

***Slc6a3-IRES-iCre* Cas9-KI Strategy**

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Reviewer: Jing Jin

Design Date: 2021-2-8

Project Overview

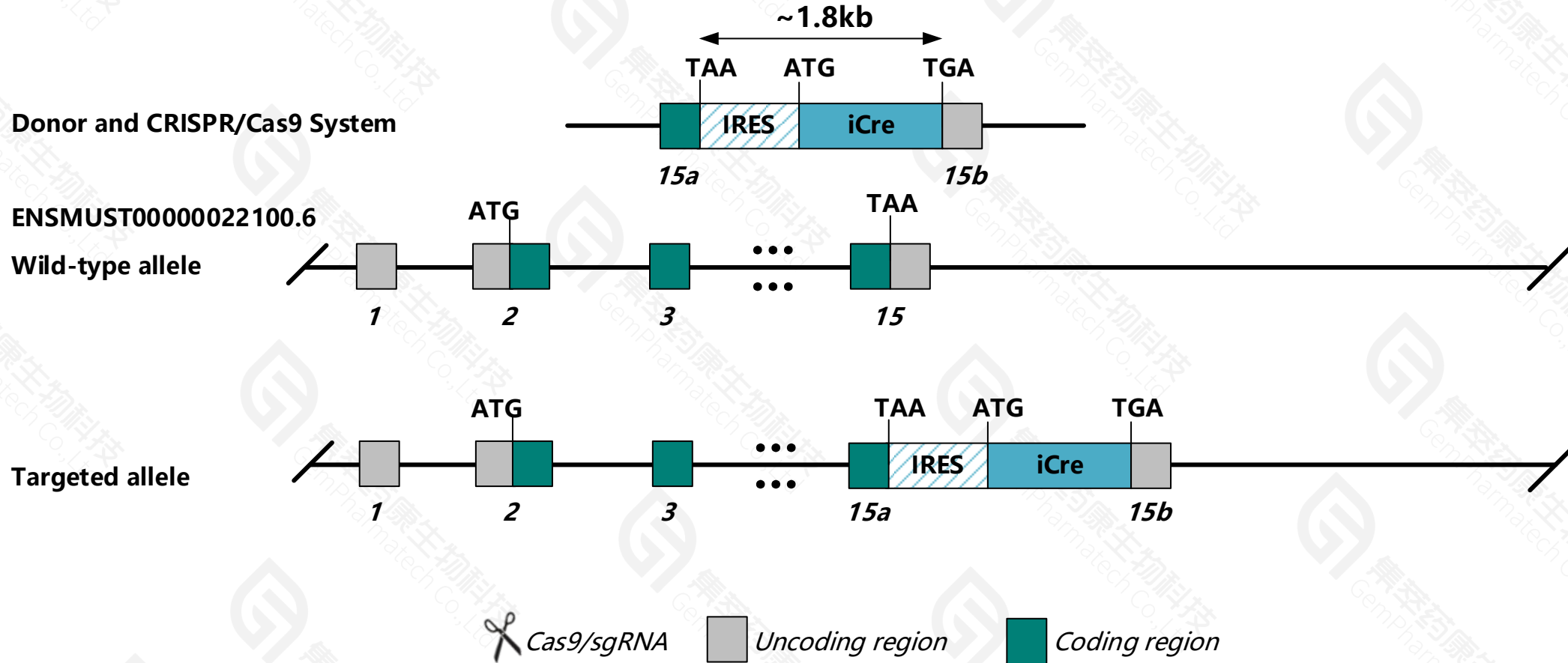
Project Name	Slc6a3-IRES-iCre
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Project type	cas9-ki
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Strain background	C57BL/6JGpt
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Knockin strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Slc6a3* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Slc6a3* gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of *Slc6a3* gene, *Slc6a3-201*(ENSMUST00000022100.6) is selected for presentation of the recommended strategy.
- *Slc6a3-201* gene has 15 exons, with the ATG start codon in exon2 and TAA stop codon in exon15.
- We make *Slc6a3-IRES-iCre* mice via CRISPR/Cas9 system. Cas9 mRNA, sgRNA and donor will be coinjected into zygotes. sgRNA direct Cas9 endonuclease cleavage near the stop codon on exon15 , and create aDSB(double-strand break). Such breaks will be repaired, and result in *IRES-iCre* inserted into exon15 of *Slc6a3* gene by homologous recombination. The pups will be genotyped by PCR, followed by sequence analysis.

- According to the existing MGI data, homozygotes for targeted null mutations exhibit dwarfism, hyperactivity (especially in a novel environment), 5-fold higher extracellular dopamine levels, impaired spatial cognitive function, anterior pituitary hypoplasia, and failure to lactate.
- According to the existing references, Cre-mediated recombination is mainly expressed in dopaminergic neurons and little in the olfactory bulb, which can be detected in the embryonic E15.
- Insertion of iCre may affect the regulation of the 3' end of the *Slc6a3* gene.
- The IERS-linked genes will be transcribed together and then be translated into two proteins separately, but the downstream protein is lower than the upstream protein.
- There will be 1 to 2 amino acid synonymous mutations in exon15 of *Slc6a3* gene in this strategy.
- Downstream of insertion site exists polyT repeated sequence, mutations may occur during vector construction.
- The *Slc6a3* gene is located on Chr13. If the knockin mice are crossed with other mice strains to obtain double gene positive homozygous mouse offspring, please avoid the two genes on the same chromosome.
- This Strategy is designed based on genetic information in existing databases. Due to the complexity of gene transcription and translation processes, all risks cannot be predicted under existing information.

Gene information (NCBI)

Slc6a3 solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, dopamine), member 3 [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 13162, updated on 4-Feb-2021

[Download Datasets](#)

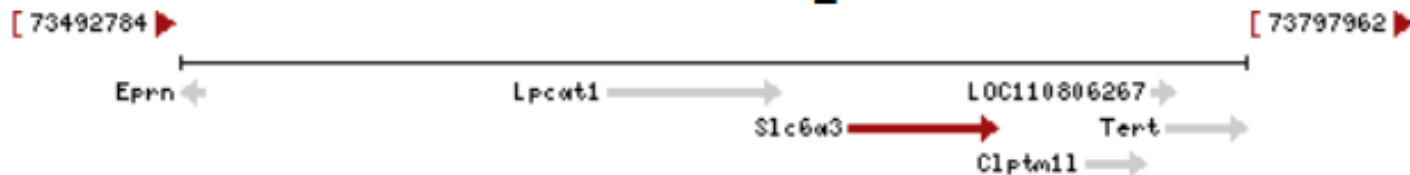
Summary

Official Symbol Slc6a3 provided by [MGI](#)
Official Full Name solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, dopamine), member 3 provided by [MGI](#)
Primary source [MGI:MGI:94862](#)
See related [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000021609](#)
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 DA; DAT; Dat1
Expression Low expression observed in reference dataset [See more](#)
Orthologs [human](#) [all](#)

NEW

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Chromosome 13 - NC_000079.7

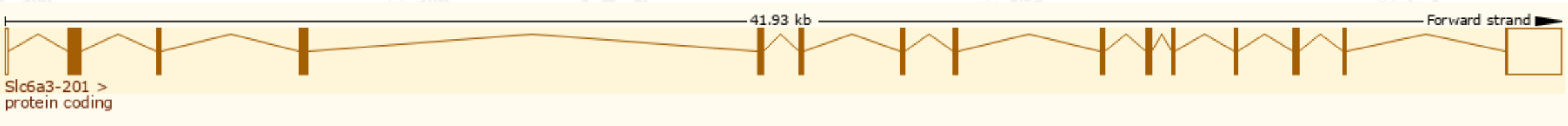


Transcript information (Ensembl)

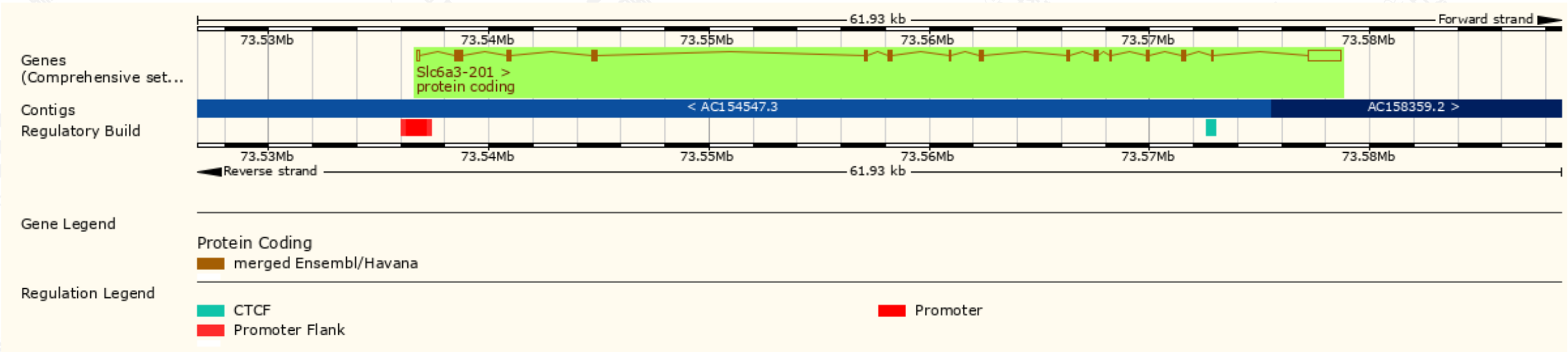
The gene has 1 transcript, and the transcript is shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt Match	Flags
Slc6a3-201	ENSMUST00000022100.6	3456	619aa	Protein coding	CCDS26632	Q61327	TSL:1 Gencode basic APPRIS P1

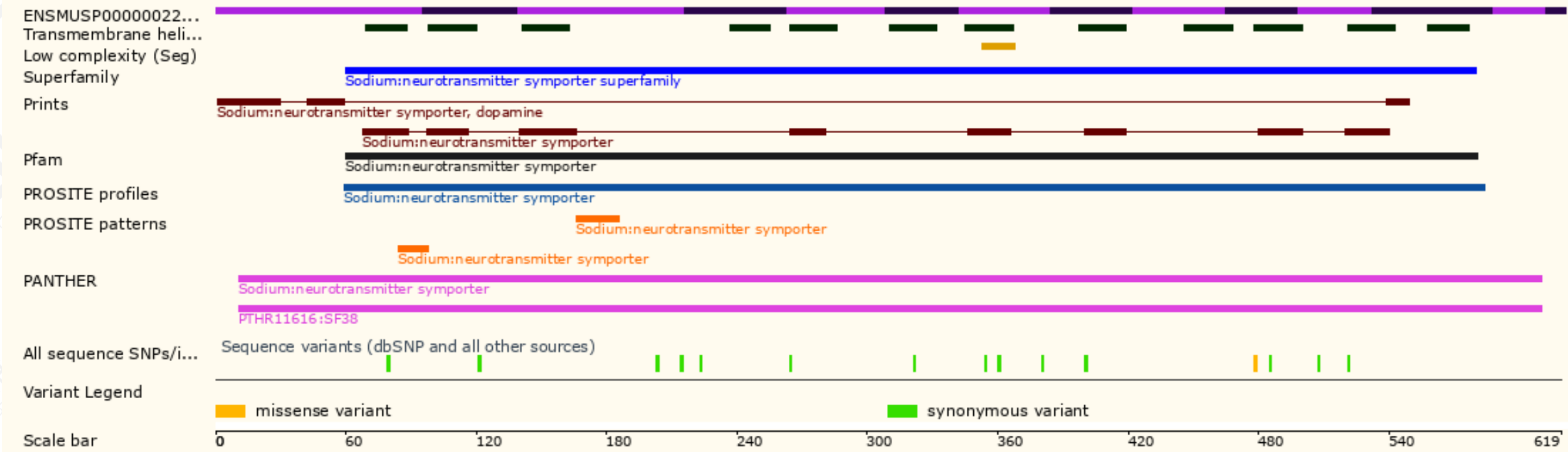
The strategy is based on the design of *Slc6a3-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below



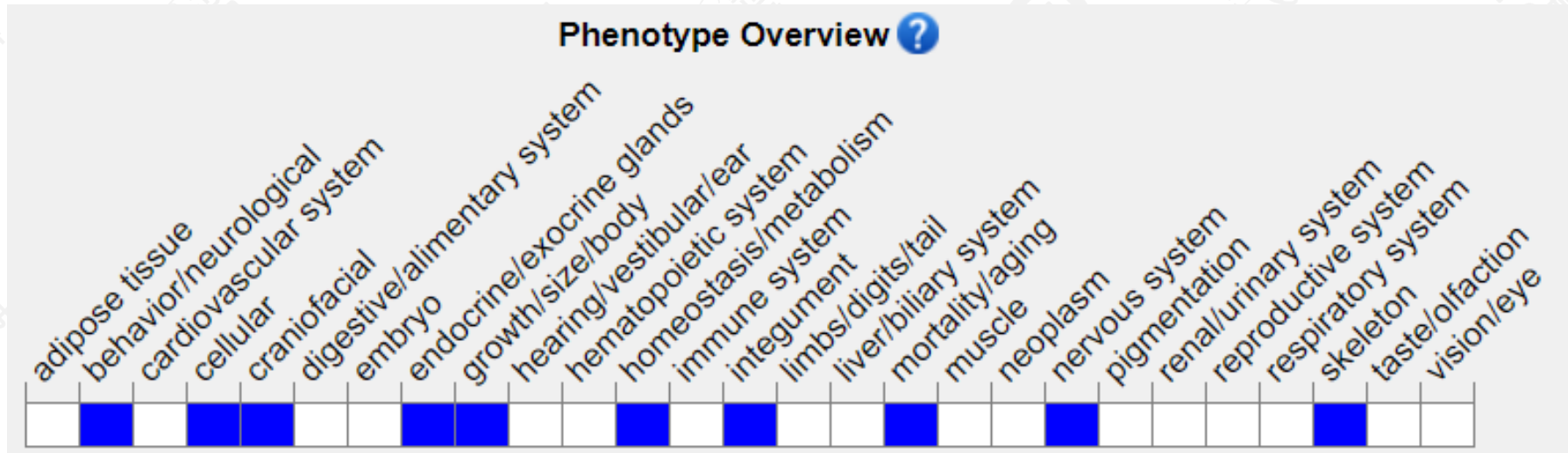
Genomic location distribution



Protein domains for ENSMUSP00000022100.6



Mouse phenotype description(MGI)



Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue. Data quoted from MGI database(<http://www.informatics.jax.org/marker/MGI:94862>) .

According to the existing MGI data, Homozygotes for targeted null mutations exhibit dwarfism, hyperactivity (especially in a novel environment), 5-fold higher extracellular dopamine levels, impaired spatial cognitive function, anterior pituitary hypoplasia, and failure to lactate.

Coding Sequence of Codon-Optimized Cre Gene^[1]



集萃药康
GemPharmatech

ATGGTGCCCAAGAAGAAGAGGAAAGTCTCCAACCTGCTGACTGTGCACCAAAACCTGCCTGCCCTCCCTGTGG
ATGCCACCTCTGATGAAGTCAGGAAGAACCTGATGGACATGTTTCAGGGACAGGCAGGCCTTCTCTGAACACAC
CTGGAAGATGCTCCTGTCTGTGTGCAGATCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTGCAAGCTGAACAACAGGAAATGGTTCCCTG
CTGAACCTGAGGATGTGAGGGACTACCTCCTGTACCTGCAAGCCAGAGGCCTGGCTGTGAAGACCATCCAACA
GCACCTGGGCCAGCTCAACATGCTGCACAGGAGATCTGGCCTGCCTCGCCCTTCTGACTCCAATGCTGTGTCCC
TGGTGATGAGGAGAATCAGAAAGGAGAATGTGGATGCTGGGGAGAGAGCCAAGCAGGCCCTGGCCTTTGAAC
GCACTGACTTTGACCAAGTCAGATCCCTGATGGAGA ACTCTGACAGATGCCAGGACATCAGGAACCTGGCCTTC
CTGGGCATTGCCTACAACACCCTGCTGCGCATTGCCGAAATTGCCAGAATCAGAGTGAAGGACATCTCCCGCAC
CGATGGTGGGAGAATGCTGATCCACATTGGCAGGACCAAGACCCTGGTGTCCACAGCTGGTGTGGAGAAGGCC
CTGTCCCTGGGGGGTTACCAAGCTGGTGGAGAGATGGATCTCTGTGTCTGGTGTGGCTGATGACCCCAACA ACTA
CCTGTTCTGCCGGGTCAGAAAGAATGGTGTGGCTGCCCCCTTCTGCCACCTCCCAACTGTCCACCCGGGGCCCTGG
AAGGGATCTTTGAGGCCACCCACCGCCTGATCTATGGTGCCAAGGATGACTCTGGGCAGAGATACTGGCCTGG
TCTGGCCACTCTGCCAGAGTGGGTGCTGCCAGGGACATGGCCAGGGGCTGGTGTGTCCATCCCTGAAATCATGCA
GGCTGGTGGCTGGACCAATGTGAACATTGTGATGAACTACATCAGAAACCTGGACTCTGAGACTGGGGCCATGG
TGAGGCTGCTCGAGGATGGGGACTGA

[1] Shimshek DR, Kim J, Hübner MR, Spergel DJ. Codon-improved Cre recombinase (iCre) expression in the mouse. *GeAlbis*.2002 Jan.32(1):19-26.

[2] Bäckman CM, et al. Characterization of a mouse strain expressing Cre recombinase from the 3' untranslated region of the dopamine transporter locus. *Genesis*. 2006 Aug;44(8):383-90.

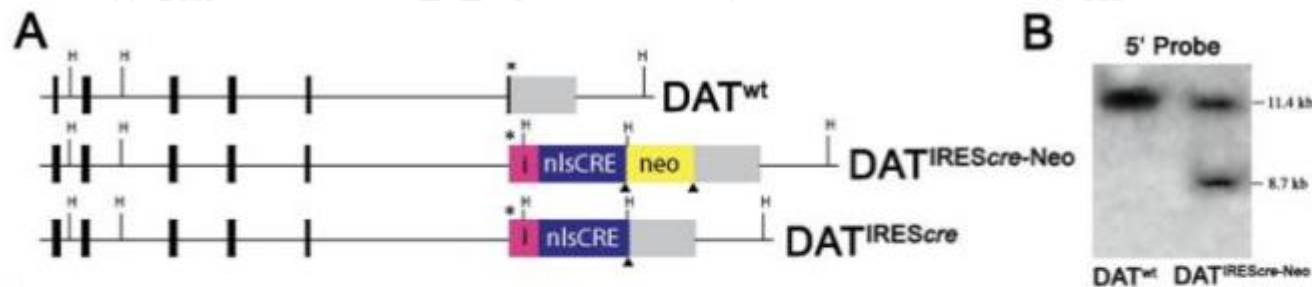


FIG. 1. Generation of $DAT^{IREScre-Neo}$ knockin mice by homologous recombination. (a) Maps showing the endogenous DAT gene (DAT^{wt}) and targeted variants ($DAT^{IREScre-Neo}$ and $DAT^{IREScre}$). Black boxes represent translated exons of the DAT gene and the grey box shows the 3'UTR. The stop codon has been labeled with an asterisk. FRT sites are labeled as black triangles. A targeting vector containing the *Cre recombinase* gene (blue box) preceded by an IRES (red box), and also containing an FRT-flanked neomycin resistance gene (yellow box) was targeted by homologous recombination into the 3'UTR of the DAT gene ($DAT^{IREScre-Neo}$). The FRT-flanked neo-cassette was deleted in germline mice by crosses with an Flp-deleter line, thereby generating $DAT^{IREScre}$. Relevant restriction sites are shown (H; *HindIII*). (b) Southern blot hybridization of ES-cell DNA digested with *HindIII* and using a 5' probe. The wild-type allele gives a 11.4 kb fragment while the targeted allele gives a 8.7 kb fragment.

If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire.
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