

# C57BL/6JGpt-Slc6a3-iCre

Strain Name: C57BL/6JGpt-S/c6a3em1Cin(P2A-iCre)/Gpt

Strain Type: Knock-in Strain Number: T006955 Background: C57BL/6JGpt

#### Description

This mouse strain expresses codon optimized iCre recombinase [1] under the control of the mouse endogenous *Slc6a3* promoter, P2A-iCre was inserted upstream of the stop codon of mouse *Slc6a3* gene by CRISPR/Cas9 technology. When crossed with a strain with loxP site flanked sequence in its genome, Cre-mediated recombination will result in excision of the DNA fragment between the two loxPs in dopaminergic neurons.

### Strategy

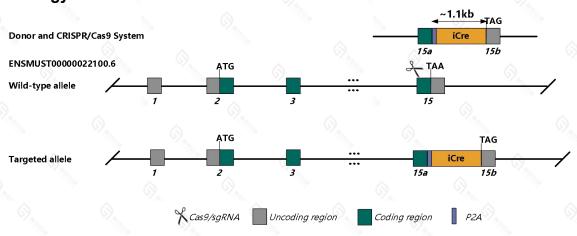


Fig.1 Schematic diagram of C57BL/6JGpt-Slc6a3-iCre model strategy.

## **Applications**

1. Cre tool mice for specific induction of loxP recombination in dopaminergic neurons

## Data support

#### 1. Validation methods & notes

Three genes were obtained by crossing Slc6a3-iCre (also known as DAT-Cre) mice with A-gene mice with flox, namely WT (DAT-Cre<sup>+/-</sup>; A<sup>+/+</sup>), heterozygous deletion (DAT-Cre<sup>+/-</sup>; A<sup>f/+</sup>) and homozygous deletion (DAT-Cre<sup>+/-</sup>; A<sup>f/f</sup>). In order to verify whether the A gene is



knocked out, brain immunofluorescence technology was used to detect the brain's substantia nigra dopamine neurons (TH antibody staining) and protein A, respectively.

## 2. Images of tissues and organs with obvious Cre activity

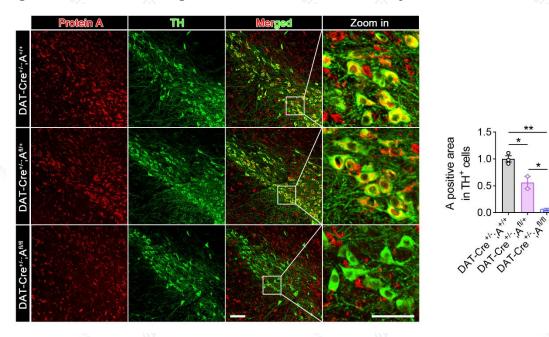


Fig 2. Fluorescence imaging of brain with obvious Cre activity.

Tyrosine hydroxylase(TH): Marker of dopaminergic neurons. In homozygous deletion mice, the A gene was only missing in dopamine neurons, and the protein level in other cells remained unchanged, indicating that DAT-Cre mice were able to specifically target dopamine neurons

#### Reference

- 1.Shimshek D R, Kim J, Hübner M R, et al. "Codon-improved Cre recombinase (iCre) expression in the mouse." genesis 2002, 32(1): 19-26.
- 2.Bäckman CM, Malik N, Zhang Y, et al. Characterization of a mouse strain expressing Cre recombinase from the 3' untranslated region of the dopamine transporter locus. Genesis, 2006, 44(8): 383-90.