# Acly Cas9-CKO Strategy Makech Co. (x) Ronald Stock Co.

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# **Project Overview**



**Project Name** 

Acly

**Project type** 

Cas9-CKO

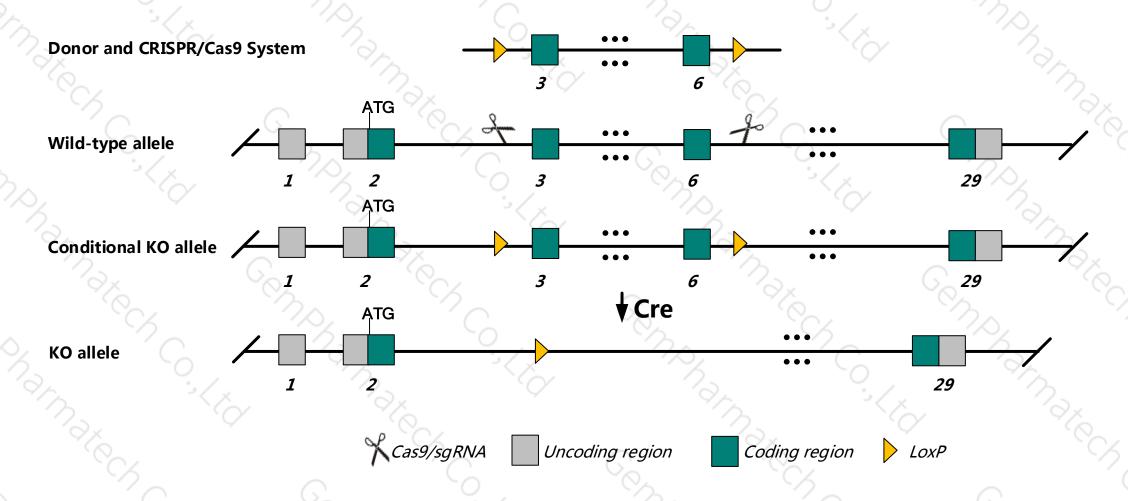
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

## **Conditional Knockout strategy**



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



### **Technical routes**



- The *Acly* gene has 7 transcripts. According to the structure of *Acly* gene, exon3-exon6 of *Acly*-203 (ENSMUST00000107389.7) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 457bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Acly* gene. The brief process is as follows: sgRNA was transcribed in vitro, donor vector was constructed.Cas9, sgRNA 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 was knocked out after mating with mice expressing Cre recombinase, resulting in the loss of function of the target gene in specific tissues or cell types.

## **Notice**



- According to the existing MGI data, Homozygous null mutation of this gene results in embryonic lethality. Heterozygous mutants display no obvious abnormalities. Mice homozygous for a transgenic gene disruption exhibit embryonic lethality at E7.
- The *Acly* gene is located on the Chr11. 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 the loxp insertion on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

# Gene information (NCBI)



#### Acly ATP citrate lyase [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 104112, updated on 5-Jul-2019

#### Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Acly provided by MGI

Official Full Name ATP citrate lyase provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:103251

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000020917

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 AW538652; A730098H14Rik

Expression Broad expression in subcutaneous fat pad adult (RPKM 333.0), mammary gland adult (RPKM 298.7) and 24 other tissues See more

Orthologs <u>human</u> <u>all</u>

# Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 7 transcripts, and all transcripts are shown below:

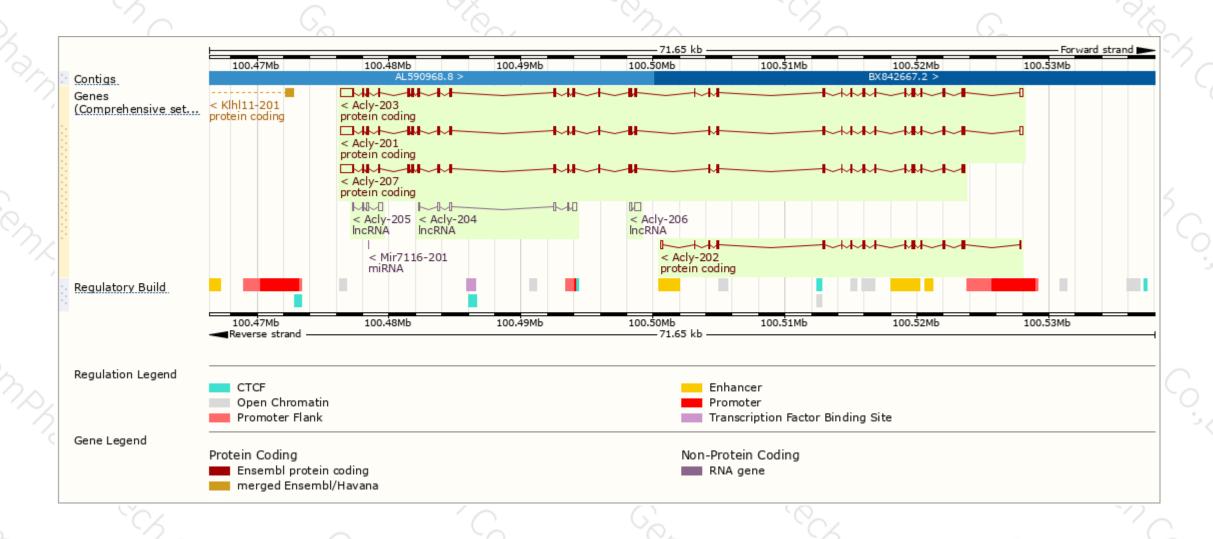
Show/hide columns (1 hidden)							Filter
Name 🌲	Transcript ID	bp 🌲	Protein 🍦	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags 🛊
Acly-203	ENSMUST00000107389.7	4426	<u>1101aa</u>	Protein coding	<u>CCDS56807</u> &	<u>Q3V117</u> ₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT1
Acly-201	ENSMUST00000007131.15	4393	<u>1091aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS25425 ₽	Q91V92₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3
Acly-207	ENSMUST00000165111.7	4162	<u>1091aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS25425 ₽	Q91V92₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3
Acly-202	ENSMUST00000107385.1	1741	<u>491aa</u>	Protein coding	-	Q3TS02₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Acly-204	ENSMUST00000152969.1	772	No protein	IncRNA	-	-	TSL:2
Acly-205	ENSMUST00000154151.1	601	No protein	IncRNA	-	-	TSL:1
Acly-206	ENSMUST00000154888.1	584	No protein	IncRNA	-	-	TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of *Acly*-203 transcript, The transcription is shown below



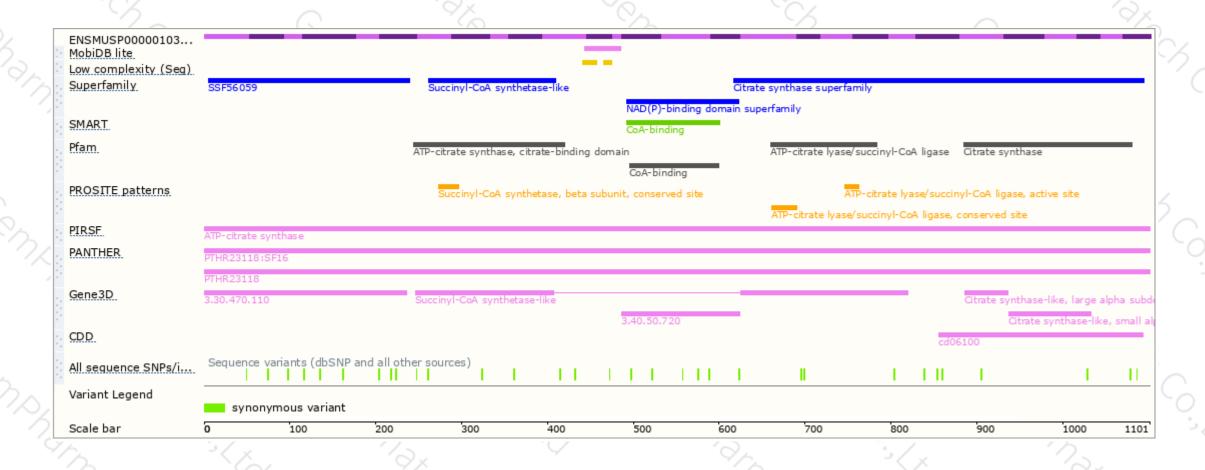
## Genomic location distribution





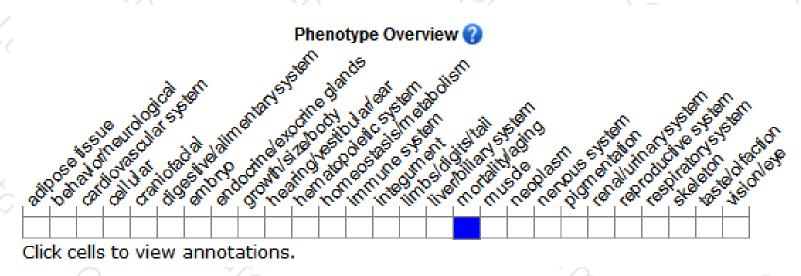
## Protein domain





## 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, Homozygous null mutation of this gene results in embryonic lethality.

Heterozygous mutants display no obvious abnormalities. Mice homozygous for a transgenic gene disruption exhibit embryonic lethality at E7.

If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire. Tel: 025-5864 1534





