

# H1f2 Cas9-KO Strategy

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#### Overview

#### **Target Gene Name**

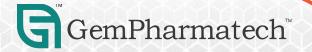
• *H1f2* 

#### **Project Type**

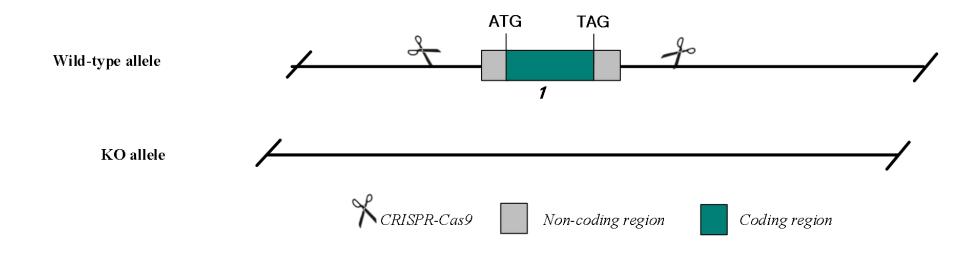
• Cas9-KO

#### Genetic Background

• C57BL/6JGpt



## Strain Strategy



Schematic representation of CRISPR-Cas9 engineering used to edit the H1f2 gene.



#### **Technical Information**

- The *H1f2* gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of *H1f2* gene, exon1 of *H1f2*-201 (ENSMUST0000040914.3) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all coding sequences, which may disrupt the function of *H1f2*.
- In this project we use CRISPR-Cas9 technology to modify *H1f2* gene. The brief process is as follows: Cas9 and gRNAs 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.



#### Gene Information

H1f2 H1.2 linker histone, cluster member [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]

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Gene ID: 50708, updated on 31-Oct-2023



Official Symbol H1f2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name H1.2 linker histone, cluster member provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1931526

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000036181 AllianceGenome:MGI:1931526

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status REVIEWED
Organism Mus musculus

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

Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as H1c; H1-2; H1.2; His1a; H1var1; Hist1h1c; 0610008C09Rik

Summary Histones are basic nuclear proteins responsible for nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two

molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H1 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic

termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]

Orthologs human all

Try the new Gene table

Try the new <u>Transcript table</u>

Source: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/

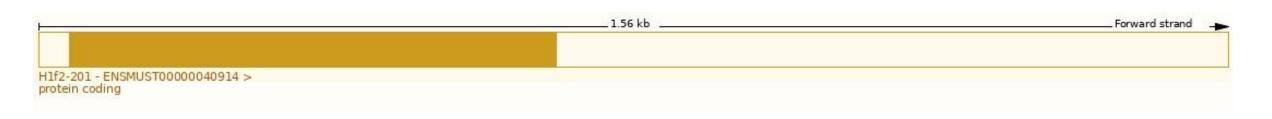


## Transcript Information

The gene has 1 transcript, the transcript is shown below:

Show/hide columns (1 hidden)										
Transcript ID	Name	bp 🌲	Protein 🍦	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt Match	Flags			
ENSMUST00000040914.3	H1f2-201	1560	<u>212aa</u>	Protein coding	<u>CCDS26361</u> 딸	<u>P15864</u> 母 <u>Q5SZA3</u> 母	Ensembl Canonical	GENCODE basic	APPRIS P1	TSL:NA

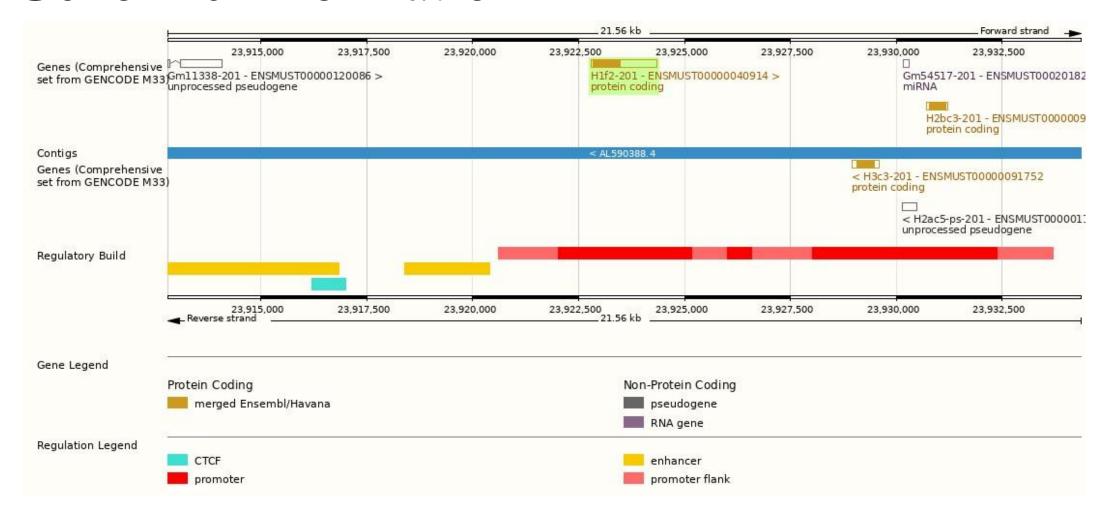
The strategy is based on the design of H1f2-201 transcript, the transcription is shown below:



Source: https://www.ensembl.org



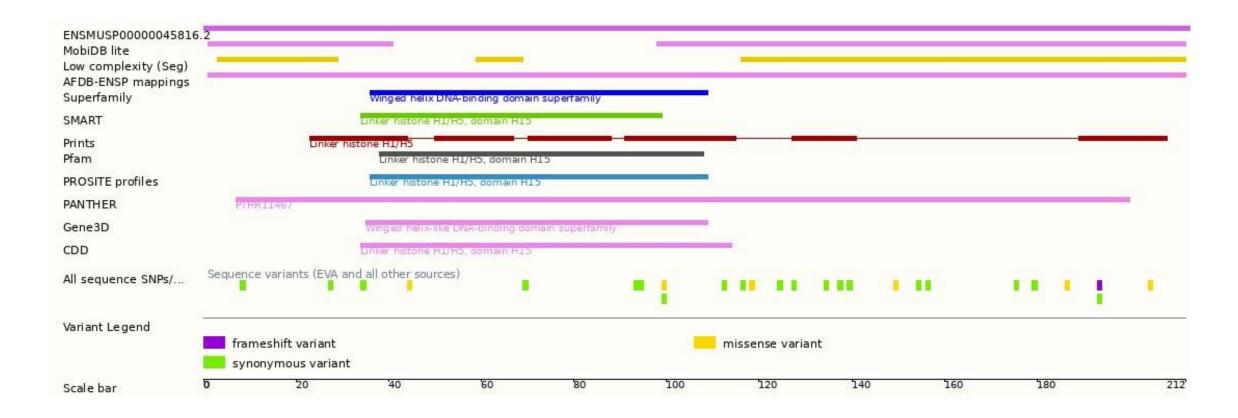
#### Genomic Information





Source: : https://www.ensembl.org

#### **Protein Information**





Source: : https://www.ensembl.org

### Important Information

- The loxp insertion is on the predicted promoter region, which may affect the expression of H1f2.
- *H1f2* is located on Chr13. 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 the gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

