

# *Sorl1* Cas9-KO Strategy

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# Project Overview

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**Project Name**

*Sorl1*

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**Project type**

**Cas9-KO**

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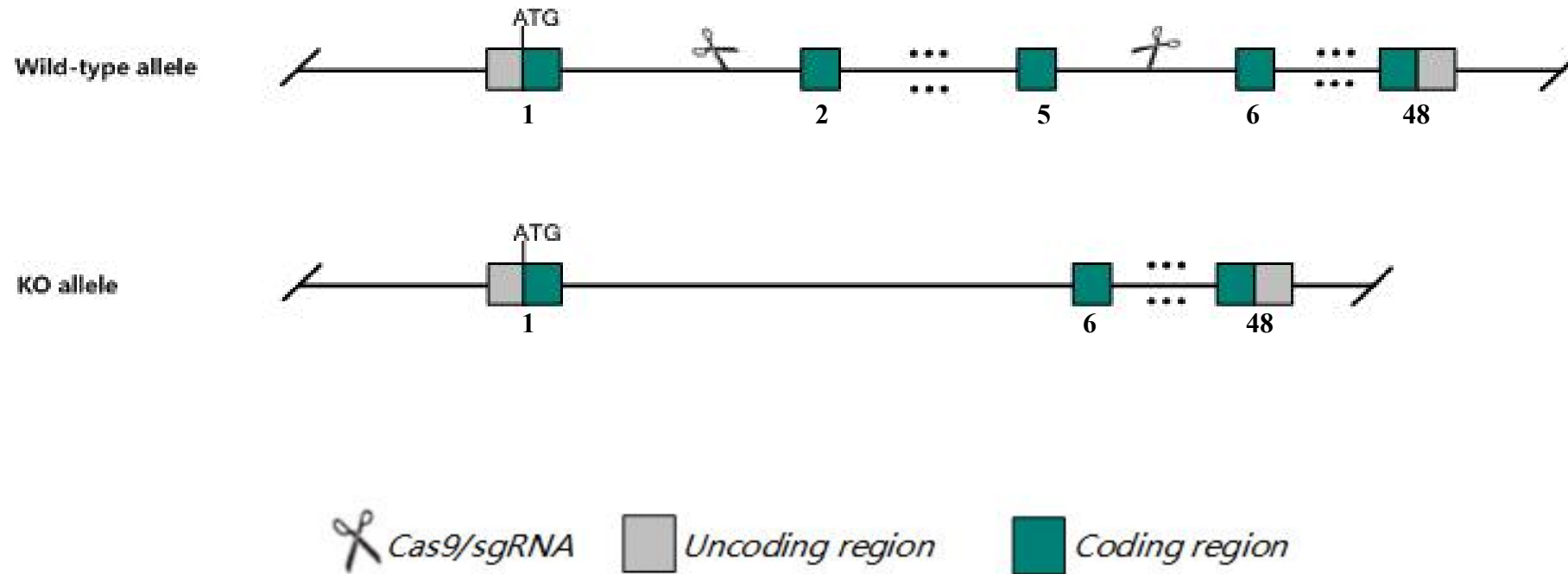
**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

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# Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Sorll* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



The *Sorl1* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Sorl1* gene, exon2-exon5 of *Sorl1-201* (ENSMUST00000060989.8) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 473bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.

In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Sorl1* gene. The brief process is as follows: sgRNA was transcribed in vitro. Cas9 and sgRNA were microinjected into the fertilized eggs of C57BL/6JGpt mice. Fertilized eggs were transplanted to obtain positive F0 mice which were confirmed by PCR and sequencing. A stable F1 generation mouse model was obtained by mating positive F0 generation mice with C57BL/6JGpt mice.

According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous mutation of this gene results in decreased femoral artery intimal thickness after cuff placement and abolished angiotensin II stimulated vascular smooth muscle migration and attachment. Two other alleles show an increase in beta-amyloid deposits or peptide in the brain.

The *Sorl1* gene is located on the Chr9. If the knockout mice are crossed with other mice strains to obtain double gene positive homozygous mouse offspring, please avoid the two genes on the same chromosome.

This Strategy is designed based on genetic information in existing databases. Due to the complexity of biological processes, all risk of the gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

## Sorl1 sortilin-related receptor, LDLR class A repeats-containing [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 20660, updated on 31-Jan-2019

### Summary



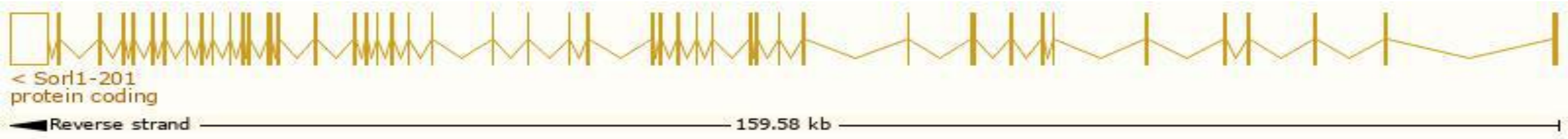
<b>Official Symbol</b>	Sorl1 provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Official Full Name</b>	sortilin-related receptor, LDLR class A repeats-containing provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Primary source</b>	<a href="#">MGI:MGI:1202296</a>
<b>See related</b>	<a href="#">Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000049313</a>
<b>Gene type</b>	protein coding
<b>RefSeq status</b>	VALIDATED
<b>Organism</b>	<a href="#">Mus musculus</a>
<b>Lineage</b>	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
<b>Also known as</b>	2900010L19Rik, AI596264, AW261561, LR11, SorLA, gp250, mSorLA
<b>Expression</b>	Broad expression in cerebellum adult (RPKM 34.7), spleen adult (RPKM 18.6) and 21 other tissues <a href="#">See more</a>
<b>Orthologs</b>	<a href="#">human</a> <a href="#">all</a>

# Transcript information      Ensembl

The gene has 4 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

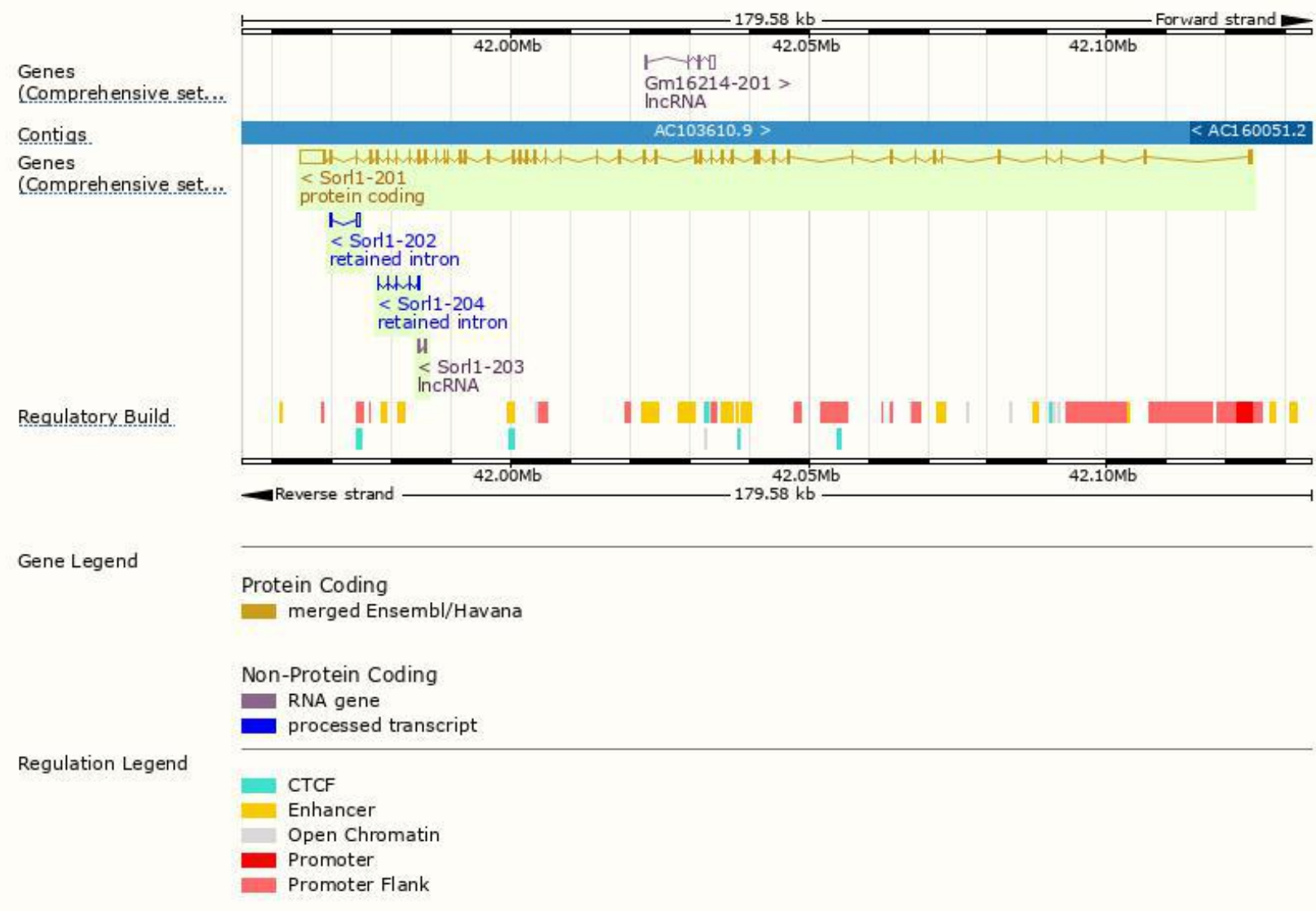
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Sorl1-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000060989.8</a>	10715	<a href="#">2215aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS40594</a>	<a href="#">O88307</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Sorl1-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000134560.1</a>	769	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:2
Sorl1-204	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000148800.1</a>	654	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:3
Sorl1-203	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000139133.1</a>	224	No protein	lncRNA	-	-	TSL:5

The strategy is based on the design of *Sorl1-201* transcript,The transcription is shown below



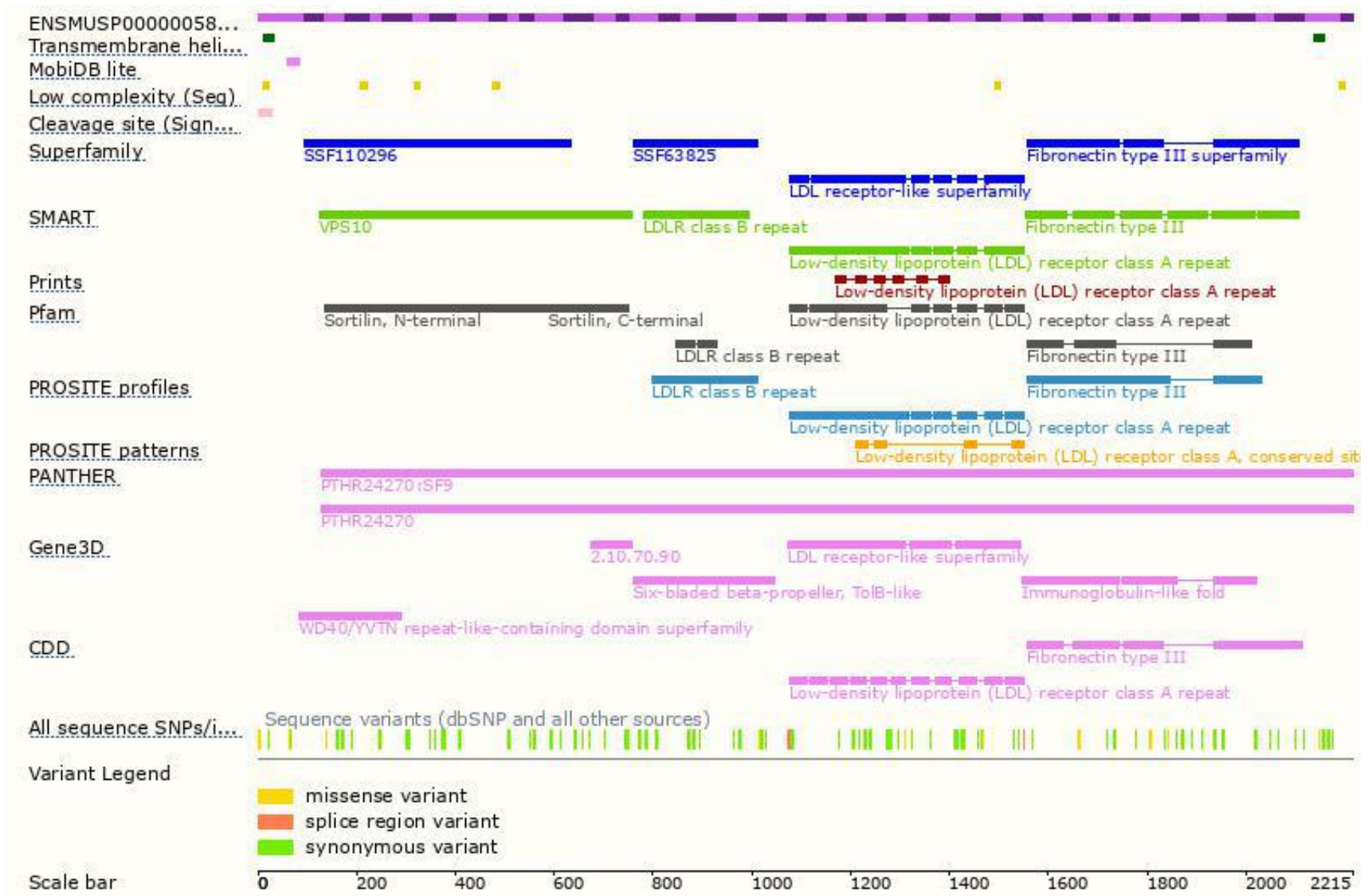


# Genomic location distribution

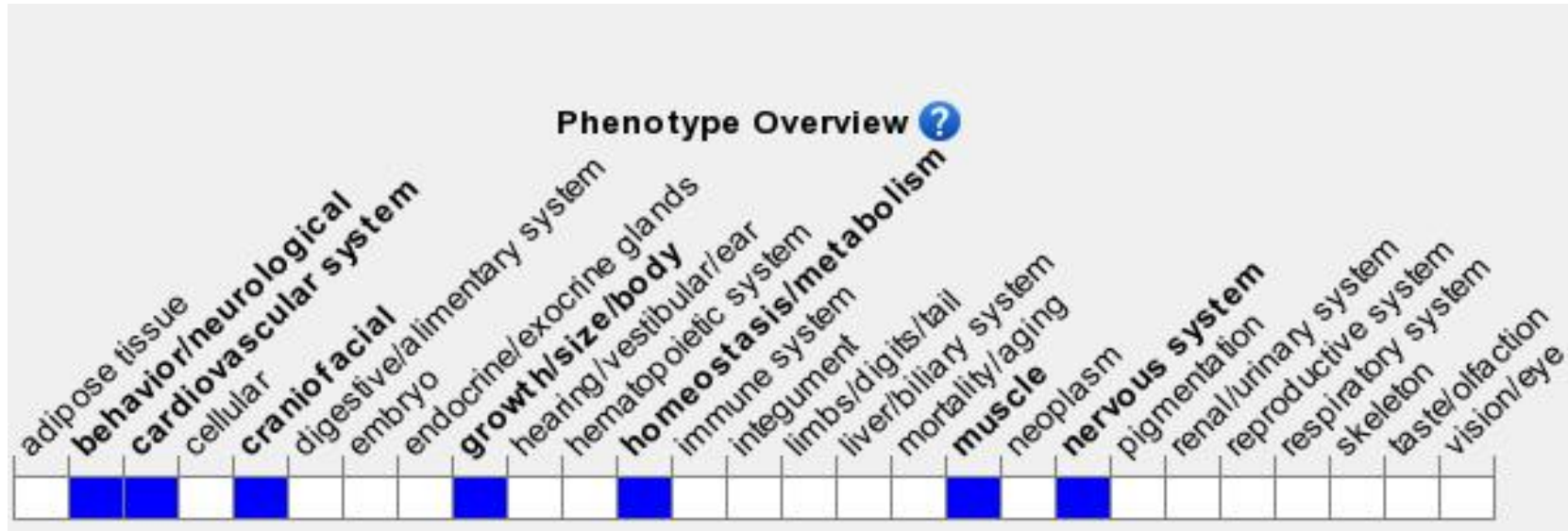




# Protein domain



# Mouse phenotype description(MGI )



*Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue. Data quoted from MGI database(<http://www.informatics.jax.org/>).*

According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous mutation of this gene results in decreased femoral artery intimal thickness after cuff placement and abolished angiotensin II stimulated vascular smooth muscle migration and attachment. Two other alleles show an increase in beta-amyloid deposits or peptide in the brain.

If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire.  
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