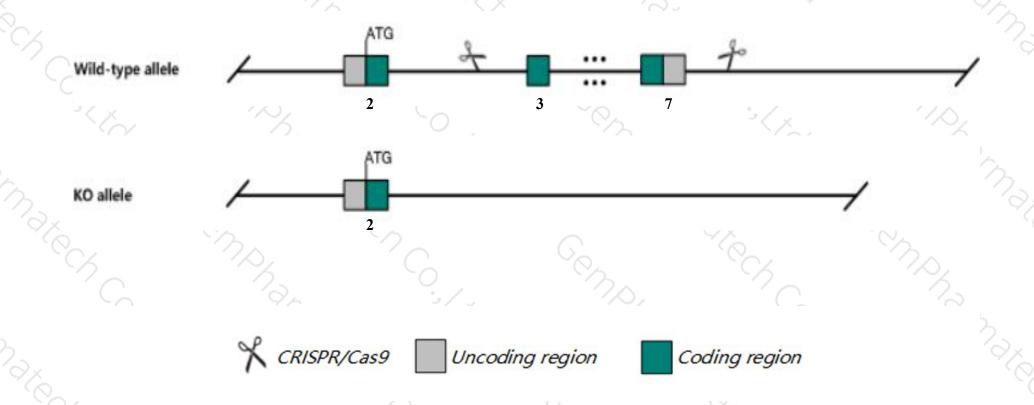
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Fgfrl1 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The Fgfrl1 gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of Fgfrl1 gene, exon3-exon7 of Fgfrl1201(ENSMUST00000013633.11) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains most of coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Fgfrl1* 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.

Notice



- > According to the existing MGI data, homozygotes for a null allele show neonatal death due to respiratory distress, a malformed diaphragm, and lack of metanephric kidneys. Homozygotes for a different null allele show both fetal and neonatal death, a similar diaphragm defect, as well as cardiac and skeletal defects, and fetal anemia.
- > The *Fgfrl1* 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)



Fgfrl1 fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 116701, updated on 27-Jun-2020

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Fgfrl1 provided by MGI

Official Full Name fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:2150920

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000008090

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 FGFR5; FGFR5beta; FGFR5gamma

Expression Broad expression in subcutaneous fat pad adult (RPKM 80.9), genital fat pad adult (RPKM 60.2) and 26 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

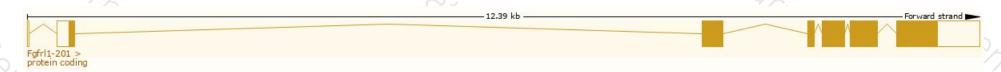
Transcript information (Ensembl)



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

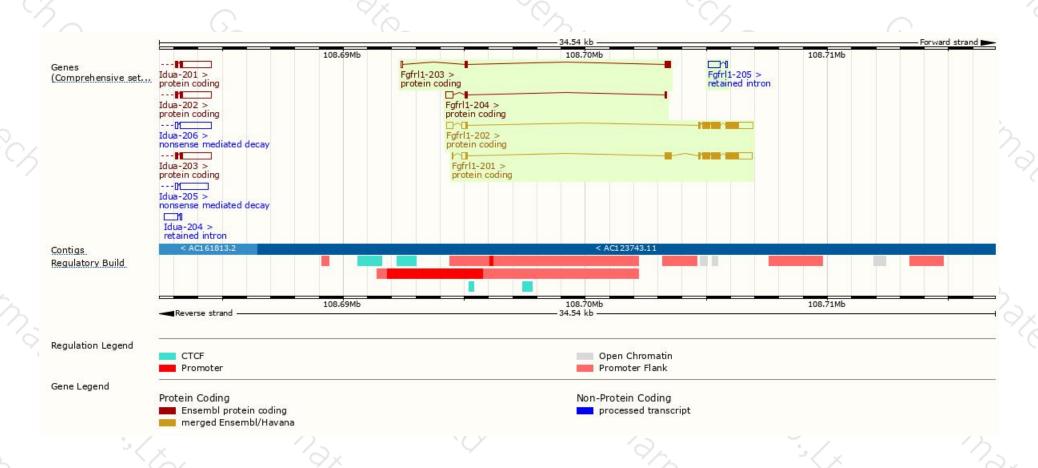
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein A	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Fgfrl1-204	ENSMUST00000197255.1	438	40aa	Protein coding		A0A0G2JDM8 €	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:2
Fgfrl1-203	ENSMUST00000196222.4	406	<u>106aa</u>	Protein coding	7	A0A0G2JF62₺	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
Fgfrl1-202	ENSMUST00000112560.7	2318	<u>438aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS51592₽	Q91V87@	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Fgfrl1-201	ENSMUST00000013633.11	2329	<u>529aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS19518 ₽	Q91V87@	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Fgfrl1-205	ENSMUST00000199802.1	556	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of *Fgfrl1-201* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



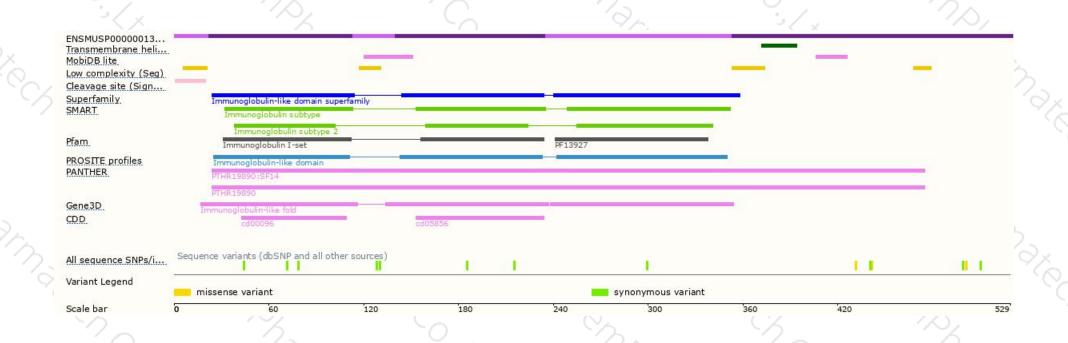
Genomic location distribution





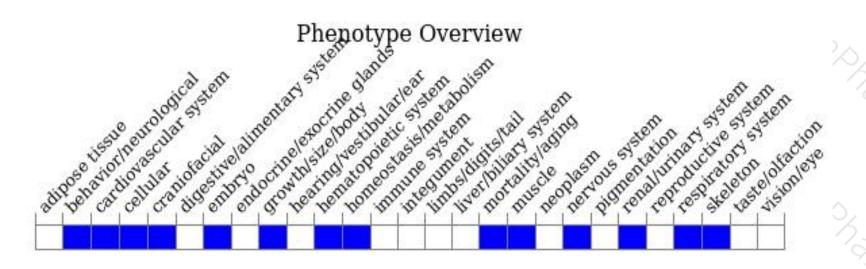
Protein domain





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 null allele show neonatal death due to respiratory distress, a malformed diaphragm, and lack of metanephric kidneys. Homozygotes for a different null allele show both fetal and neonatal death, a similar diaphragm defect, as well as cardiac and skeletal defects, and fetal anemia.



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





