

Cdk10 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Overview

Target Gene Name

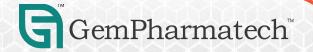
• Cdk10

Project Type

• Cas9-KO

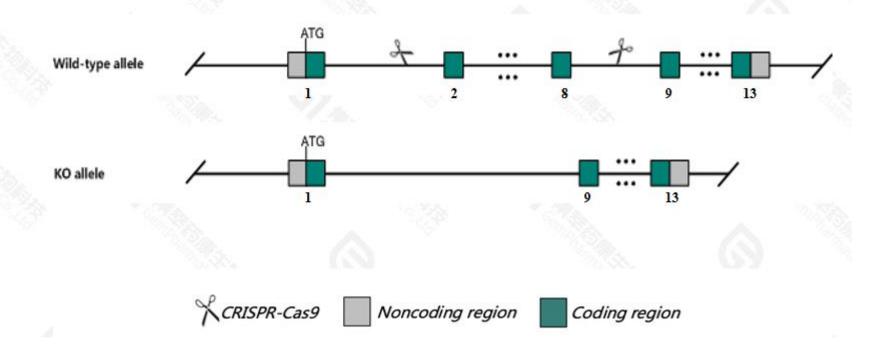
Genetic Background

• C57BL/6JGpt



Strain Strategy

This model will use CRISPR-Cas9 technology to edit the Cdk10 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Schematic representation of CRISPR-Cas9 engineering used to edit the Cdk10 gene.



Technical Information

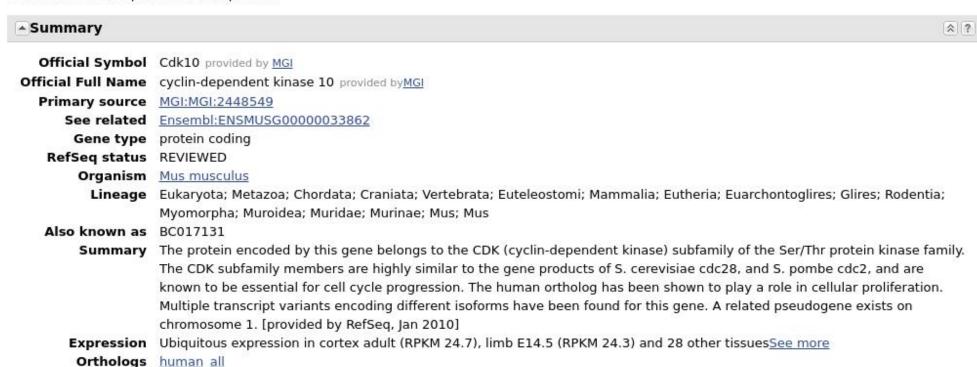
- The *Cdk10* gene has 12 transcripts. According to the structure of *Cdk10* gene, exon2-exon8 of *Cdk10-201*(ENSMUST00000036880.8) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 521bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR-Cas9 technology to modify *Cdk10* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR-Cas9 system 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.



Gene Information

Cdk10 cyclin-dependent kinase 10 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 234854, updated on 24-Apr-2022



Source: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/

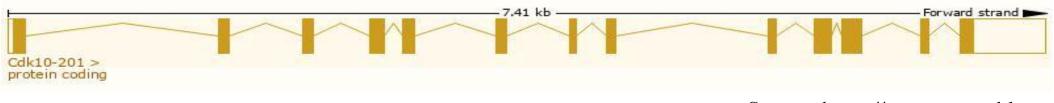


Transcript Information

The gene has 12 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

| Name | Transcript ID | bp | Protein | Biotype | CCDS | UniProt | Flags |
|-----------|----------------------|------|------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Cdk10-201 | ENSMUST00000036880.8 | 1642 | 360aa | Protein coding | CCDS22751 | | TSL:1 , GENCODE basic , APPRIS P1 |
| Cdk10-212 | ENSMUST00000213005.2 | 1580 | 289aa | Protein coding | CCDS85629 | | TSL:1 , GENCODE basic , |
| Cdk10-206 | ENSMUST00000212361.2 | 2498 | 129aa | Nonsense mediated decay | <u> </u> | | TSL:1, |
| Cdk10-205 | ENSMUST00000212193.2 | 1638 | 140aa | Nonsense mediated decay | - | | TSL:2, |
| Cdk10-203 | ENSMUST00000212028.2 | 528 | 115aa | Nonsense mediated decay | ¥ | | CDS 5' incomplete , TSL:5 , |
| Cdk10-207 | ENSMUST00000212497.2 | 648 | No protein | Processed transcript | 5 | | TSL:3, |
| Cdk10-202 | ENSMUST00000212021.2 | 518 | No protein | Processed transcript | - | | TSL:5, |
| Cdk10-210 | ENSMUST00000212784.2 | 1379 | No protein | Retained intron | - | | TSL:1, |
| Cdk10-209 | ENSMUST00000212749.2 | 1054 | No protein | Retained intron | - | | TSL:2, |
| Cdk10-208 | ENSMUST00000212532.2 | 676 | No protein | Retained intron | - | | TSL:3, |
| Cdk10-211 | ENSMUST00000212904.2 | 454 | No protein | Retained intron | 2 | | TSL:3, |
| Cdk10-204 | ENSMUST00000212035.2 | 359 | No protein | Retained intron | - | | TSL:3, |

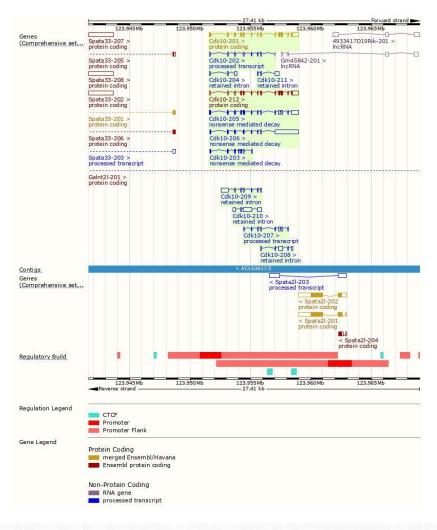
The strategy is based on the design of Cdk10-201 transcript, the transcription is shown below:



Source: https://www.ensembl.org



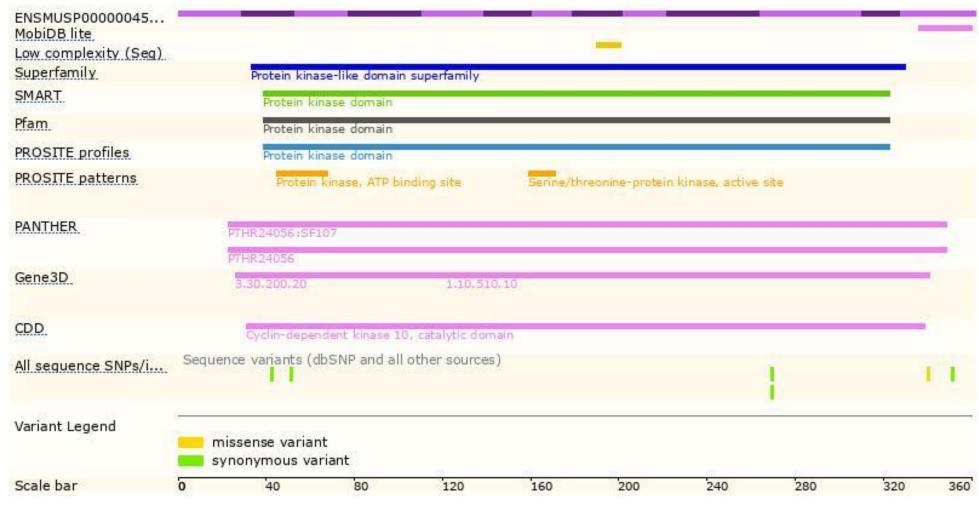
Genomic Information





Source: : https://www.ensembl.org

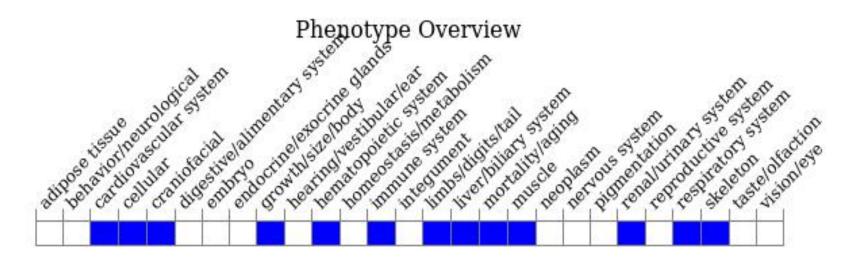
Protein Information





Source: : https://www.ensembl.org

Mouse Phenotype Information (MGI)



• Phenotypes affected by the mutations of *Cdk10* gene are marked in blue. Mice homozygous for a knock-out allele exhibit severe growth retardation, neonatal lethality, spine malformations and defects in lung, heart, liver and spleen.



Source: https://www.informatics.jax.org

Important Information

- According to the existing MGI data, mice homozygous for a knock-out allele exhibit severe growth retardation, neonatal lethality, spine malformations and defects in lung, heart, liver and spleen.
- The KO region is about 1.6 kb away from the N-terminus of the Gm45842 gene, this strategy may influence the regulatory function of the N-terminal of Gm45842 gene.
- The *Cdk10* gene is located on the Chr8. 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.

