

# *Acads* Cas9-CKO Strategy

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**Reviewer: Yumeng Wang**

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# Project Overview

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**Project Name**

*Acads*

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**Project type**

**Cas9-CKO**

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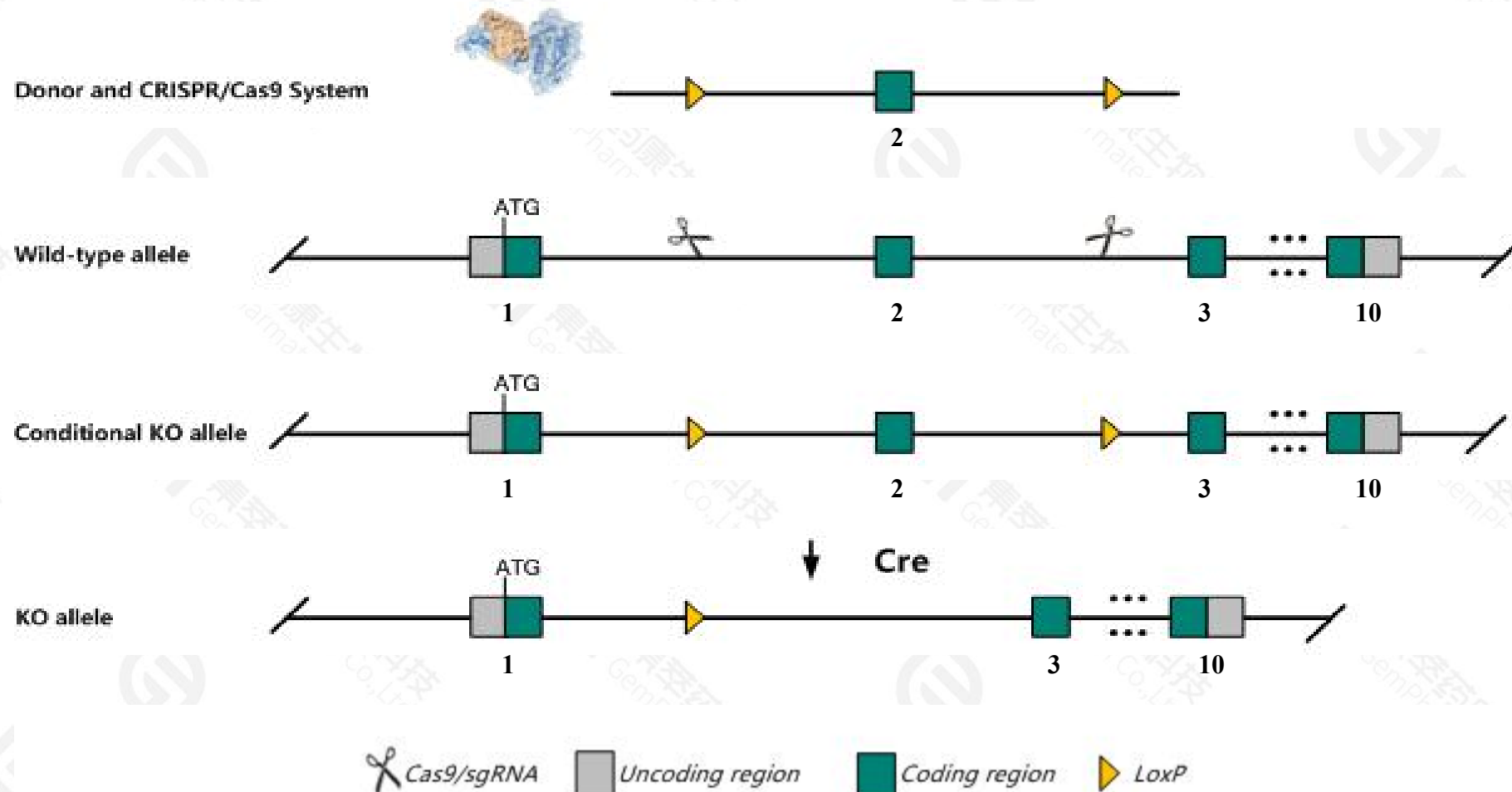
**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

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# Conditional Knockout strategy

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



- The *Acads* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Acads* gene, exon2 of *Acads-201*(ENSMUST00000031524.11) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 164bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Acads* gene. The brief process is as follows: sgRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor was constructed. Cas9, sgRNA 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 was 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, mice homozygous for disruptions in this gene display organic aciduria and develop hypoglycemia and fatty livers after fasting.
- The *Acads* 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 loxp insertion on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at existing technological level.

# Gene information (NCBI)

## Acads acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, short chain [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 11409, updated on 13-Mar-2020

### Summary

**Official Symbol** Acads provided by [MGI](#)

**Official Full Name** acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, short chain provided by [MGI](#)

**Primary source** [MGI:MGI:87868](#)

**See related** [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000029545](#)

**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** AI196007, Bcd-1, Bcd1, Hdlq8, SCAD

**Summary** This gene encodes a homotetrameric mitochondrial flavoprotein and is a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. Members of this family catalyze the first step of fatty acid beta-oxidation, forming a C2-C3 trans-double bond in a FAD-dependent reaction. As beta-oxidation cycles through its four steps, each member of the Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family works at an optimum fatty acid chain-length. This enzyme has its optimum at C(four)-CoA. In mice, deficiency of this gene has been linked to cold sensitivity and increased high-density lipoprotein levels. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]

**Expression** Broad expression in colon adult (RPKM 134.5), adrenal adult (RPKM 130.8) and 22 other tissues [See more](#)

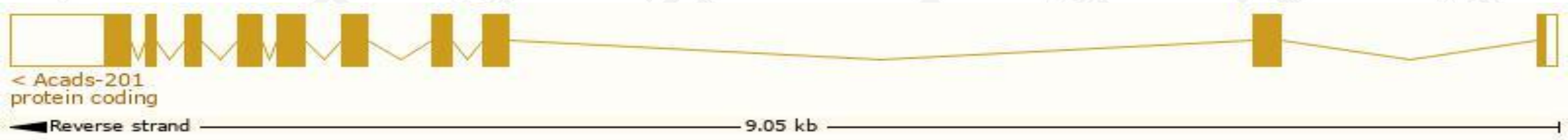
**Orthologs** [human](#) [all](#)

# Transcript information (Ensembl)

The gene has 4 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

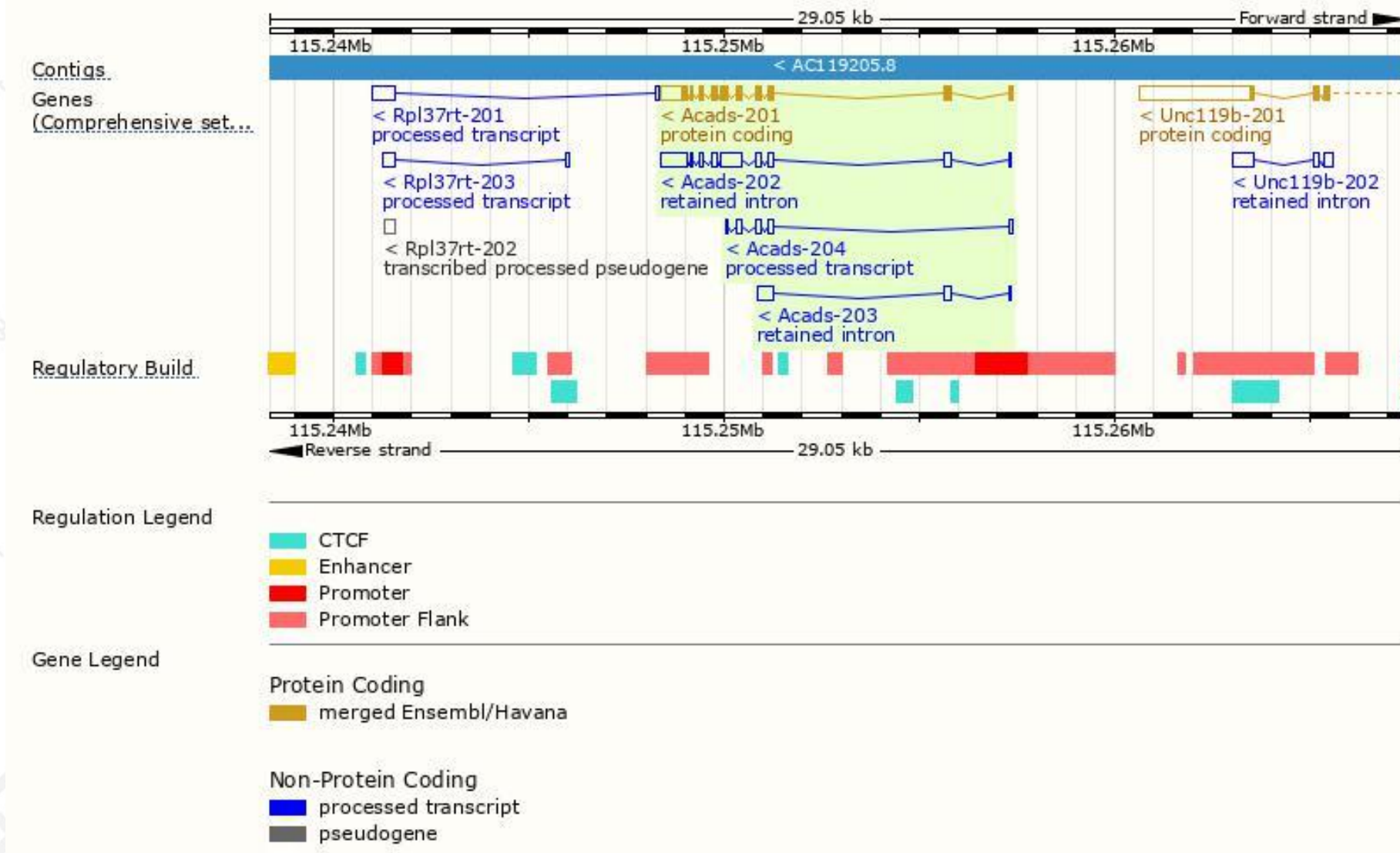
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Acads-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000031524.10</a>	1870	<a href="#">412aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS19579</a>	<a href="#">Q07417</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Acads-204	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000153374.1</a>	532	No protein	Processed transcript	-	-	TSL:3
Acads-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000131726.7</a>	2023	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:2
Acads-203	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000141142.1</a>	645	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:2

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





# Genomic location distribution

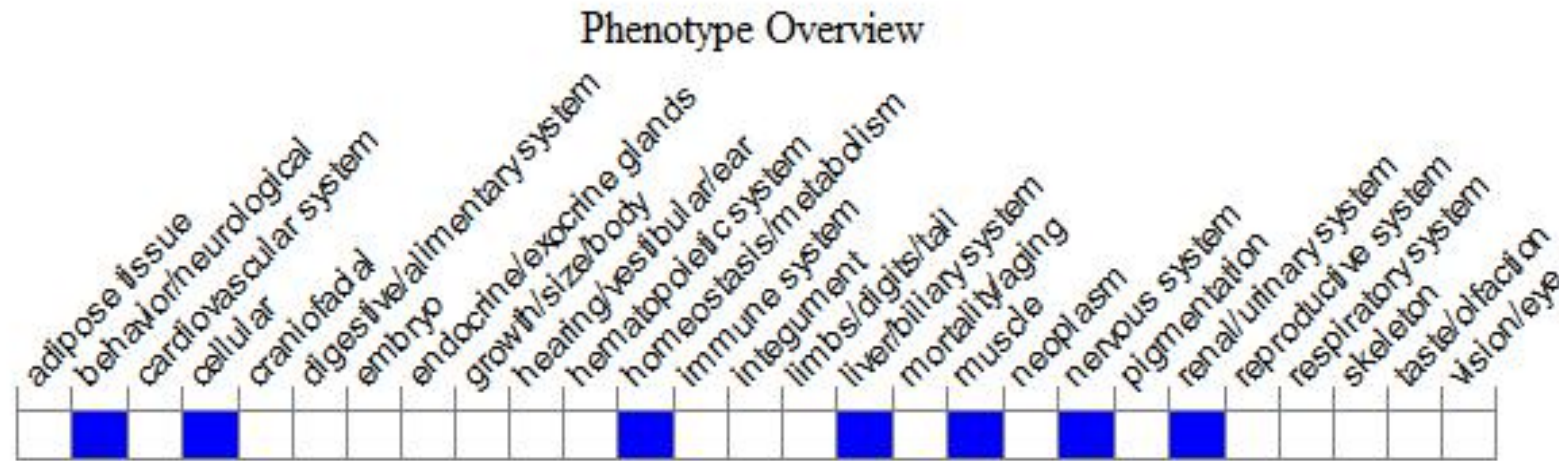




# Protein domain



# 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 disruptions in this gene display organic aciduria and develop hypoglycemia and fatty livers after fasting.

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

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