

Lrig2 Cas9-KO Strategy

Designer: JiaYu

Reviewer: Xiaojing Li

Design Date: 2020-8-24

Project Overview



Project Name

Lrig2

Project type

Cas9-KO

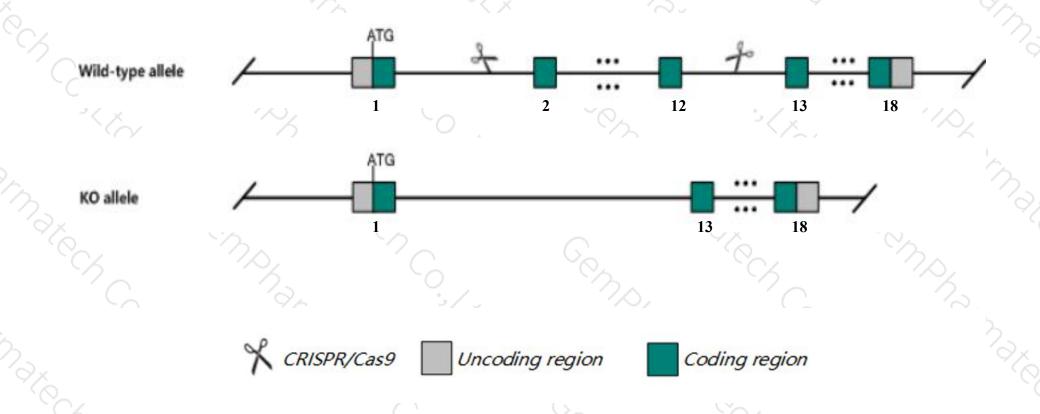
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Lrig2* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Lrig2* gene has 9 transcripts. According to the structure of *Lrig2* gene, exon2-exon12 of *Lrig2*201(ENSMUST00000046316.10) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 1238bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Lrig2* 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, mice homozygous for a knock-out allele exhibit reduced susceptibility to PDGFB-induced glioma and premature death due to illness with reduced body weight, letahrgy, hackled fur, crouched posture and increased inflammatory response.
- Transcript 208 CDS 3' incomplete the influences is unknown.
- ➤ The flox region contain the Gm43696 gene, which may delet it after Cre.
- > The *Lrig2* gene is located on the Chr3. 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)



Lrig2 leucine-rich repeats and immunoglobulin-like domains 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 269473, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Lrig2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name leucine-rich repeats and immunoglobulin-like domains 2 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:2443718

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000032913

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 4632419I10Rik, BB096938, LIG-2

Expression Ubiquitous expression in CNS E18 (RPKM 7.1), whole brain E14.5 (RPKM 6.7) and 28 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human all</u>

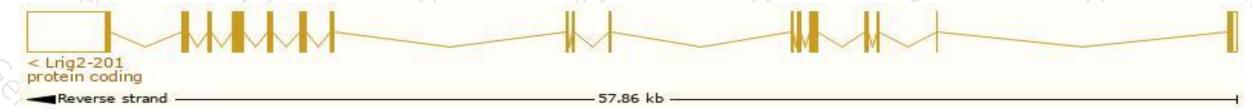
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 9 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

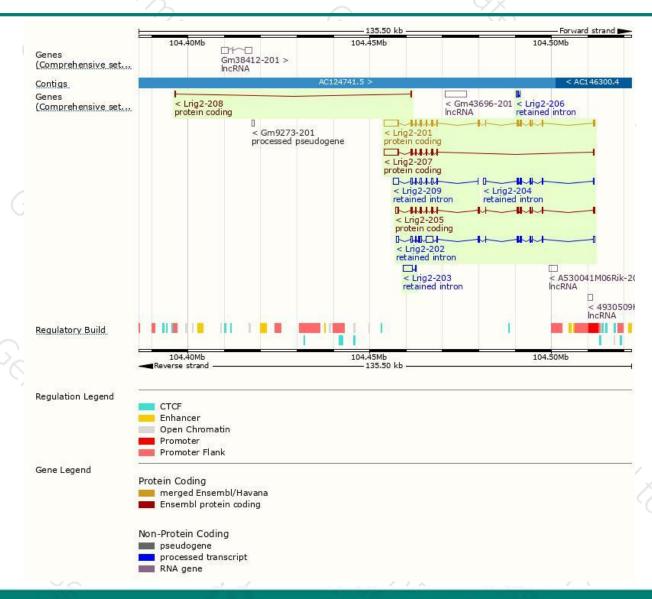
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Lrig2-201	ENSMUST00000046316.10	7099	1054aa	Protein coding	CCDS17701	Q52KR2	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3
Lrig2-205	ENSMUST00000198332.1	3946	1047aa	Protein coding	CCDS79993	B2RRI5	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT2
Lrig2-207	ENSMUST00000199070.4	5991	<u>689aa</u>	Protein coding	0	Q52KR2	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Lrig2-208	ENSMUST00000199180.1	383	<u>47aa</u>	Protein coding		A0A0G2JG33	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:2
Lrig2-202	ENSMUST00000196518.4	5147	No protein	Retained intron	=	¥	TSL:2
Lrig2-209	ENSMUST00000200453.4	3179	No protein	Retained intron	- 6	8	TSL:1
Lrig2-203	ENSMUST00000197018.1	2647	No protein	Retained intron	-		TSL:1
Lrig2-204	ENSMUST00000198089.4	1719	No protein	Retained intron	<u>_</u>	_	TSL:5
Lrig2-206	ENSMUST00000198452.1	445	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:3
		7 7 5			The second secon		1 V

The strategy is based on the design of *Lrig2-201* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



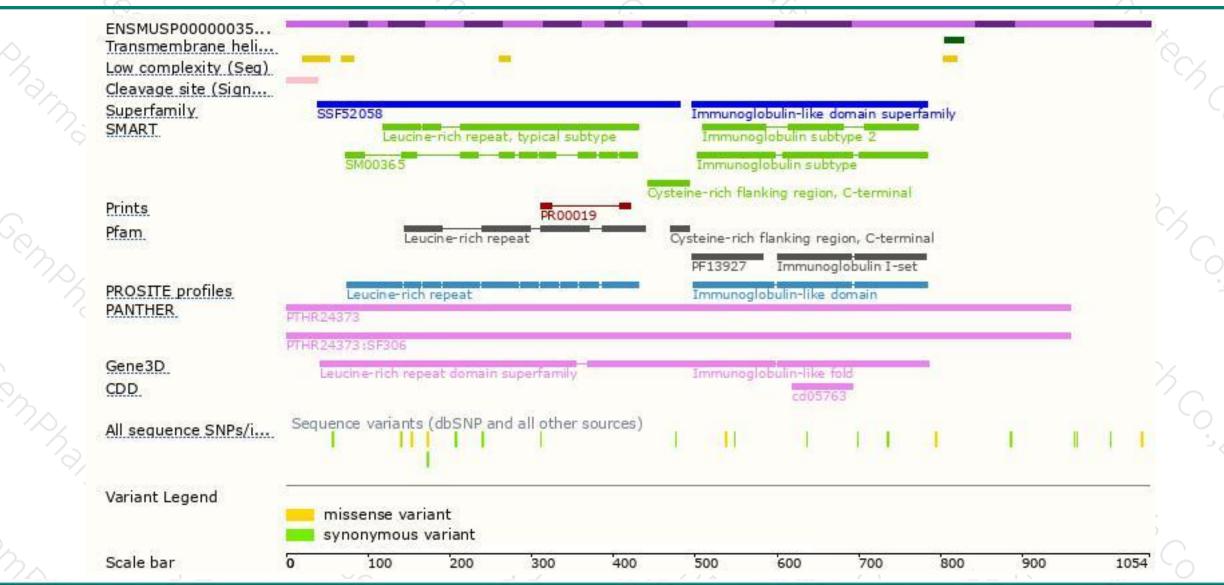
Genomic location distribution





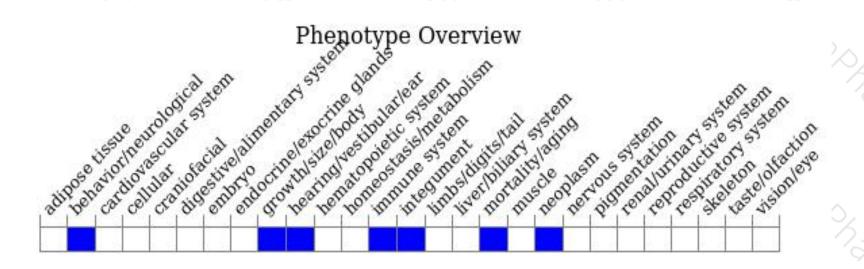
Protein domain





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 knock-out allele exhibit reduced susceptibility to PDGFB-induced glioma and premature death due to illness with reduced body weight, letahrgy, hackled fur, crouched posture and increased inflammatory response.



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





