

Shroom3 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview

Project Name

Shroom3

Project type

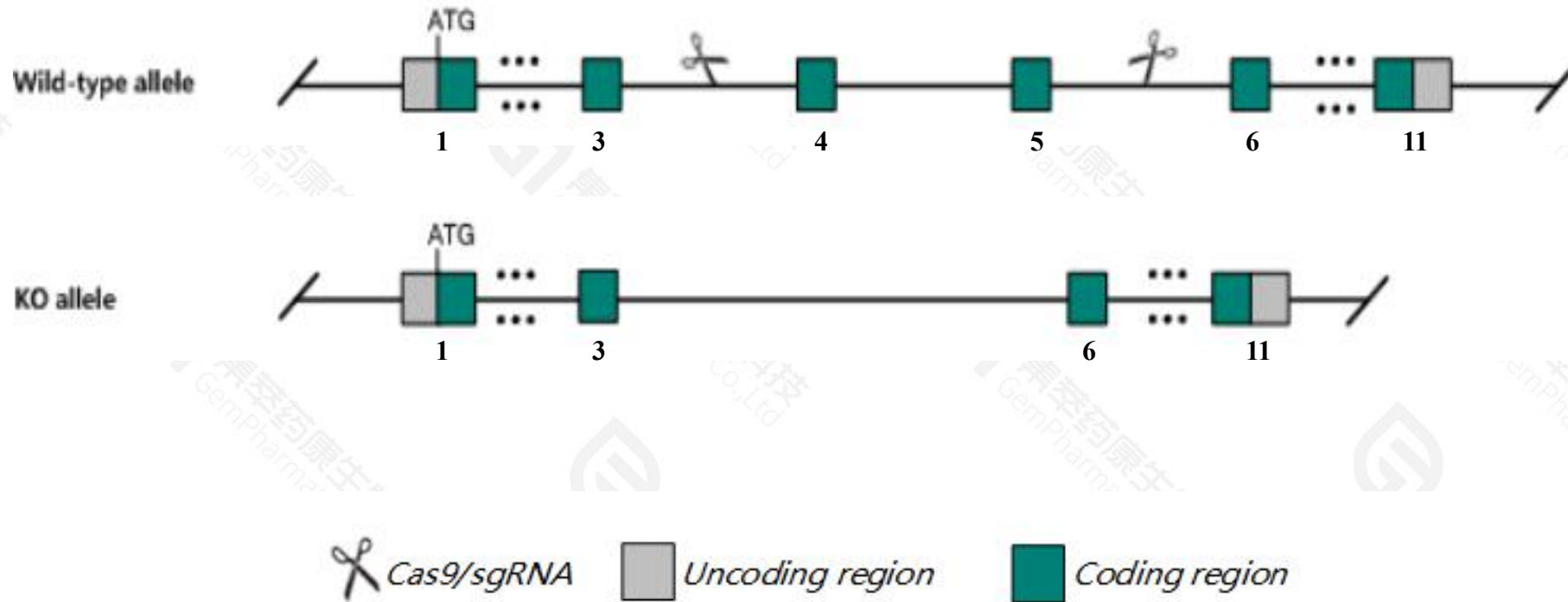
Cas9-KO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Shroom3* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Shroom3* gene has 11 transcripts. According to the structure of *Shroom3* gene, exon4-exon5 of *Shroom3*-203(ENSMUST00000113055.9) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 3295bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Shroom3* gene. The brief process is as follows: sgRNA was transcribed in vitro. Cas9 and sgRNA 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, homozygous mutation of this locus results in failed neural tube closure leading to exencephaly, acrania, facial clefting, and spina bifida. Homozygotes develop to term but die either at birth or shortly thereafter.
- The *Shroom3* 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.

Shroom3 shroom family member 3 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 27428, updated on 9-Feb-2021

Summary



Official Symbol	Shroom3 provided by MGI
Official Full Name	shroom family member 3 provided by MGI
Primary source	MGI:MGI:1351655
See related	Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000029381
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	AL022960, D5Ert287, D5Ert287e, Sh, Shr, Shrm, Shrm3
Expression	Broad expression in colon adult (RPKM 39.5), small intestine adult (RPKM 32.7) and 15 other tissues See more
Orthologs	human all

Transcript information (Ensembl)

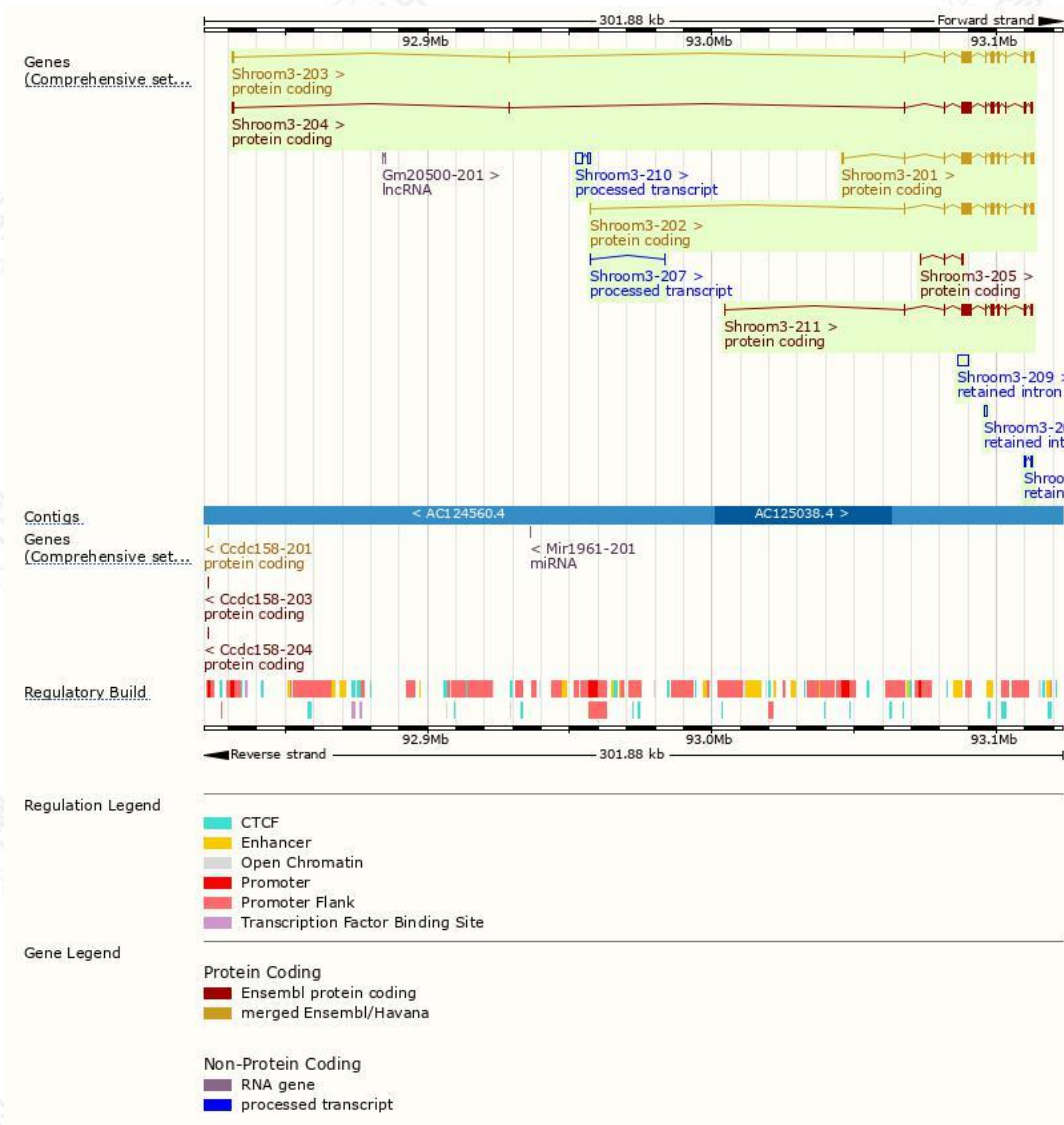
The gene has 11 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Shroom3-203	ENSMUST00000113055.9	6765	1980aa	Protein coding	CCDS39154		TSL:1 , GENCODE basic , APPRIS P1 ,
Shroom3-201	ENSMUST00000113051.9	6435	1805aa	Protein coding	CCDS39155		TSL:1 , GENCODE basic ,
Shroom3-202	ENSMUST00000113054.9	6401	1805aa	Protein coding	CCDS39155		TSL:1 , GENCODE basic ,
Shroom3-211	ENSMUST00000225438.2	5742	1899aa	Protein coding	-		GENCODE basic ,
Shroom3-204	ENSMUST00000168878.8	5630	1849aa	Protein coding	-		TSL:1 , GENCODE basic ,
Shroom3-205	ENSMUST00000172706.2	687	179aa	Protein coding	-		CDS 3' incomplete , TSL:2 ,
Shroom3-210	ENSMUST00000202767.2	3307	No protein	Processed transcript	-		TSL:5 ,
Shroom3-207	ENSMUST00000172849.2	271	No protein	Processed transcript	-		TSL:3 ,
Shroom3-209	ENSMUST00000201800.2	3611	No protein	Retained intron	-		TSL:NA ,
Shroom3-206	ENSMUST00000172752.2	1027	No protein	Retained intron	-		TSL:1 ,
Shroom3-208	ENSMUST00000200869.2	911	No protein	Retained intron	-		TSL:NA ,

The strategy is based on the design of *Shroom3-203* transcript,the transcription is shown below:



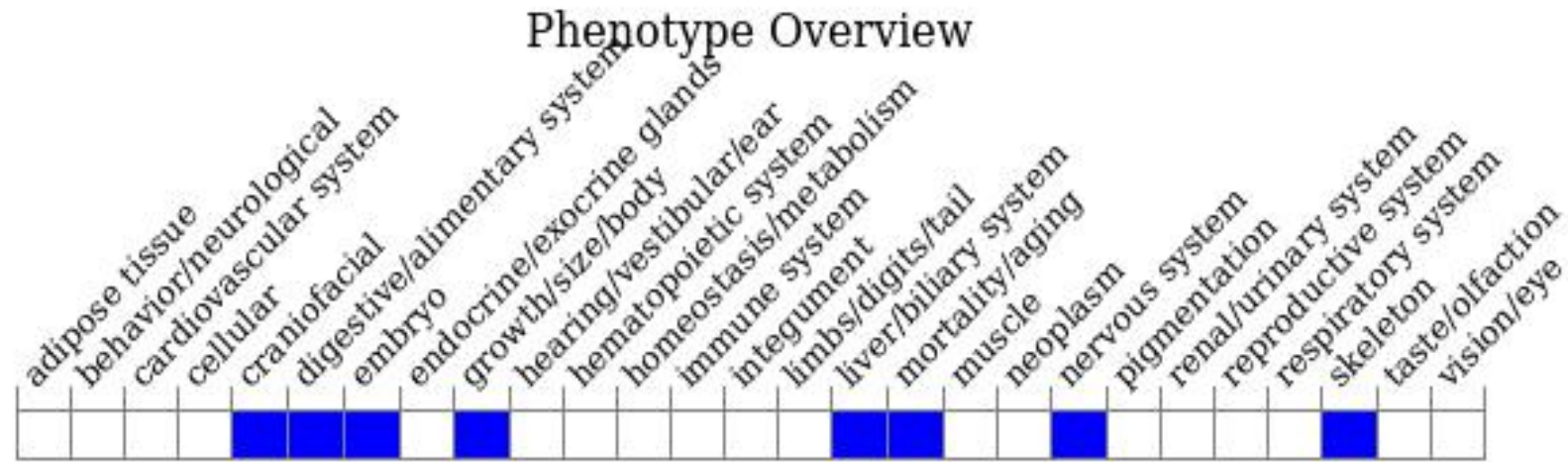
Genomic location distribution



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, homozygous mutation of this locus results in failed neural tube closure leading to exencephaly, acrania, facial clefting, and spina bifida. Homozygotes develop to term but die either at birth or shortly thereafter.

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

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