

Cdk2 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview

Project Name

Cdk2

Project type

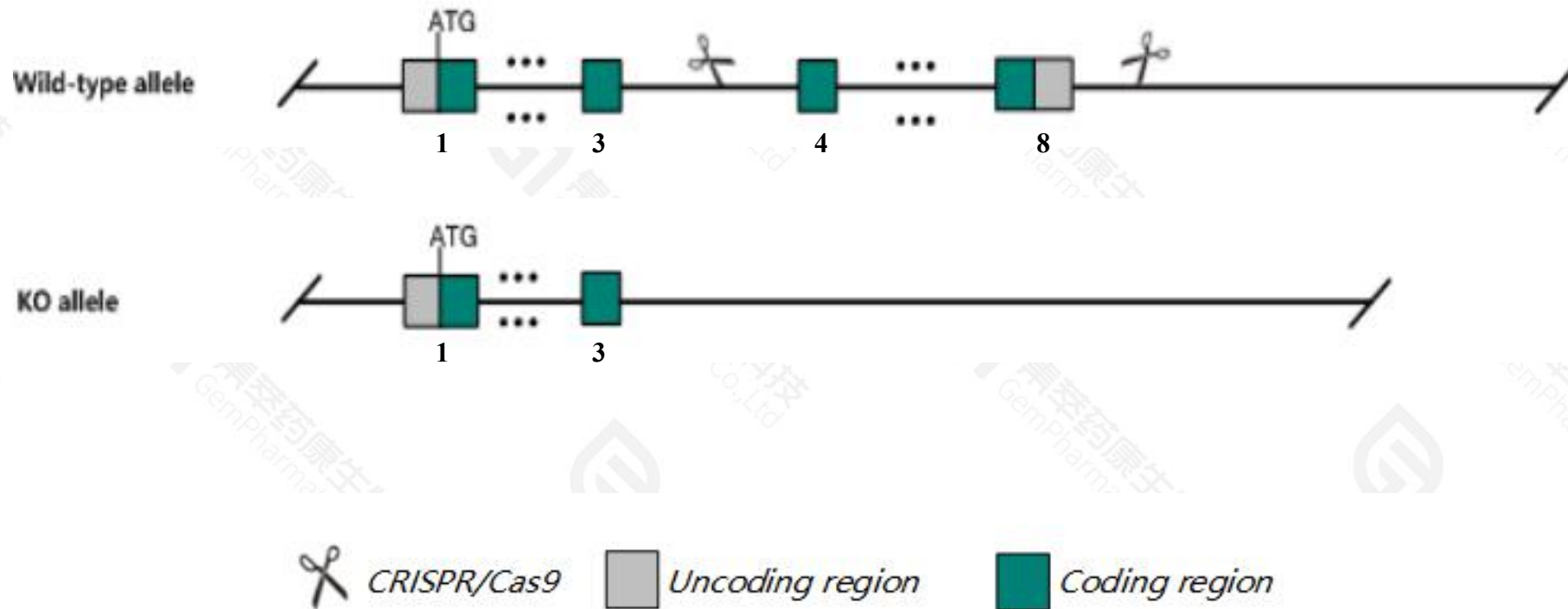
Cas9-KO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Cdk2* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Cdk2* gene has 7 transcripts. According to the structure of *Cdk2* gene, exon4-exon8 of *Cdk2*-202(ENSMUST00000026416.15) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains most 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 *Cdk2* 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, reproductive system abnormalities are observed in mice homozygous for disruptions in this gene. Gametogenesis fails in both males and females, leading to atrophy of the testes and ovaries. Both sexes are sterile.
- The KO region is about 1.1kb and 1kb from *Rab5b* and *Pmel* gene. Knockout the region may affect the function of *Rab5b* and *Pmel* gene.
- Some amino acids remain at the N terminal, and part of the protein's function may be preserved.
- The *Cdk2* 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)

Cdk2 cyclin-dependent kinase 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 12566, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary



Official Symbol Cdk2 provided by [MGI](#)

Official Full Name cyclin-dependent kinase 2 provided by [MGI](#)

Primary source [MGI:MGI:104772](#)

See related [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000025358](#)

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 A630093N05Rik

Expression Broad expression in limb E14.5 (RPKM 35.9), thymus adult (RPKM 24.5) and 25 other tissues [See more](#)

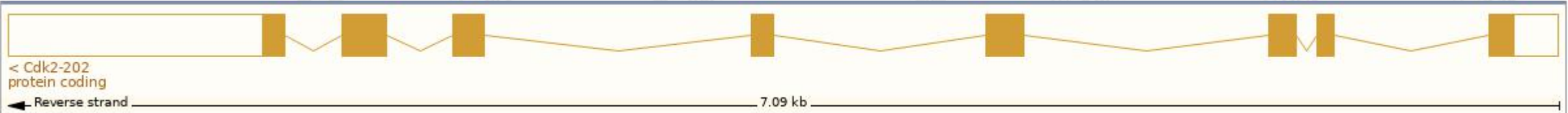
Orthologs [human](#) [all](#)

Transcript information（Ensembl）

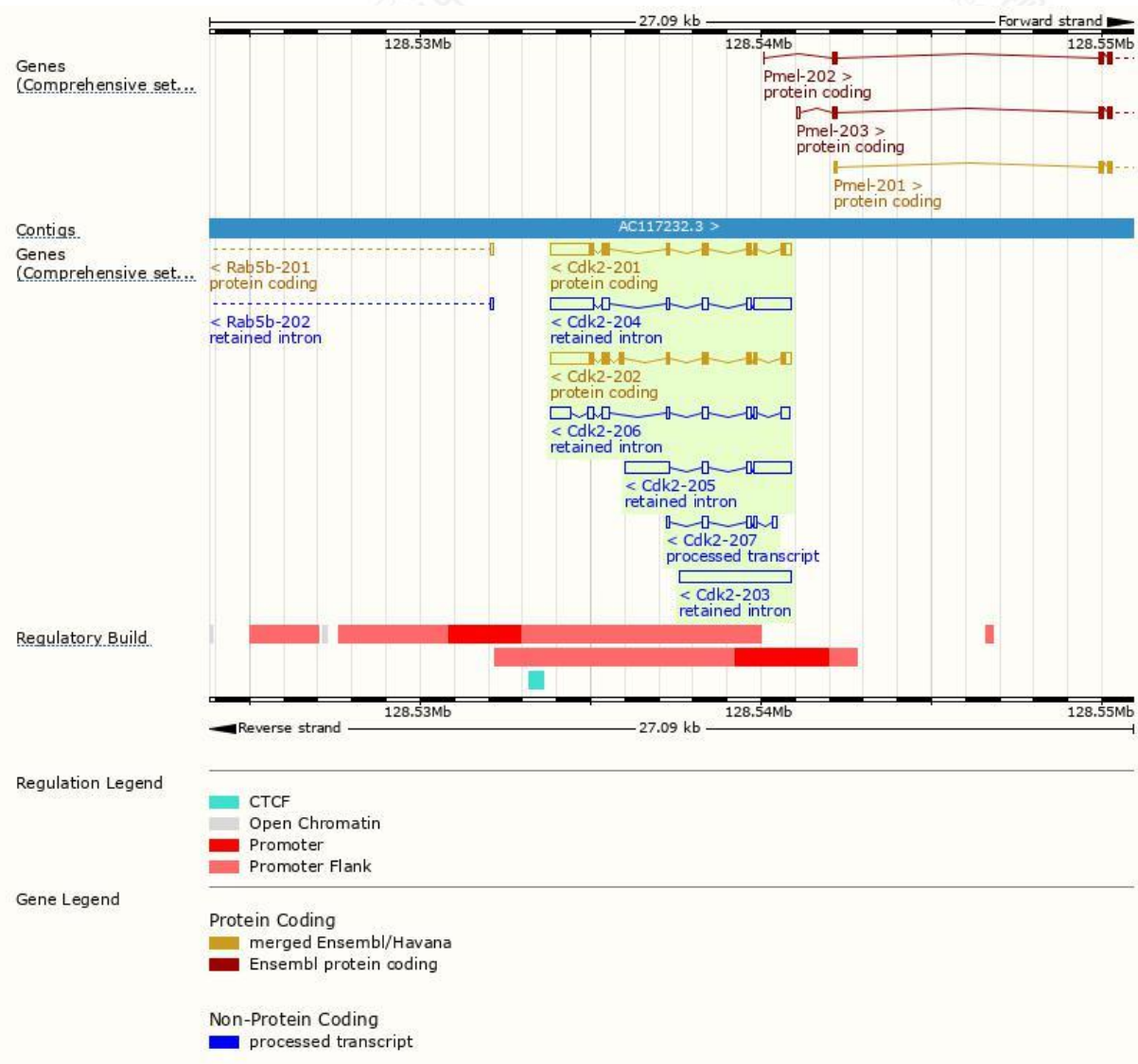
The gene has 7 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Cdk2-202	ENSMUST00000026416.14	2406	346aa	Protein coding	CCDS24289	P97377 Q3UGB9	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Cdk2-201	ENSMUST00000026415.8	2240	298aa	Protein coding	CCDS24288	P97377 Q3U6XZ	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P1
Cdk2-207	ENSMUST00000220407.1	549	No protein	Processed transcript	-	-	TSL:2
Cdk2-203	ENSMUST00000219047.1	3264	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:NA
Cdk2-204	ENSMUST00000219099.1	2971	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:1
Cdk2-205	ENSMUST00000219601.1	2673	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:1
Cdk2-206	ENSMUST00000219983.1	1708	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:1

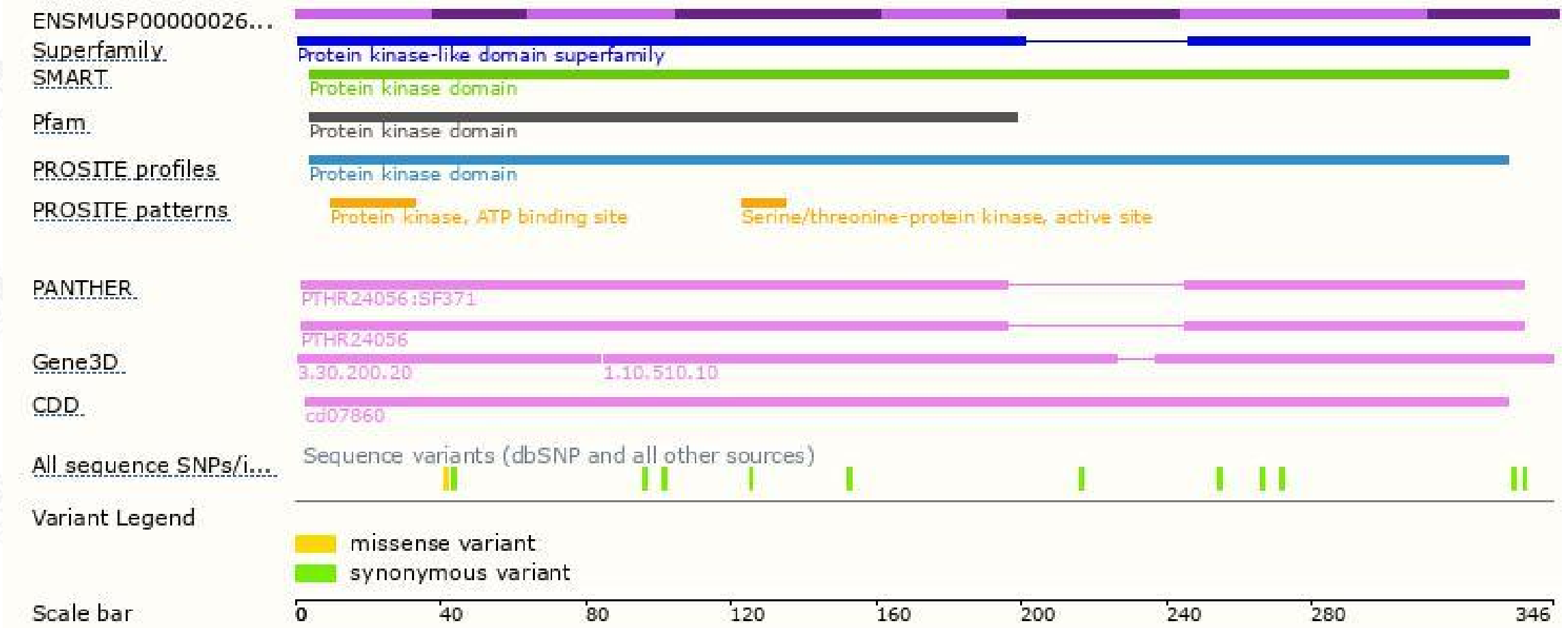
The strategy is based on the design of *Cdk2-202* transcript,the transcription is shown below:



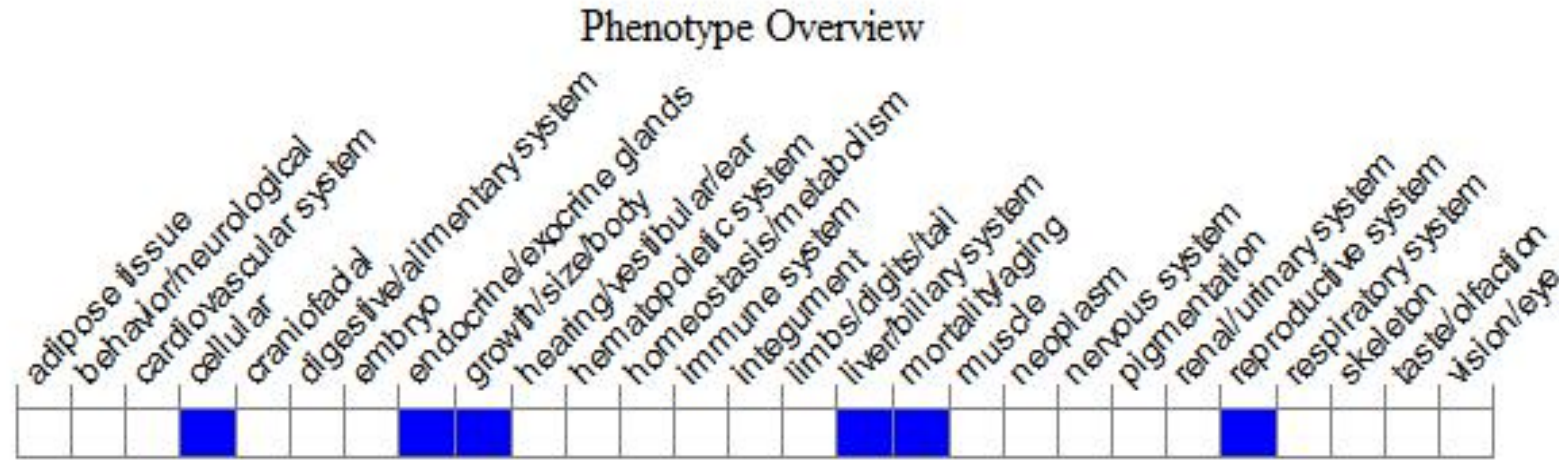
Genomic location distribution



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, reproductive system abnormalities are observed in mice homozygous for disruptions in this gene. Gametogenesis fails in both males and females, leading to atrophy of the testes and ovaries. Both sexes are sterile.

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