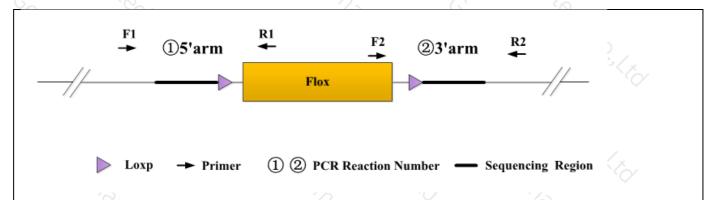
# **Genotyping Report**

Strain ID	T020558	Strain Type	CKO(Cas9)	Genetic Background	C57BL/6JGpt
Designer	Ya'nan Xu	Gene Name	-3-<->	Pnlip	0)

### 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 Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains a WT band and a Targeted band.

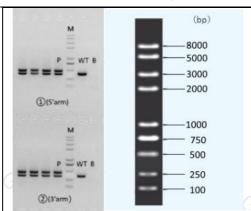
Homozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a single Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains a single Targeted band.

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

#### 2. Primer Information

f 100				
PCR No.	Primer No.	Sequence	Band Size	
①(5'arm)	T020558-F1	GGCTTAAGGAAGCCTAGACATGAA	WT:385 bp	
	T020558-R1 AGATGACTGACTTCTCTGACTGAAGCC		Targeted:487 bp	
②(3'arm)	T020558-F2	TTCTGAGTTCCAAGGACCTGC	WT:350bp	
	T020558-R2	CAACTAGGCTTAGAATCCTGTGTG	Targeted:453bp	

## 3. Gel Image & Conclusion



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	79%	9/2	
Seg.		reaction component		
1	2 × Rapid Taq Master Mix (Va	2 × Rapid Taq Master Mix (Vazyme P222)		
2	ddH2O	3.	9.5	
3	Primer A(10pmol/μl)		1 2	
4 📞	Primer B(10pmol/μl)	7	1	
5 70,	Template(≈100ng/μl)	3/1	<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>	
PCR program	1) priority selection	S <sub>2</sub>	73, 31,	
Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle	
100	95℃	5min	2000	
2	98℃	30s	20×	
3	65℃* (-0.5℃/cycle)	30s	3/2	
4	72℃	45s*	19%	
5	98℃	30s	20×	
6	55℃*	30s	G.	
7 %	72℃	45s*	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
8	72℃	5min	730	
9	10℃	hold	7 <sub>0×</sub>	
PCR program	2) the second choice	· ? C.	G. 7600	
Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle	



1	1/2/12/2	95℃	19 <sub>12</sub>	5min		(S)	,
2	· 1921	98℃	9×	30s		35×	Ó
3 (	Z. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	58℃*	5	30s	C <sub>2</sub>	AX.	
4	70/	<b>72℃</b>	G C	45s*	<sup>3</sup> 70.	7 <sub>C</sub>	
5	73/2	<b>72℃</b>	70	5min	7	24 3/x	
6	, Jax	10℃	, 9 <sup>12</sup>	hold		(J) (Q	<i>&gt;</i>

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