

Ghr Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Overview

Target Gene Name

• Ghr

Project Type

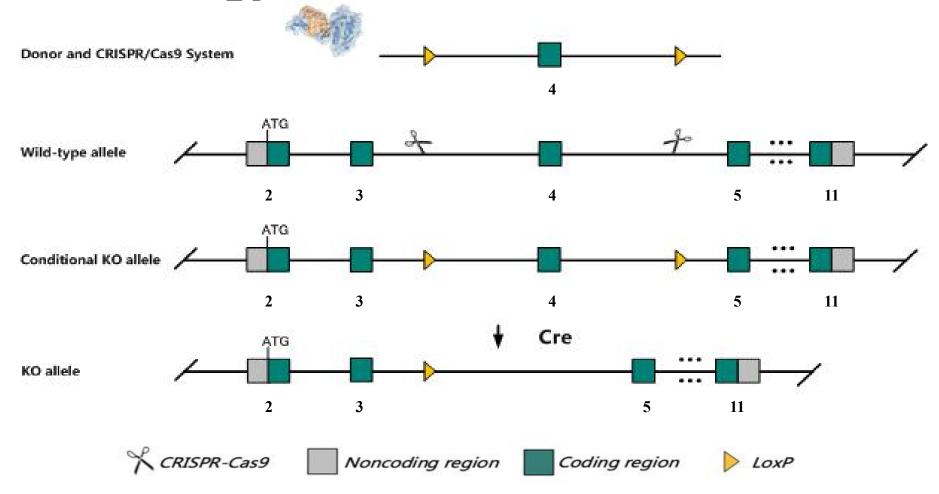
• Cas9-CKO

Genetic Background

• C57BL/6JGpt



Strain Strategy



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



Technical Information

- The *Ghr* gene has 10 transcripts. According to the structure of *Ghr* gene, exon4 of *Ghr*-201 (ENSMUST00000069451.11) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 130bp coding sequence. Knocking out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR-Cas9 technology to modify *Ghr* 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

Ghr growth hormone receptor [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

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Gene ID: 14600, updated on 12-Dec-2023

Summary

Official Symbol Ghr provided by MGI

Official Full Name growth hormone receptor provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:95708

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000055737 AllianceGenome:MGI:95708

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status VALIDATED
Organism <u>Mus musculus</u>

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae;

Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as GHBP; GHR/BP

Summary Enables growth hormone receptor activity and peptide hormone binding activity. Involved in growth hormone receptor signaling pathway; positive regulation of

peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; and regulation of growth. Acts upstream of or within taurine metabolic process. Located in nucleus and plasma membrane. Is extrinsic component of membrane. Is expressed in several structures, including alimentary system; brain; early conceptus; genitourinary system; and integumental system. Used to study Laron syndrome. Human ortholog(s) of this gene implicated in several diseases, including Laron syndrome; familial hypercholesterolemia; isolated growth hormone deficiency; osteoarthritis; and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Orthologous to human GHR (growth hormone receptor). [provided by Alliance of

Genome Resources, Apr 2022]

Expression Biased expression in subcutaneous fat pad adult (RPKM 66.2), genital fat pad adult (RPKM 39.4) and 12 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

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

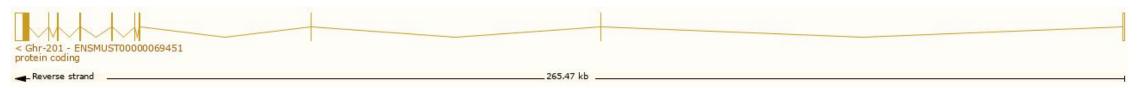


Transcript Information

The gene has 10 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:



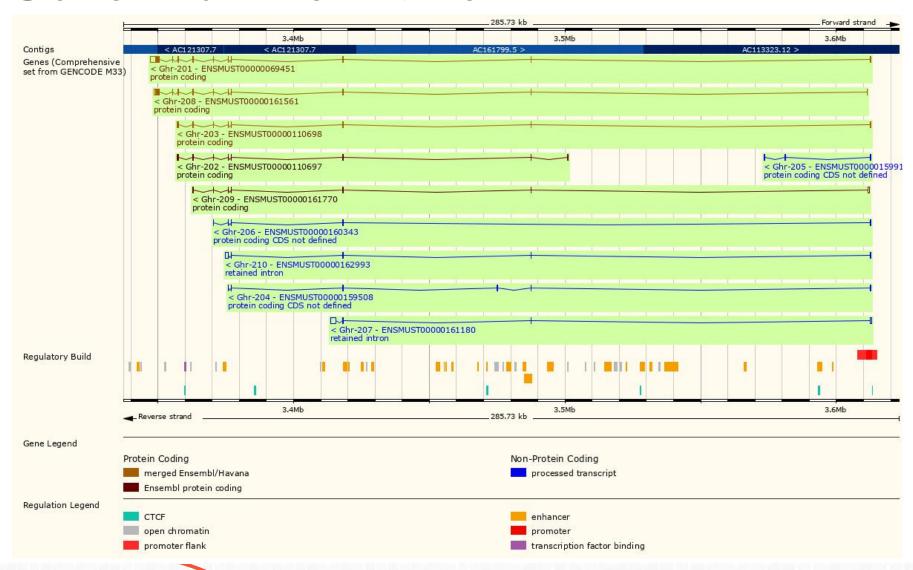
The strategy is based on the design of *Ghr*-201 transcript, the transcription is shown below:



Source: https://www.ensembl.org



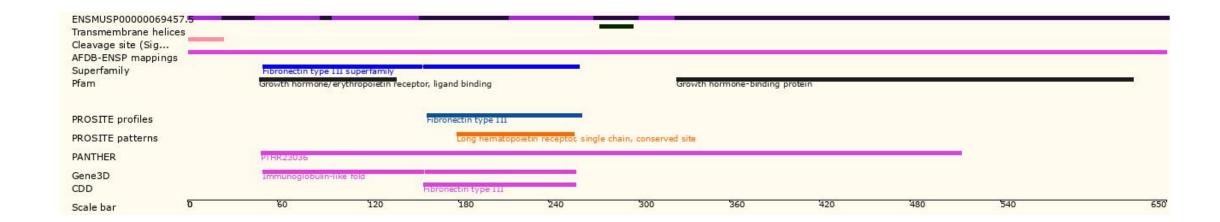
Genomic Information





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

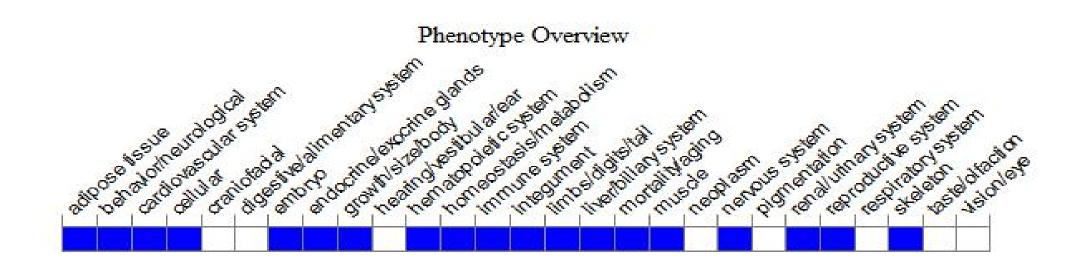
Protein Information





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

Mouse Phenotype Information (MGI)



• Homozygotes for targeted null mutations exhibit retarded postnatal growth, proportionate dwarfism, decreased plasma insulin-like growth factor I levels, small pituitaries, reduced fecundity in females, and extended life-span.



Source: https://www.informatics.jax.org

Important Information

- *Ghr* is located on Chr15. 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.

