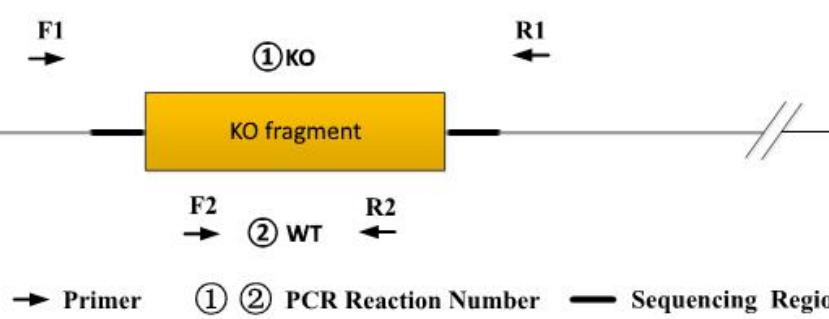




## Genotyping Report

Strain ID	T011513	Strain Type	KO(Cas9)	Genetic Background	C57BL/6JGpt
Designer	Zifan Lin	Gene Name			Padi4

### 1. Strategy of Genotyping



Wild type: ①PCR reaction obtains a single WT band; ②PCR reaction obtains a single WT band.

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

Homozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a single KO band; ②PCR reaction without product.

Note: 1)The sizes of WT and Targeted band are shown below.

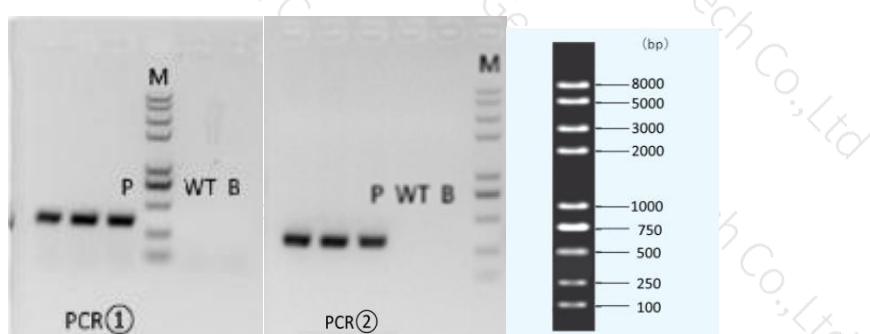
2)If the WT band is too large, it may not be possible to obtain a WT band.

### 2. Primer Information

PCR No.	Primer No.	Sequence	Band Size
PCR①	T011513 -F1	TCACCTACTCCTCAAACATTGCTTC	WT:1437bp Targeted:357bp
	T011513 -R1	CCTTTCCATCGTGATGGACTGAG	
PCR②	T011513 -F2	ACTGGTGATGGTCCCGTGTGT	WT:291bp Targeted:0bp
	T011513 -R2	TTAGGAGCAGAACTGTGGAGCGA	

### 3. Gel Image

aaagtgtatctgaccctgtatccag---1080bp---atggcacatttgccccgtattct



Note: P: Positive control; WT: Wildtype control; B: Blank control (ddH<sub>2</sub>O); 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 Component			
Seg.	reaction component	Volume (μl)	
1	2 × Rapid Taq Master Mix (Vazyme P222)	12.5	
2	ddH <sub>2</sub> O	9.5	
3	Primer A(10pmol/μl)	1	
4	Primer B(10pmol/μl)	1	
5	Template(≈100ng/μl)	1	

#### PCR program ① priority selection

Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle
1	95°C	5min	20×
2	98°C	30s	
3	65°C* (-0.5°C/cycle)	30s	
4	72°C	45s*	
5	98°C	30s	
6	55°C*	30s	
7	72°C	45s*	
8	72°C	5min	
9	10°C	hold	

#### PCR program ② the second choice

Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle
1	95°C	5min	35×
2	98°C	30s	
3	58°C*	30s	
4	72°C	45s*	
5	72°C	5min	
6	10°C	hold	

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