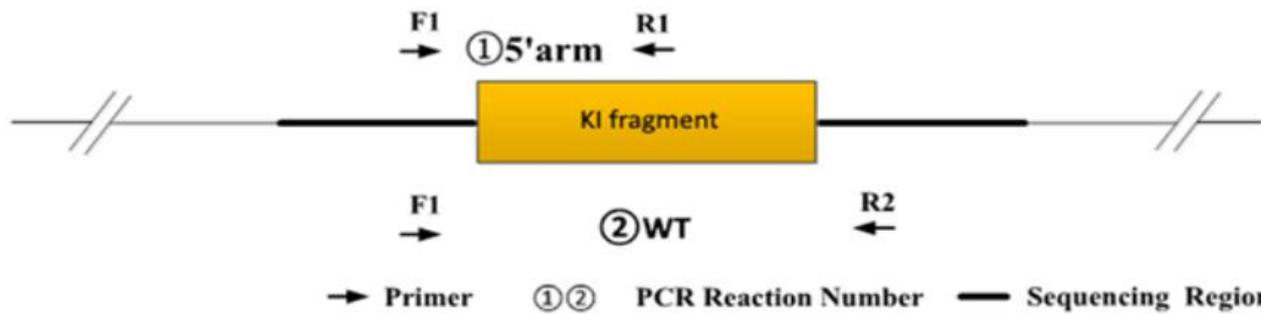


Genotyping Report

Strain ID	T058436	Strain Type	KI(Cas9)	Genetic Background	C57BL/6JGpt
Designer	Dongdong Zhang	Gene Name	<i>Adipoq-LSL-P2A-DTR</i>		

1. Strategy of Genotyping

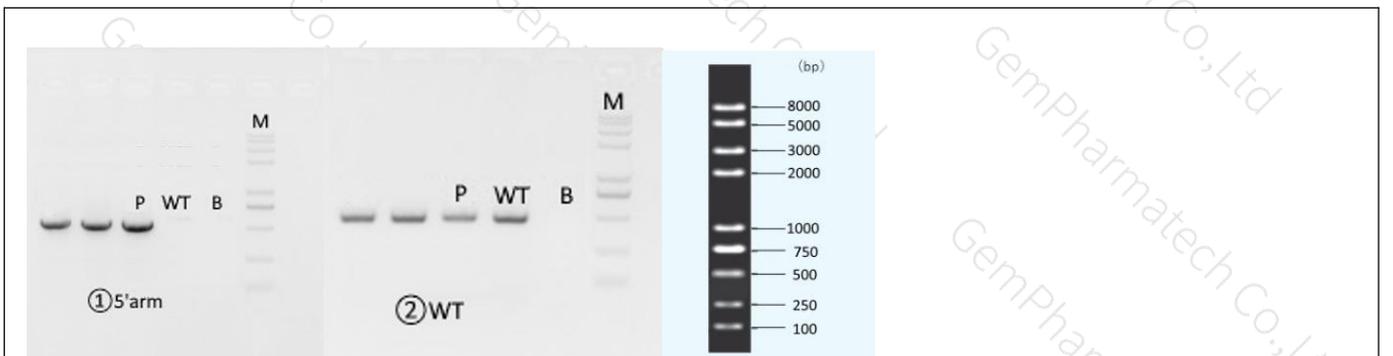


Wild type: ①PCR reaction obtains none band; ②PCR reaction obtains a WT band.
Heterozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains a WT band.
Homozygote: ①PCR reaction obtains a Targeted band; ②PCR reaction obtains none band.
Note: The sizes of WT and Targeted band are shown below. For ②PCR reaction, because the WT band is much smaller than the targeted band, it is likely to produce dominant amplification, the reaction is only used to judge whether there is a WT allele.

2. Primer Information

PCR No.	Primer No.	Primer Name	Sequence	Band Size
①5'arm Alternative	F1	T058436-F1A	CTACTGCAACATTCCGGGACTCTAC	WT:0bp Targeted:507bp
	R1	T058436-R1A	AAGAGCCTTCAGTAAAGAGCAGGC	
②WT Alternative	F1	T058436-F2A	ATTATGACGGCAGCACTGGCAAG	WT:528bp Targeted:2884bp
	R2	T058436-R2A	CTACCATGTAAGAGTCGTGGAGACC	

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℃	5min	
2	98℃	30s	20×
3	65℃* (-0.5℃/cycle)	30s	
4	72℃	45s*	
5	98℃	30s	15×
6	55℃*	30s	
7	72℃	45s*	
8	72℃	5min	
9	10℃	hold	
PCR program II the second choice			
Seg.	Temp.	Time	Cycle
1	95℃	5min	
2	98℃	30s	35×
3	58℃*	30s	
4	72℃	45s*	
5	72℃	5min	
6	10℃	hold	

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

