## Genotyping Report

| Strain ID | T057823 | Strain Type | KI（Cas9） | Genetic Background | C57BL／6JGpt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Designer | Tianjiao Wang | Gene Name | Rosa26－CAG－LSL－EGFP－3HA－WPRE－polyA |  |  |

## 1．Strategy of Genotyping



Wild type：（1）PCR reaction obtains none band；（2）PCR reaction obtains a WT band．
Heterozygote：（1）PCR reaction obtains a Targeted band；（2）PCR reaction obtains a WT band．
Homozygote：（1）PCR reaction obtains a Targeted band；（2）PCR reaction obtains none band．
Note：The sizes of WT and Targeted band are shown below．For（2）PCR 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）5＇arm | Rosa26－tF1 | CCCAAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTA | WT：0bp <br> Targeted：393bp |
|  | H11－CAG－5tR1 | TCAATGGAAAGTCCCTATTGGCGT |  |
|  | Rosa26－tF1 | CCCAAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTA | WT：479bp <br> Targeted：5492bp |
|  | Rosa26－tR1 | TCGGGTGAGCATGTCTTTAATCT |  |

## 3．Gel Image \＆Conclusion



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（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 $(\mu \mathrm{l})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $2 \times$ Rapid Taq Master Mix（Vazyme P222） | 12.5 |
| 2 | ddH2O | 9.5 |
| 3 | Primer A（10pmol $/ \mu \mathrm{l})$ | 1 |
| 4 | Primer $\mathrm{B}(10 \mathrm{pmol} / \mu \mathrm{l})$ | 1 |
| 5 | Template $(20 \sim 80 \mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{l})$ | 1 |

PCR program I priority selection

| Seg． | Temp． | Time | Cycle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \sim$ | $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 min | $3$ |
| 2 | $98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30s | $20 \times$ |
| 3 | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(-0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /\right.$ cycle $)$ | 30 s |  |
| 4 | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 45s＊ |  |
| 5 | $98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30s | $15 \times$ |
| 6 | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ | 30s |  |
| 7 | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 45s＊ |  |
| 8 | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 min | ， |
| 9 | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | hold | $\bigcirc$ |
| PCR program II the second choice |  |  |  |
| Seg． | Temp． | Time | Cycle |
| 1 | $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 min |  |
| $2$ | $98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 s | $35 \times$ |
| 3 | $58^{\circ}{ }^{*}$ | 30s |  |
| 4 | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 45 s ＊ |  |
| 5 | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 min | x |
| 6 | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | hold | O |

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

