

Sox17 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Sox17

Project type

Cas9-KO

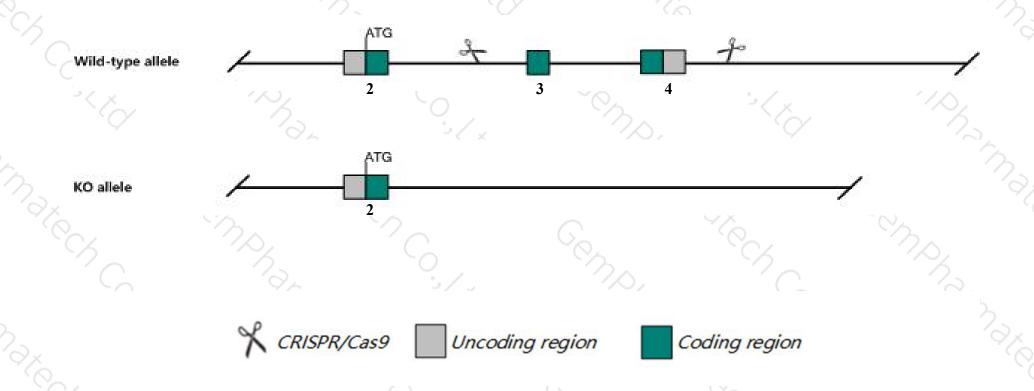
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the Sox17 gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The Sox17 gene has 8 transcripts. According to the structure of Sox17 gene, exon3-exon4 of Sox17-206

 (ENSMUST00000192650.5) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 1045bp coding sequence Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify Sox17 gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system

Notice



- > According to the existing MGI data, Embryos homozygous for a targeted null mutation develop a deficient gut endoderm and die around embryonic day 10.5.
- ➤ The effect on transcript *Sox17*-203&204&207 is unknown.
- The Sox17 gene is located on the Chr1. 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.

Gene information (NCBI)



Sox17 SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 17 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 20671, updated on 14-Aug-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Sox17 provided by MGI

Official Full Name SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 17 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:107543

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000025902

RefSeq status REVIEWED
Organism Mus musculus

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia;

Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Summary This gene encodes a member of the Sox (Sry-related high mobility group box) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of

embryonic development. The encoded protein plays a role in the determination of cell fate and in maintaining cell identity. This gene

regulates tumor angiogenesis and tumor progression. Mutations in the human gene are associated with vesicoureteral reflux, characterized by the backward flow of urine from the bladder into the ureters or the kidney. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]

Expression Broad expression in ovary adult (RPKM 33.5), lung adult (RPKM 29.7) and 19 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

Genomic context

2 7

Location: 1 A1; 1 1.65 cM

See Sox17 in Genome Data Viewer

Exon count: 5

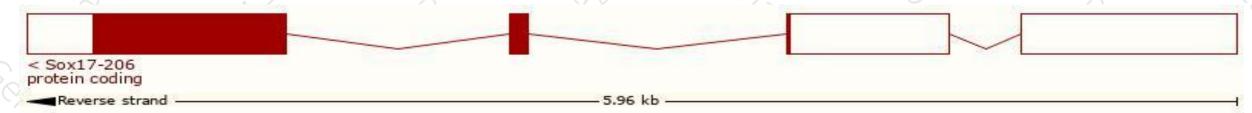
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 8 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

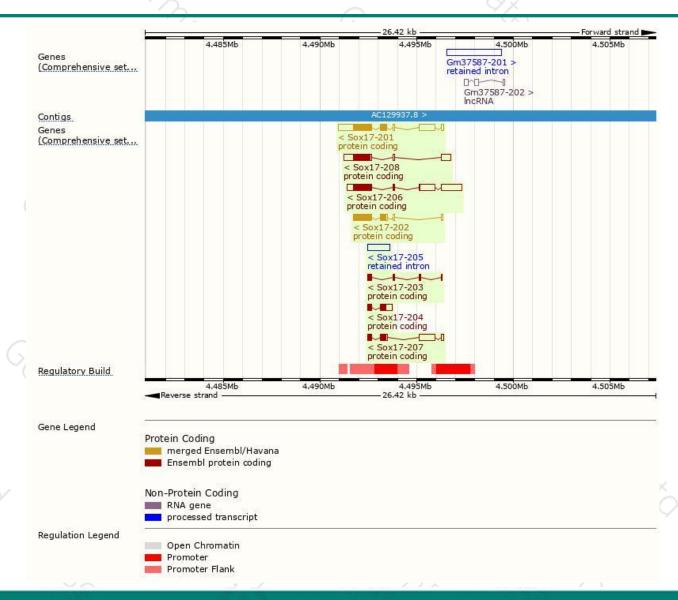
Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Sox17-206	ENSMUST00000192650.5	3242	<u>354aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS78539	A0A0A6YXS3	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Sox17-201	ENSMUST00000027035.9	3127	<u>419aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS14805	Q61473	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Sox17-208	ENSMUST00000195555.1	1977	291aa	Protein coding	CCDS78538	Q61473	TSL:5 GENCODE basic
Sox17-202	ENSMUST00000116652.7	1512	419aa	Protein coding	CCDS14805	Q61473	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Sox17-207	ENSMUST00000192913.1	1506	<u>169aa</u>	Protein coding	ā	A0A0A6YWS4	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Sox17-204	ENSMUST00000191939.1	840	<u>170aa</u>	Protein coding	-	A0A0A6YXV3	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:1
Sox17-203	ENSMUST00000191647.1	406	<u>107aa</u>	Protein coding	ų.	A0A0A6YXZ2	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:5
Sox17-205	ENSMUST00000192505.1	1148	No protein	Retained intron	-	20	TSL:NA
						7.7.5.1	

The strategy is based on the design of Sox17-206 transcript, The transcription is shown below



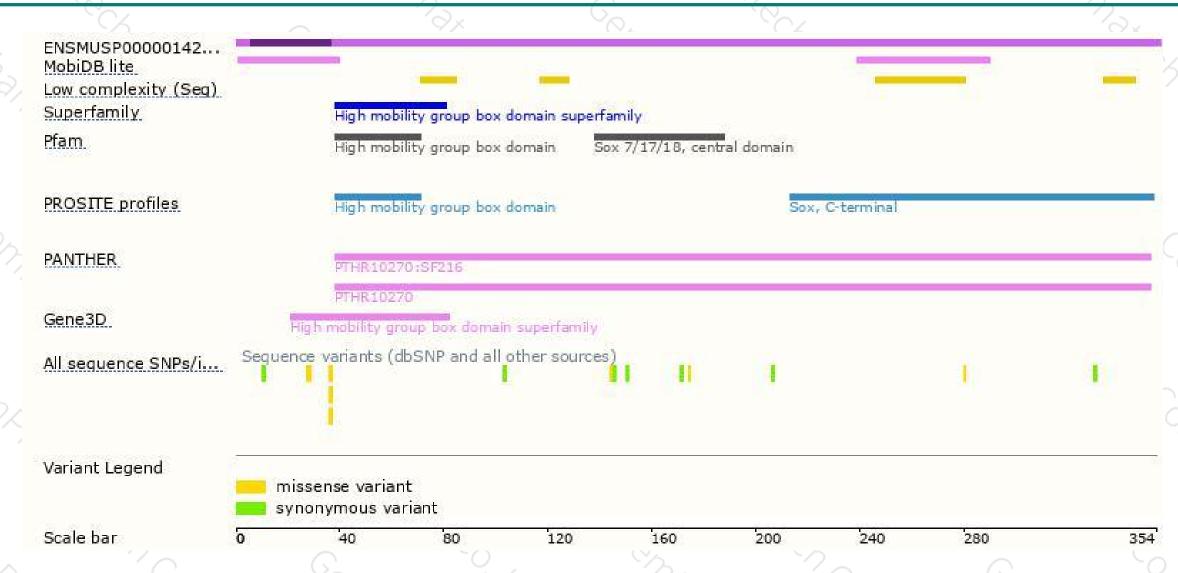
Genomic location distribution





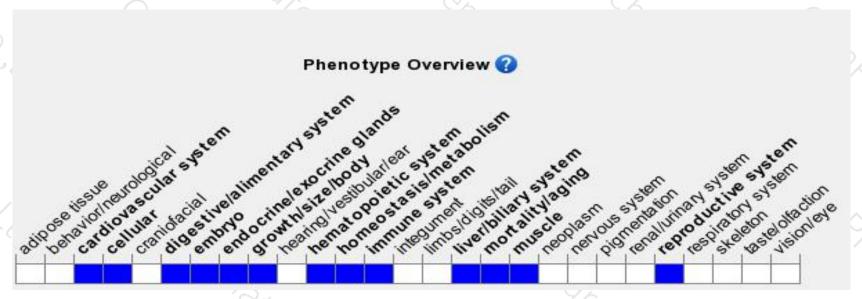
Protein domain





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, Embryos homozygous for a targeted null mutation develop a deficient gut endoderm and die around embryonic day 10.5.



If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire. Tel: 400-9660890





