

Taar1 Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Reviewer:

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Project Overview

Project Name

Taar1

Project type

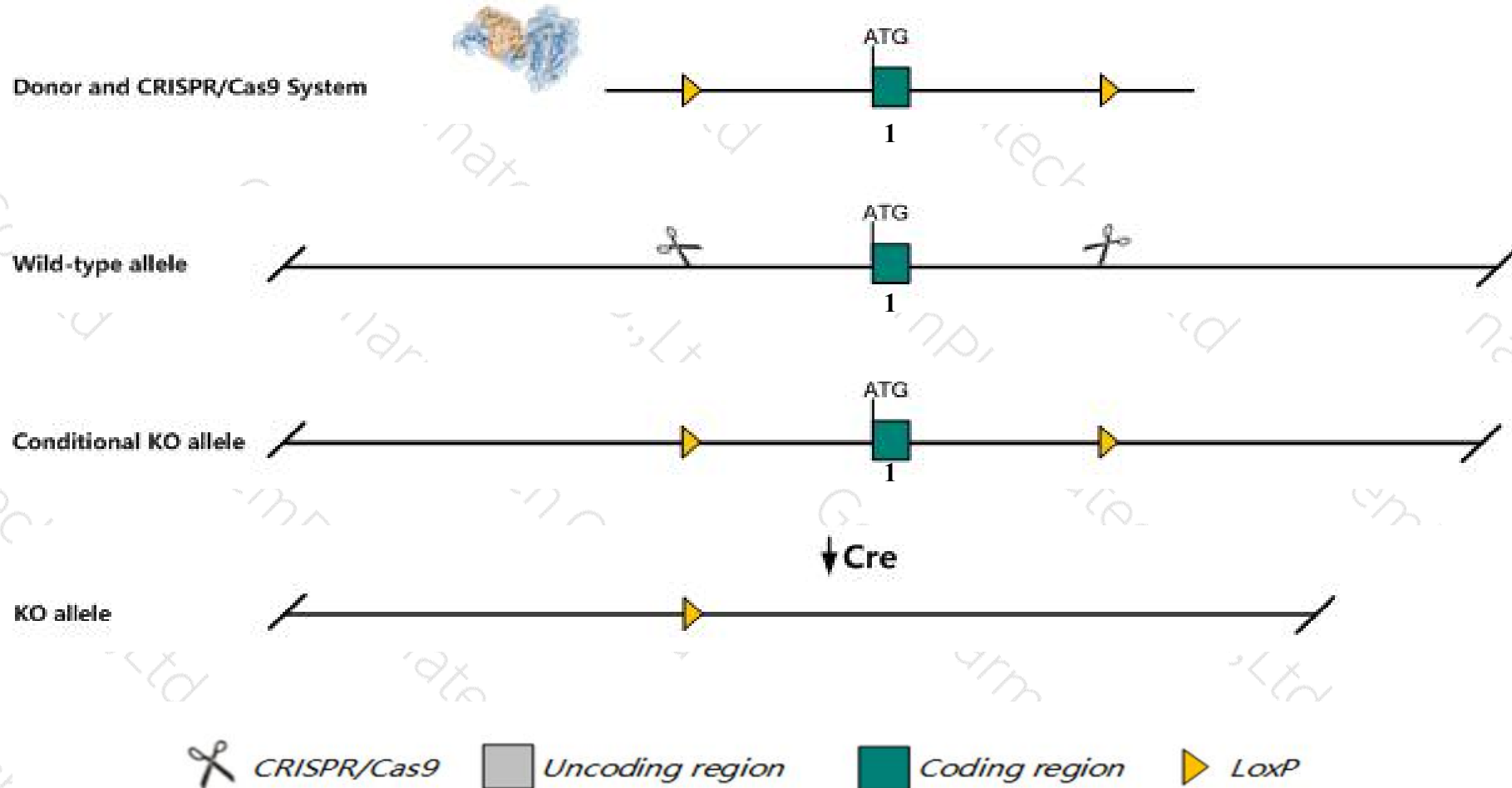
Cas9-CKO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Taar1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes

- The *Taar1* gene has 1 transcript. According to the structure of *Taar1* gene, exon1 of *Taar1-201* (ENSMUST00000051532.4) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all of the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Taar1* gene. The brief process is as follows: gRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor was constructed. Cas9, gRNA 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 sequencing. A stable F1 generation mouse model was obtained by mating positive F0 generation mice with C57BL/6JGpt mice.
- 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.

- According to the existing MGI data, Mice homozygous for a null mutation display decreased prepulse inhibition and increased sensitivity to amphetamines. Mice homozygous for another knock-out allele exhibit increased sensitivity to MDMA-induced hyperthermia, brain dopamine and serotonin levels, and induced hyperactivity.
- The *Taar1* gene is located on the Chr10. If the knockout 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 biological processes, all risk of loxp insertion on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at existing technological level.

Gene information (NCBI)

Taar1 trace amine-associated receptor 1 [*Mus musculus* (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 111174, updated on 12-Aug-2019

Summary

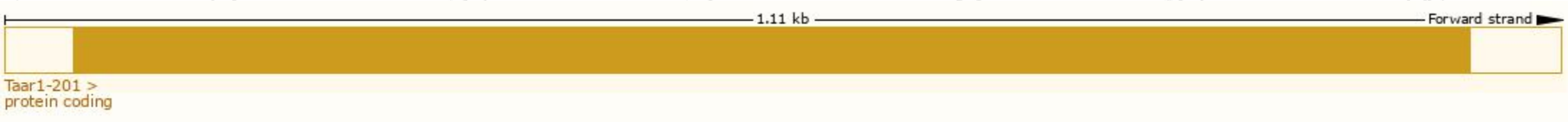
Official Symbol	Taar1 provided by MGI
Official Full Name	trace amine-associated receptor 1 provided by MGI
Primary source	MGI:MGI:2148258
See related	Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000056379
Gene type	protein coding
RefSeq status	PROVISIONAL
Organism	Mus musculus
Lineage	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
Also known as	Tar1; Trar1; taR-1
Orthologs	human all

Transcript information (Ensembl)

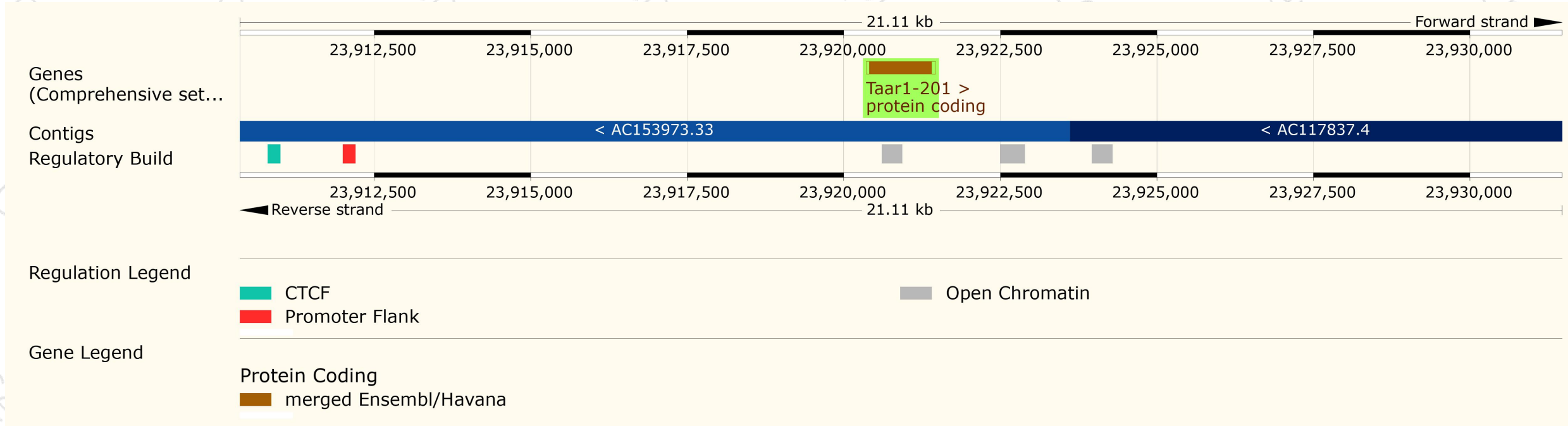
The gene has 1 transcript, and the transcript is shown below:

Name ▲	Transcript ID ▲	bp ▲	Protein ▲	Translation ID ▲	Biotype ▲	CCDS ▲	UniProt ▲	Flags ▲
Taar1-201	ENSMUST00000051532.4	1114	332aa	ENSMUSP000000049527.4	Protein coding	CCDS23735	Q923Y8	TSL:NA Gencode basic APPRIS P1

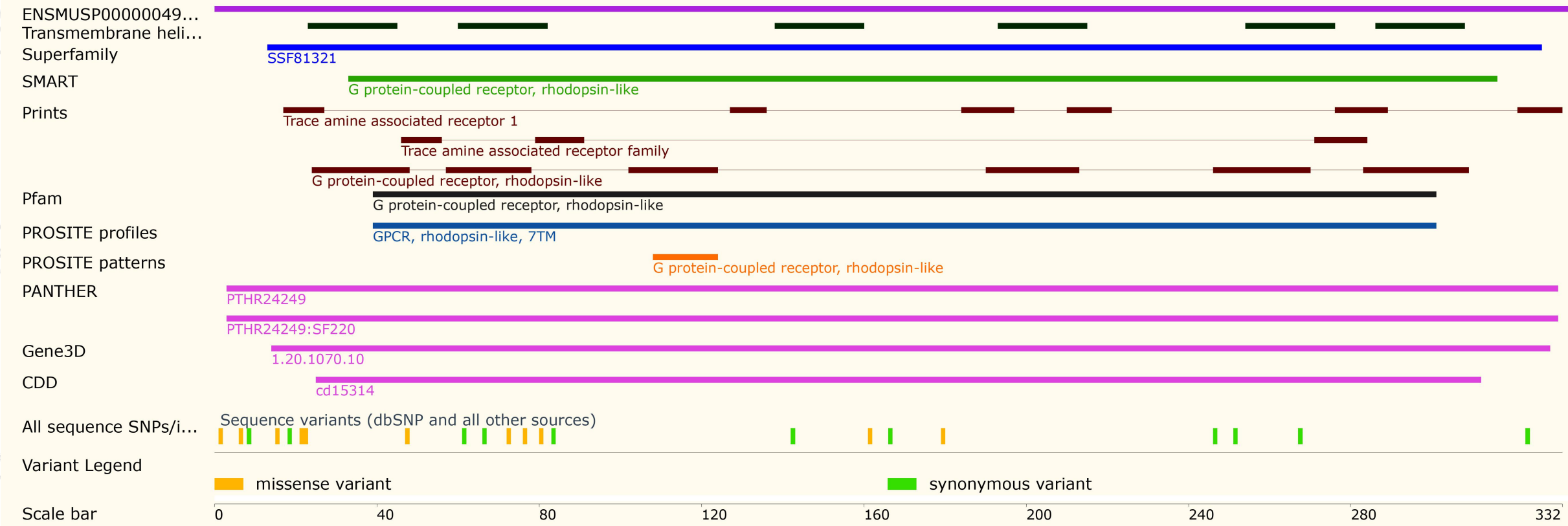
The strategy is based on the design of *Taar1-201* transcript, The transcription is shown below



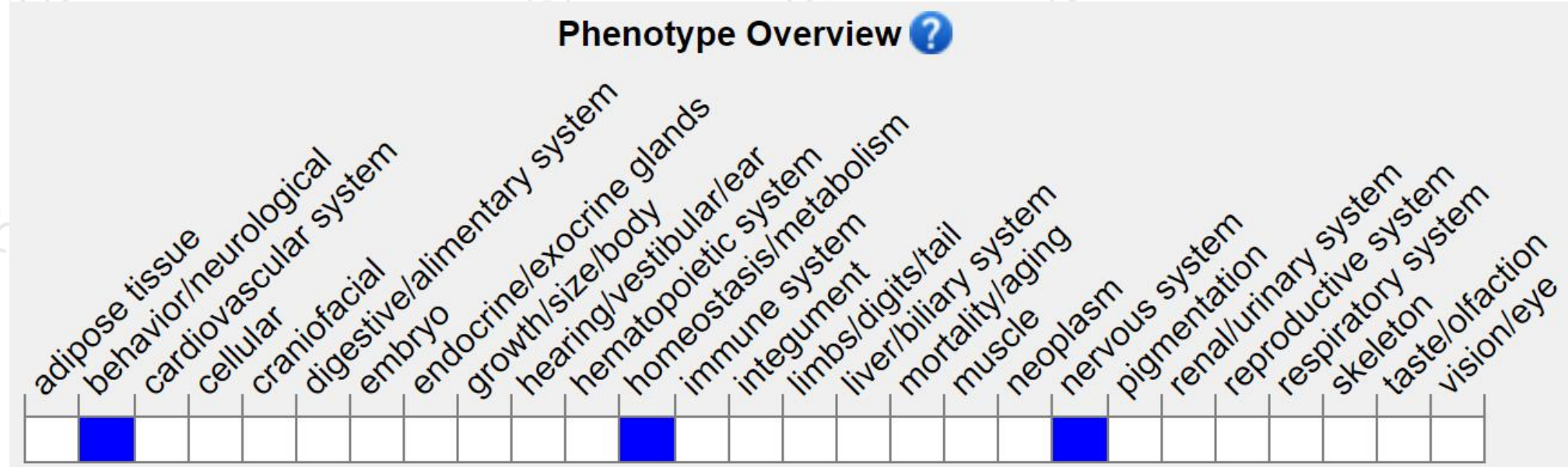
Genomic location distribution



Protein domain



Mouse phenotype description(MGI)



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

According to the existing MGI data, Mice homozygous for a null mutation display decreased prepulse inhibition and increased sensitivity to amphetamines. Mice homozygous for another knock-out allele exhibit increased sensitivity to MDMA-induced hyperthermia, brain dopamine and serotonin levels, and induced hyperactivity.

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

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