

Amhr2 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Overview

Target Gene Name

- *Amhr2*

Project Type

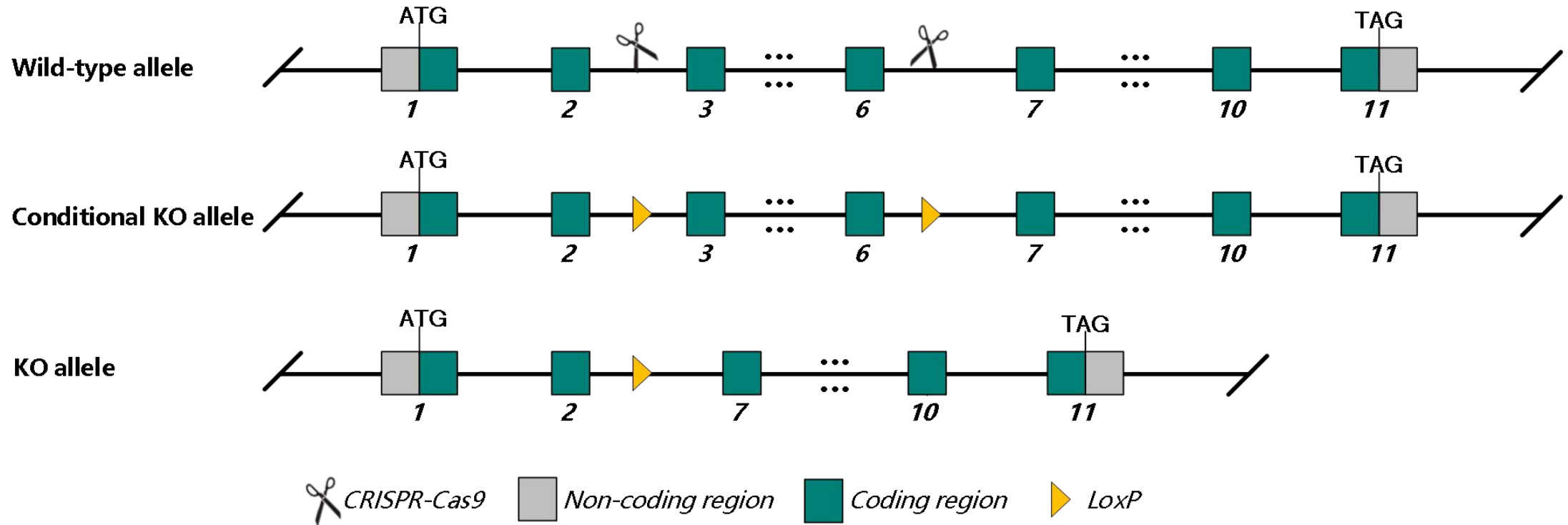
- Cas9-CKO

Genetic Background

- C57BL/6JGpt

Strain Strategy

Donor and CRISPR-Cas9 System



Schematic representation of CRISPR-Cas9 engineering used to edit the *Amhr2* gene.

Technical Information

- The *Amhr2* gene has 5 transcripts. According to the structure of *Amhr2* gene, exon 3-6 of *Amhr2*-201 (ENSMUST00000023809.11) is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 608 bp of coding sequence. Knockout the region will result in disruption of gene function.
- In this project we use CRISPR-Cas9 technology to modify *Amhr2* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR-Cas9 system and Donor 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 on-target amplicon sequencing. A stable F1-generation mouse strain was obtained by mating positive F0-generation mice with C57BL/6JGpt mice and confirmation of the desired mutant allele was carried out by PCR and on-target amplicon sequencing.
- The flox mice will be knocked out after mating with mice expressing Cre recombinase, resulting in the loss of function of the target gene in specific tissues and cell types.

Gene Information

Amhr2 anti-Mullerian hormone type 2 receptor [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 110542, updated on 31-May-2023

[Download Datasets](#)

Summary

Official Symbol	Amhr2 provided by MGI
Official Full Name	anti-Mullerian hormone type 2 receptor provided by MGI
Primary source	MGI:MGI:105062
See related	Ensembl:ENSMUSG000000023047 AllianceGenome:MGI:105062
Gene type	protein coding
RefSeq status	VALIDATED
Organism	Mus musculus
Lineage	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
Also known as	C14; Mrii; Misiir; Misrii
Summary	Enables anti-Mullerian hormone receptor activity. Acts upstream of or within anti-Mullerian hormone signaling pathway; negative regulation of anti-Mullerian hormone signaling pathway; and sex differentiation. Predicted to be integral component of plasma membrane. Predicted to be part of activin receptor complex. Predicted to be active in plasma membrane. Is expressed in several structures, including early embryo; forebrain; genitourinary system; and nose. Used to study persistent Mullerian duct syndrome. Human ortholog(s) of this gene implicated in persistent Mullerian duct syndrome. Orthologous to human AMHR2 (anti-Mullerian hormone receptor type 2). [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2022]
Expression	Biased expression in testis adult (RPKM 55.6) and ovary adult (RPKM 49.5) See more
Orthologs	human all
NEW	Try the new Gene table Try the new Transcript table

Genomic context

Location: 15 F3; 15 57.58 cM

See Amhr2 in [Genome Data Viewer](#)

Exon count: 12

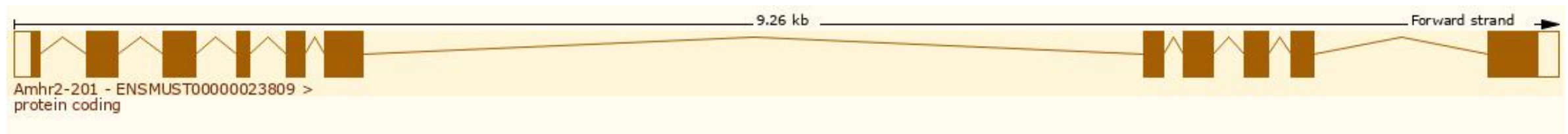
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/110542>

Transcript Information

The gene has 5 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

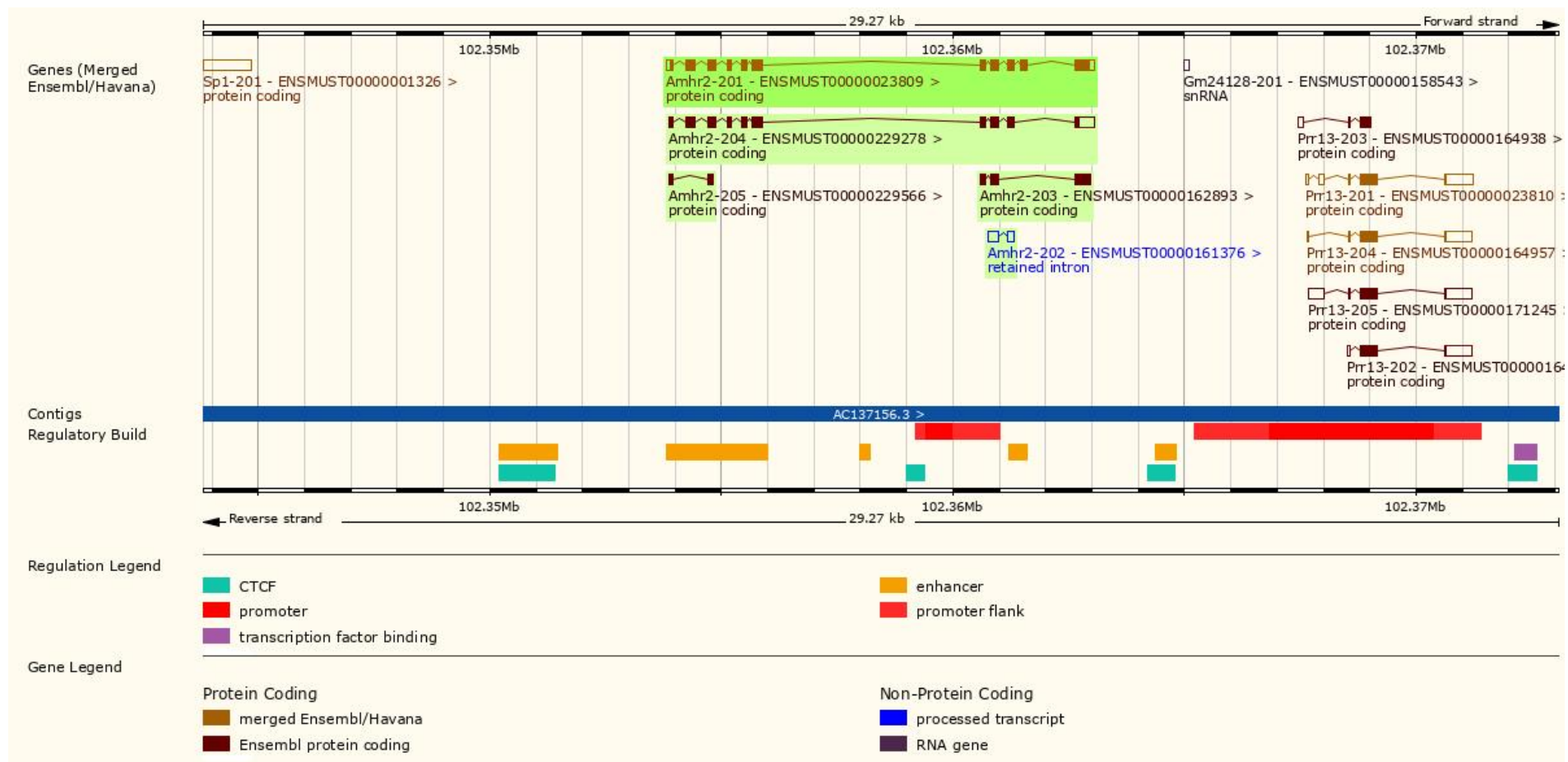
Show/hide columns (1 hidden)							Filter	
Transcript ID	Name	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt Match	Flags	
ENSMUST00000023809.11	Amhr2-201	1938	568aa	Protein coding	CCDS27882	Q8K592	Ensembl Canonical	GENCODE basic APPRIS P1 TSL:1
ENSMUST00000161376.2	Amhr2-202	364	No protein	Retained intron		-		TSL:2
ENSMUST00000162893.2	Amhr2-203	611	190aa	Protein coding		F6V9X7	TSL:5	CDS 5' incomplete
ENSMUST00000229278.2	Amhr2-204	1735	448aa	Protein coding		A0A2R8W6H9		GENCODE basic
ENSMUST00000229566.2	Amhr2-205	209	61aa	Protein coding		A0A2R8VHE2		CDS 3' incomplete

The strategy is based on the design of *Amhr2*-201 transcript, the transcription is shown below:



Source: <http://asia.ensembl.org/>

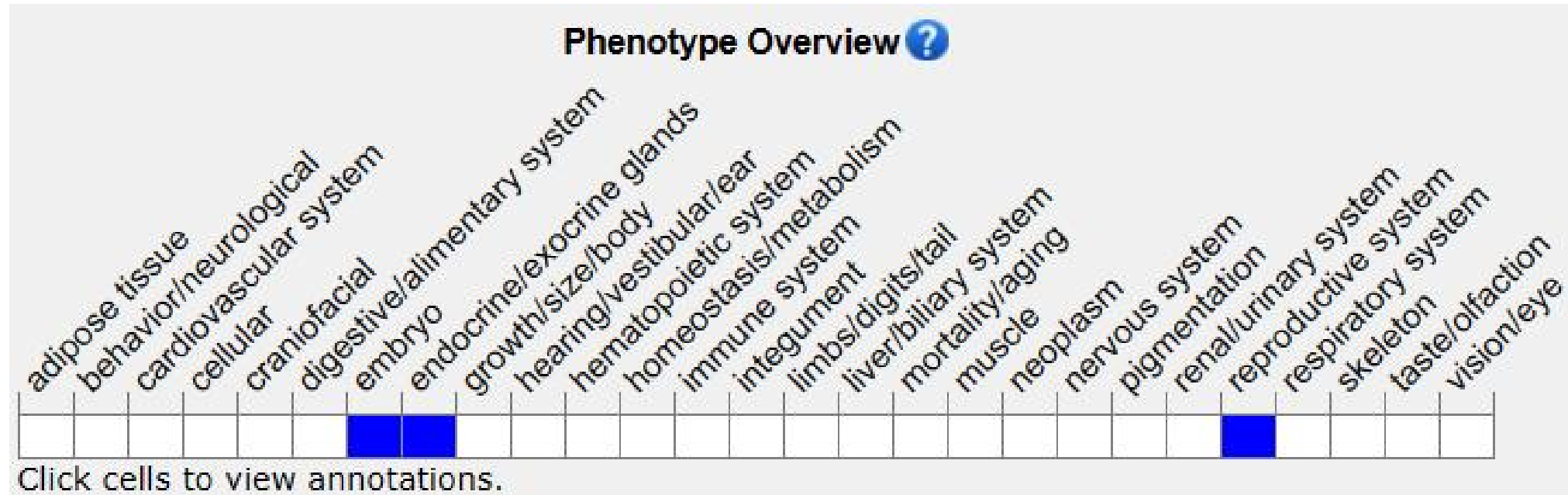
Genomic Information



Protein Information



Mouse Phenotype Information (MGI)



Homozygous null mutant males have a complete male reproductive tract, but also a uterus and oviducts. Functional sperm are produced, but most males are infertile because female reproductive organs block sperm transfer.

Important Information

- According to the existing MGI data, homozygous null mutant males have a complete male reproductive tract, but also a uterus and oviducts. Functional sperm are produced, but most males are infertile because female reproductive organs block sperm transfer.
- The intron 2-3 is 276 bp, the loxp insertion may affect the regulation of this gene.
- This strategy may not affect *Amhr2*-202 and *Amhr2*-203 transcript.
- *Amhr2* is located on Chr 15. If the knockout mice are crossed with other mouse strains to obtain double homozygous mutant offspring, please avoid the situation that the second gene is 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 loxp insertion on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.