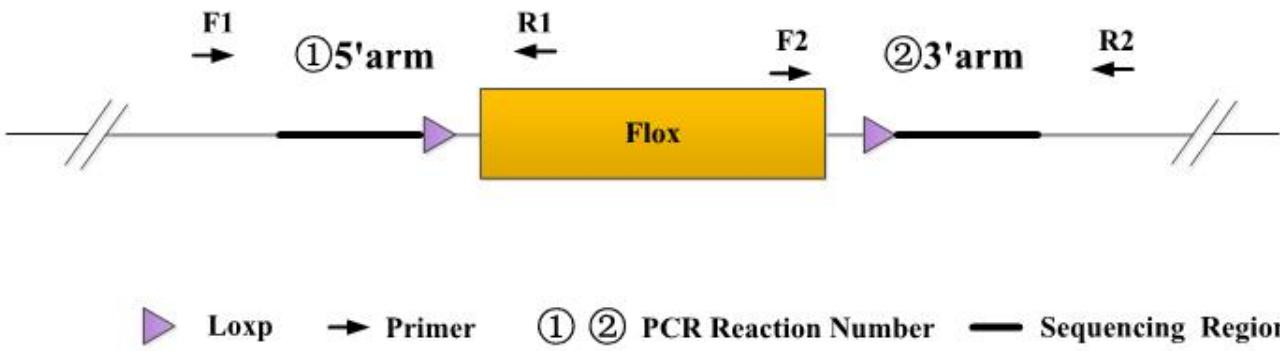




Genotyping Report

Strain ID	T015048	Strain Type	CKO(Cas9)	Genetic Background	C57BL/6JGpt
Designer	Ya'nan Xu	Gene Name			Dhx9

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.

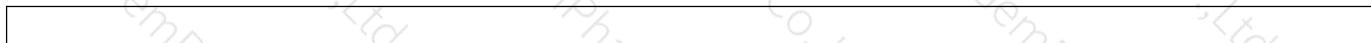
Homozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a single Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains a single Targeted band.

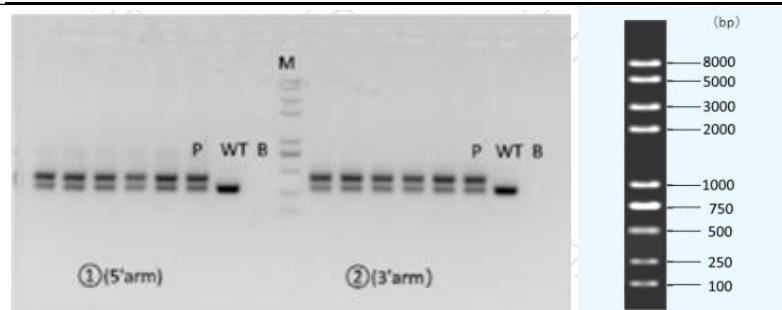
Note: The sizes of WT and Targeted band are shown below.

2. Primer Information

PCR No.	Primer No.	Primer Name	Sequence	Band Size
①(5'arm)	F1	JS05135-Dhx9-5wt-tF1	CCACCCCTGGGTTCTCTGTTAG	WT: 295 bp Targeted: 397 bp
	R1	JS05135-Dhx9-5wt-tR1	CTTGCCTATCAAATGGCTGGCC	
②(3'arm)	F2	JS05135-Dhx9-3wt-tF1A	CTGAAACACAATTACAGCATCTATCCT	WT: 305 bp Targeted: 408bp
	R2	JS05135-Dhx9-3wt-tR1A	AACCCCAGGACTAATAATTAGTAGCCC	

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		
Seg.	reaction component	Volume (μl)
1	2 × Rapid Taq Master Mix (Vazyme P222)	12.5
2	ddH ₂ O	9.5
3	Primer A(10pmol/μl)	1
4	Primer B(10pmol/μl)	1
5	Template(20~80ng/μl)	1

PCR program I priority selection

Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle
1	95 °C	5min	20×
2	98 °C	30s	
3	65 °C * (-0.5 °C/cycle)	30s	
4	72 °C	45s*	
5	98 °C	30s	15×
6	55 °C *	30s	
7	72 °C	45s*	
8	72 °C	5min	
9	10 °C	hold	

PCR program II the second choice

Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle
1	95 °C	5min	35×
2	98 °C	30s	
3	58 °C *	30s	



江苏集萃药康生物科技股份有限公司
GemPharmatech Co.,Ltd

4	72°C	45s*	
5	72°C	5min	
6	10°C	hold	

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