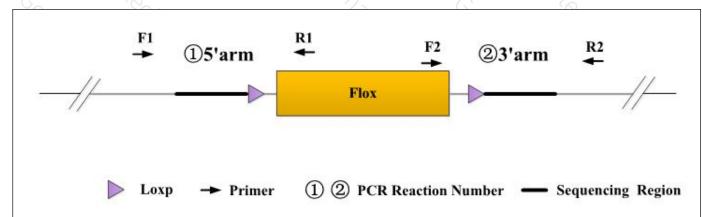
# **Genotyping Report**

Strain ID	T051898	Strain Type	CKO(Cas9)	Genetic Background	C57BL/6JGpt
Designer	Ya'nan Xu	Gene Name	3/2	il34	G

## 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

PCR No.	Primer No.	Sequence	Band Size	
①(5'arm)	T051898(P2)-F1	CTGCAGCTAATTGCAGATTGGTCCT	WT: 364bp Targeted: 469bp	
	T051898(P2)-R1	TACATCGTCCAGGTTCCAAGGCA		
	T051898(P2)-F2	GGCATGCCATCTTCATAAGACAGC	WT: 317bp	
②(3'arm)	T051898(P2)-R2	GCTGCTGTGGACAATCTGAAGCA	Targeted: 423bp	

## 3. Gel Image & Conclusion



Note: P: Heterozygous samples; 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 (	Component	7%, 6,
Seg.	reaction component	Volume (μl)
1 🕤	2 × Rapid Taq Master Mix(Vazyme P222)	12.5
2 %	ddH2O	9.5
3	Primer A(10pmol/μl)	71 0
4	Primer B(10pmol/μl)	1/2
50	Template(20~80ng/μl)	1 %

### PCR program I priority selection

Seg.		Temp.	Time	Cycle
1	, July	95℃	5min	John Ch
2		98℃	30s	20×
3	0_	65℃* (-0.5℃/cycle)	30s	18
4	77A	72℃	45s*	3
5	7,	98℃	30s	15×
6		55℃*	30s	700 L
7	Co.	72°C	45s*	77.00
8	70/	72°C	5min 7	20, 70
9	79/2	10℃	hold	20/



PCR program II the second choice		19/2	3/x	70/	10
Seg.	Temp.		Time	Cycle	
1	95℃	22	5min	() 1/3/E	). (O
2	98℃	Ç,	30s	35×	3
3	58°C*	77 <sub>0</sub> ,	30s	77,	0,/
4	72°C	29h.	45s*	777	
5	<b>72</b> ℃		5min	C. 70	~ .
6 %	<b>10℃</b>	C.	hold	72	.7

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