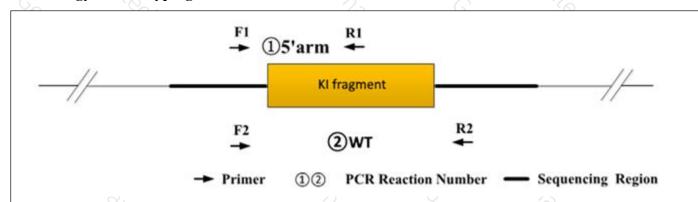
# **Genotyping Report**

Strain ID	T055231	Strain Type	KI(Cas9)	Genetic Background	C57BL/6JGpt
Designer	Tianjiao Wang	Gene Name	CAG-loxp-stop-loxP-Cfd-polyA		A

#### 1. Strategy of Genotyping



Wild type: ①PCR reaction obtains none band; ②PCR reaction obtains a WT band.

Heterozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains a WT band.

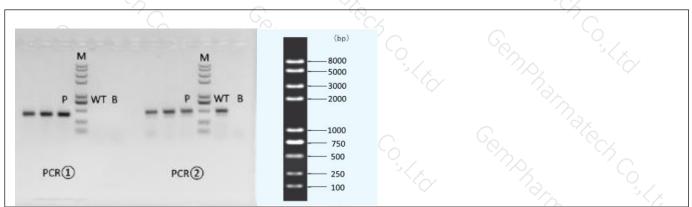
Homozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains none band.

Note: The sizes of WT and Targeted band are shown below. For ②PCR reaction, because the WT band is much smaller than the target band, it is likely to produce dominant amplification, the reaction is only used to judge whether there is a WT allele.

## 2. Primer Information

PCR No.	Primer No.	Sequence	Band Size	
(1) <b>5</b> ? a.m.a.	T055231-F1	CCCAAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTA	WT:0bp Targeted:393bp	
(1)5'arm	T055231-R1	T055231-R1 TCAATGGAAAGTCCCTATTGGCGT		
220.	T055231-F2	CCCAAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTA	WT:479bp Targeted:4865bp	
②WT	T055231-R2 TCGGGTGAGCATGTCTTTAAT		Targeted:48030p	

#### 3. Gel Image & Conclusion





Note: P:Positive control; WT: Wildtype control; B: Blank control (ddH2O); M: DNA Ladder

- ① Control (WT): It is an important reference mark for whether the PCR reaction is successful and whether the product band position and size meet the theoretical requirements.
- ② Control (B): PCR amplification was performed without template in the PCR reagent to monitor whether the reagent was contaminated.

## 4. PCR Condition

PCR Reaction Co	mponent	À		
Seg.	reaction co	mponent	Volume (μl)	
1	2 × Rapid Taq Master Mix (Vazyme	P222)	12.5	
2	ddH2O	6	9.5	
3	Primer A(10pmol/μl)	`	10,	
4	Primer B(10pmol/μl)	9%	1 %	
5	Template(≈100ng/μl)			
PCR program ①	priority selection		3	
Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle	
1	95℃	5min	*/? <sub>?</sub> ? <sub>?</sub>	
2	98℃	30s	20×	
3	65℃* (-0.5℃/cycle)	30s	72 / C	
4	72℃	45s*		
5	98℃	30s	20× 0×	
6	55℃*	30s	, °C/3	
7	72℃	45s*	<b>物</b> . '6	
8	72℃	5min	3/2	
90	10℃	hold	(2)X	
PCR program ②	the second choice	(C)	× ×	
Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle	
1	95℃	5min	3, 50° 3, 50°	
2	98℃	30s	35×	
3	58°C*	30s	o ''S	
4	<b>72℃</b>	45s*	79). 34x.	
5	72°C	5min	18/	
6	10°C	hold	, 9/2°	

Note\*: Annealing temperature and extension time can be determined according to the actual amplification situation and amplification enzyme efficiency.