

# ***IL33 Cas9-CKO Strategy***

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# Project Overview

**Project Name**

***IL33***

**Project type**

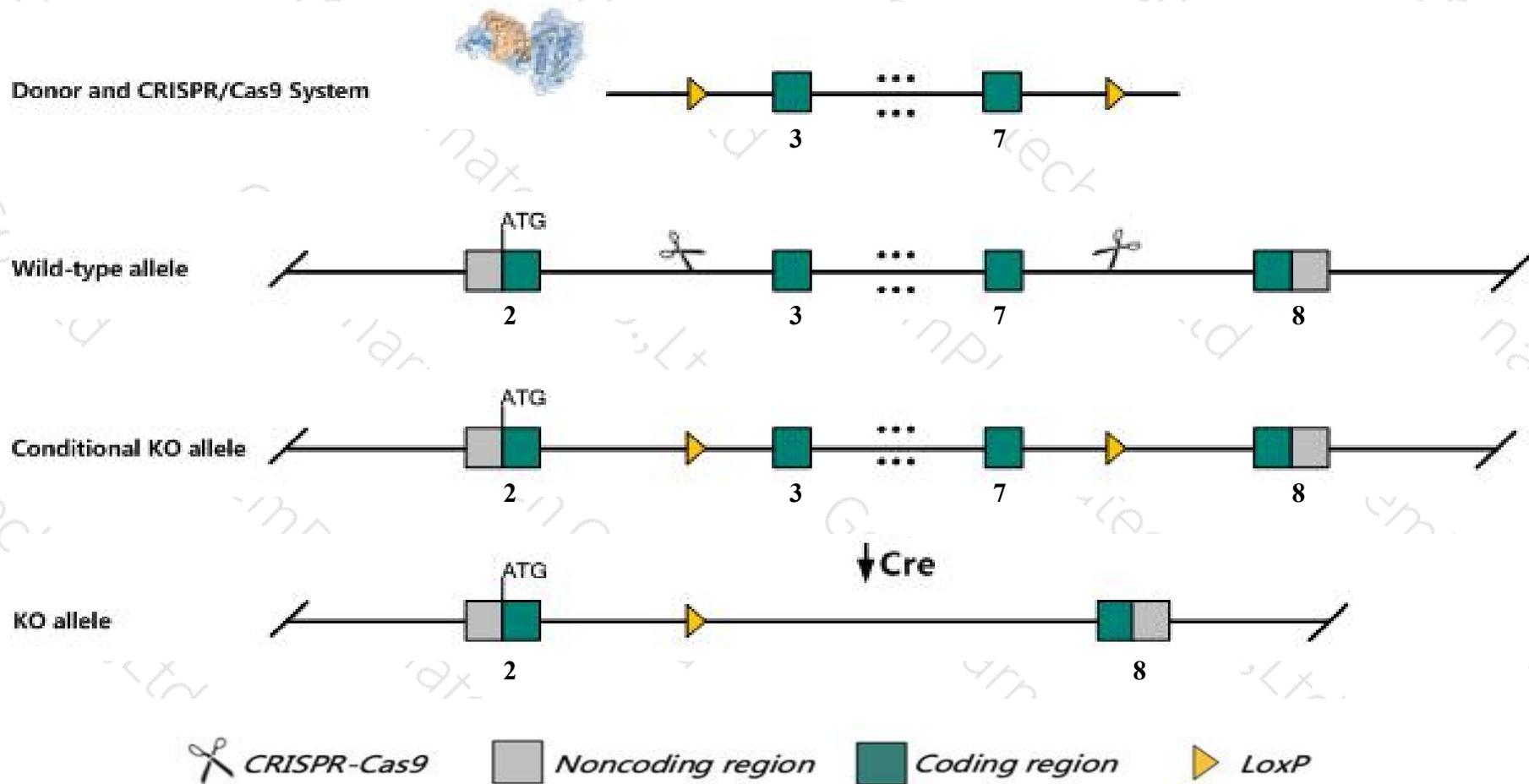
**Cas9-CKO**

**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

# Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Il33* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *I133* gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of *I133* gene, exon3-exon7 of *I133-201* (ENSMUST00000025724.8) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 512bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *I133* gene. The brief process is as follows: gRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor vector was constructed. Cas9, gRNA 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 will be 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, Nullizygous mutations lead to altered Type 2 immunity and increased susceptibility to parasite infection. Homozygotes for a null allele show accelerated ovarian functional decline and early reproductive aging due to impaired migration of ovarian macrophages and failed disposal of atretic follicles.
- The *Ii33* gene is located on the Chr19. 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)



## Il33 interleukin 33 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 77125, updated on 19-Mar-2019

### Summary



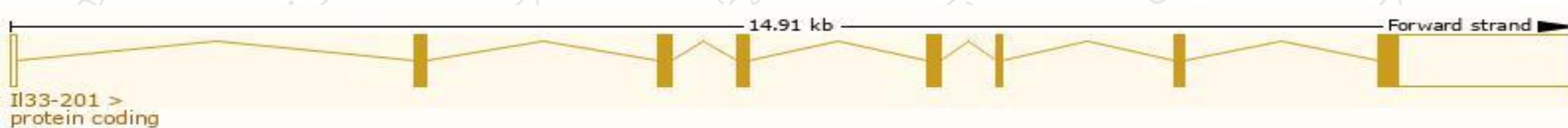
<b>Official Symbol</b>	Il33 provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Official Full Name</b>	interleukin 33 provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Primary source</b>	<a href="#">MGI:MGI:1924375</a>
<b>See related</b>	<a href="#">Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000024810</a>
<b>Gene type</b>	protein coding
<b>RefSeq status</b>	VALIDATED
<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>	9230117N10Rik, Il-33, Il1f11, NF-HEV
<b>Expression</b>	Broad expression in lung adult (RPKM 13.9), cerebellum adult (RPKM 10.6) and 19 other tissues <a href="#">See more</a>
<b>Orthologs</b>	<a href="#">human</a> <a href="#">all</a>

# Transcript information (Ensembl)

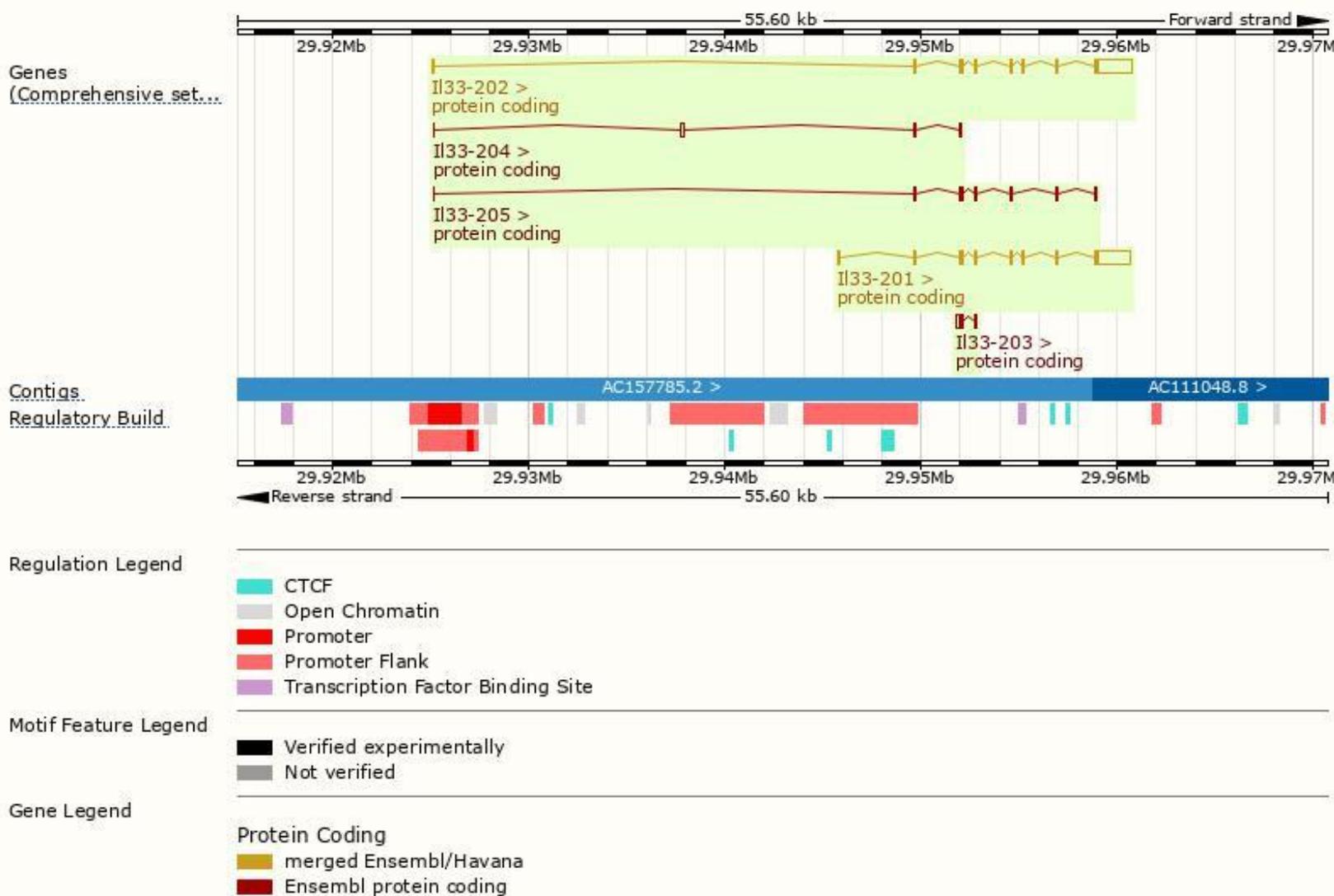
The gene has 5 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
I133-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000025724.8</a>	2544	<a href="#">266aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS29740</a>	<a href="#">Q8BVZ5</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
I133-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000120388.8</a>	2537	<a href="#">266aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS29740</a>	<a href="#">Q8BVZ5</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
I133-205	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000177518.7</a>	725	<a href="#">228aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">H3BLN5</a>	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
I133-204	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000144528.7</a>	377	<a href="#">66aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">D3Z6T7</a>	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
I133-203	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000136850.1</a>	370	<a href="#">83aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">H3BKB5</a>	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of I133-201 transcript, The transcription is shown below



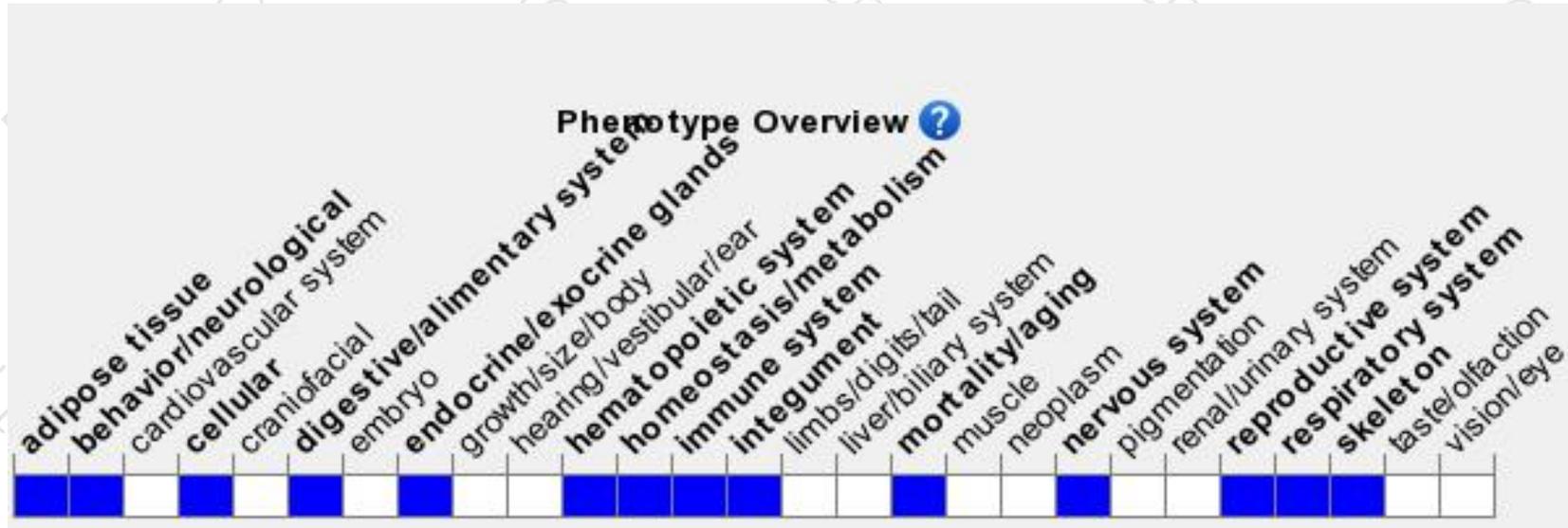
# Genomic location distribution



# 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, Nullizygous mutations lead to altered Type 2 immunity and increased susceptibility to parasite infection. Homozygotes for a null allele show accelerated ovarian functional decline and early reproductive aging due to impaired migration of ovarian macrophages and failed disposal of atretic follicles.

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

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