Cldn2 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Cldn2

Project type

Cas9-KO

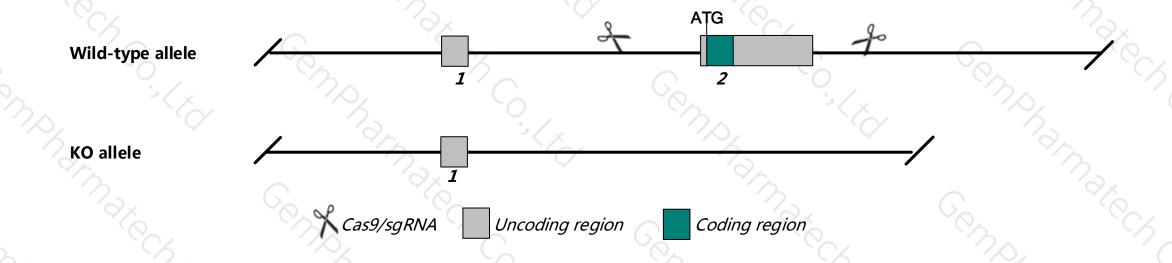
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Cldn2* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Cldn2* gene has 3 transcripts. According to the structure of *Cldn2* gene, exon2 of *Cldn2*-201 (ENSMUST00000054889.3) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Cldn2* gene. The brief process is as follows: sgRNA was transcribed in vitro.Cas9 and sgRNA 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.

Notice



- According to the existing MGI data, nullizygous females show altered Na+ and water reabsorption in the kidney proximal tubules. Males hemizygous for a null allele show increased transcellular Na+ reabsorption in the thick ascending limb, higher renal oxygen consumption, medullary hypoxia, and susceptibility to ischemic renal injury.
- ➤ The *Cldn2* gene is located on the ChrX. 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 gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

Gene information (NCBI)



Cldn2 claudin 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 12738, updated on 12-Nov-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Cldn2 provided by MGI

Official Full Name claudin 2 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1276110

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000047230

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status REVIEWED
Organism Mus musculus

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

Murinae; Mus; Mus

Also known as AL022813

Summary This gene encodes a member of the claudin family. Claudins are integral membrane proteins and components of tight junction strands. Tight junction strands

serve as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space between epithelial or endothelial cell sheets, and also play critical roles in maintaining cell polarity and signal transductions. The knockout mice lacking this gene display normal appearance, activity, growth and behavior, but are defective in the leaky and cation-selective paracellular permeability properties of renal proximal tubules. The proteins encoded by this gene and another family member Cldn12 are also critical for vitamin D-dependent Ca2+ absorption between enterocytes. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]

Expression Biased expression in kidney adult (RPKM 78.3), genital fat pad adult (RPKM 58.9) and 6 other tissues See more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 3 transcripts, and all transcripts are shown below:

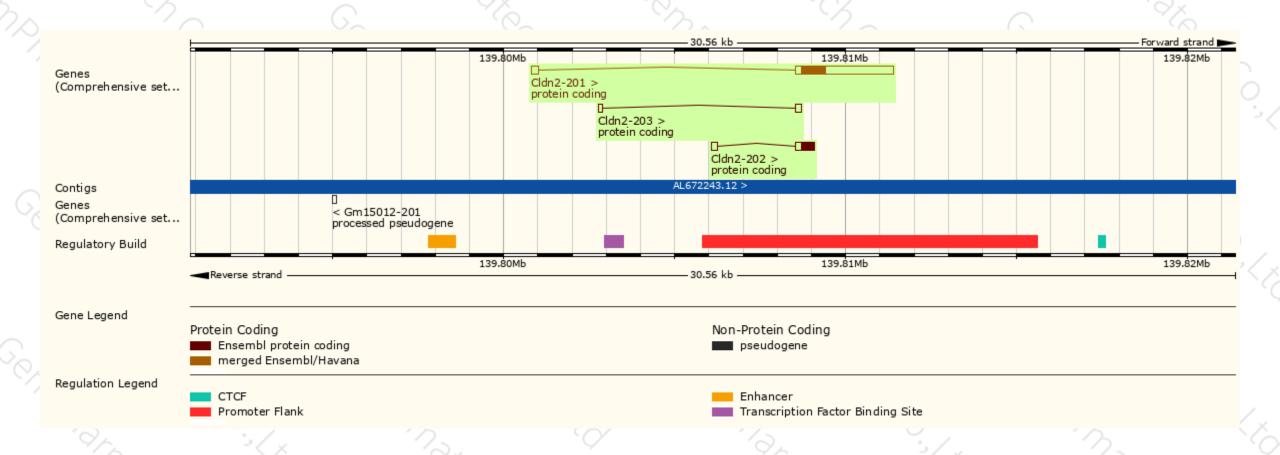
Name 🍦	Transcript ID 🗼	bp 🏺	Protein 🍦	Biotype 🔺	CCDS	UniProt 🍦	Flags
Cldn2-201	ENSMUST00000054889.3	3044	<u>230aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS30437&	<u>O88552</u> &	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Cldn2-202	ENSMUST00000135224.1	755	<u>131aa</u>	Protein coding	-	A3KGB5&	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
Cldn2-203	ENSMUST00000172779.1	290	<u>2aa</u>	Protein coding	-	-	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of *Cldn2*-201 transcript, the transcription is shown below:



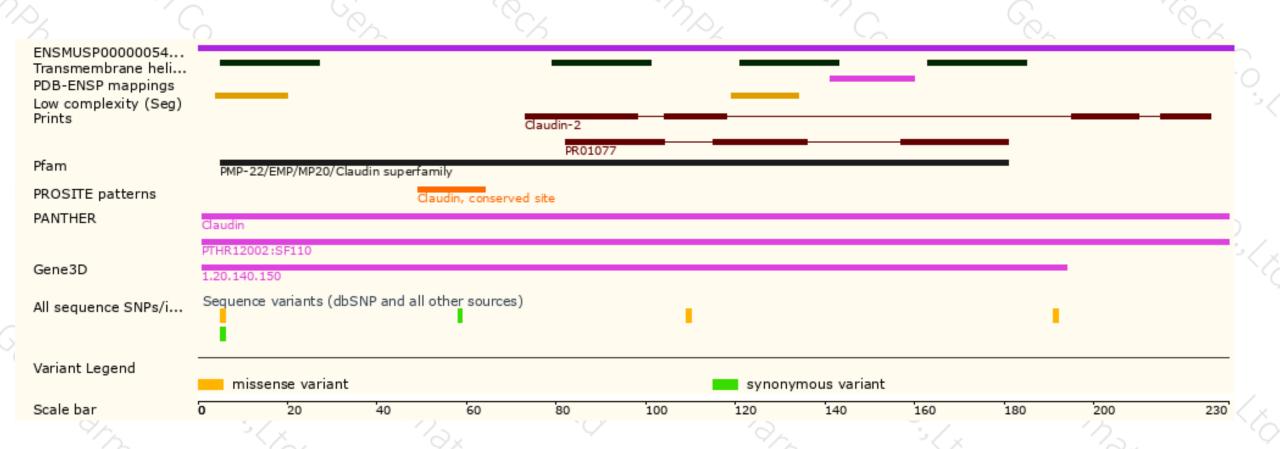
Genomic location (Ensembl)





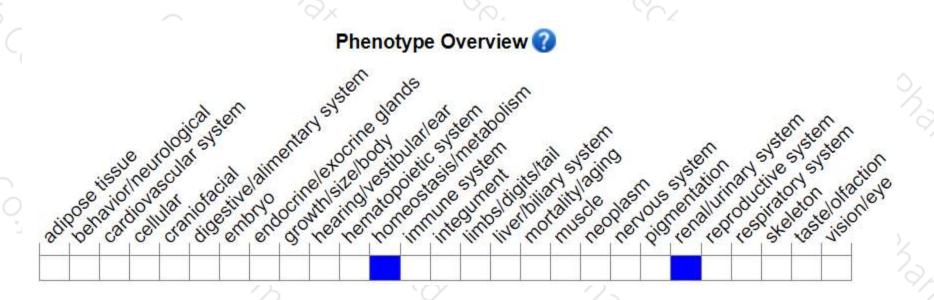
Protein domain (Ensembl)





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, nullizygous females show altered Na+ and water reabsorption in the kidney proximal tubules. Males hemizygous for a null allele show increased transcellular Na+ reabsorption in the thick ascending limb, higher renal oxygen consumption, medullary hypoxia, and susceptibility to ischemic renal injury.

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





