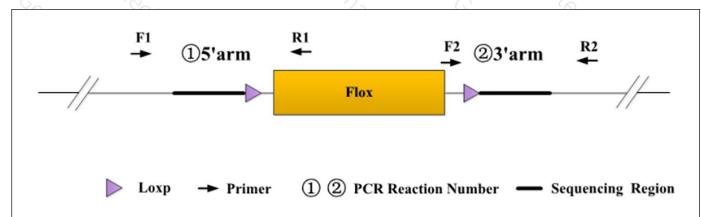
Genotyping Report

Strain ID	T051953	Strain Type	CKO(Cas9)	Genetic Background	C57BL/6JGpt
Designer	Ya'nan Xu	Gene Name	3/2	Casp14	~G

1. Strategy of Genotyping



Wild type: ①PCR reaction obtains a single WT band; ②PCR reaction obtains none band.

Heterozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a WT band and a Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains a Targeted band.

Homozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a single Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains a 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)	T051953-F1	GGCTGATAGGAGAACATCTAAAGGC	WT: 330bp	
	T051953-R1 CCTCACACTTCTGATGAGACTGGAG		Targeted: 435bp	
②(3'arm)	T051953-F2	CATCGCATTGTCTGAGTAGGTG	WT: 0bp	
	T051953-R2	ATACTCGCTTGGCTCTGCATG	Targeted: 401bp	

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

	* 7			
PCR Reaction Comp	onent	×	<u> </u>	
Seg.	reaction com	Volume (μl)		
1 %	2 × Rapid Taq Master Mix (Vazyme F	Master Mix (Vazyme P222)		
2 7	ddH2O	342	9.5	
3	Primer A(10pmol/μl)	<u> </u>	19/2	
4 ()	Primer B(10pmol/μl)	1 2		
5	Template(20~80ng/μl)		1 %	
PCR program I pri	ority selection		%	
Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle	
100	95℃	5min	79%	
2	98℃	30s	20×	
3	65°C* (-0.5°C/cycle)	30s	9/2 3/2	
4 2%	72°C	45s*	(A)	
5	98℃	30s	15×	
6	55℃*	30s	18	
7	72°C	45s*	%, °<%,	
8	72℃	5min	7/2	
9	10℃	hold	7/2	
PCR program $ m II$ th	e second choice	CA CA	9/2	
Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle	
1 200	95℃	5min	73/2 0:4/	



2	1/2/2	98℃ 🧠	19/2	30s ,	70	35×	(C)
3	3/2	58℃*	72×	30s		9/2	3/x
4		72 ℃	,200	45s*		79x	, Ó,
5	°C/D	72℃		5min	602	600	agenta.
6	75	10℃	°22	hold	12%		9

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