Sptbn1 Cas9-KO Strategy

Designer: Yanhua Shen

Design Date: 2019-7-26

Project Overview



Project Name

Sptbn1

Project type

Cas9-KO

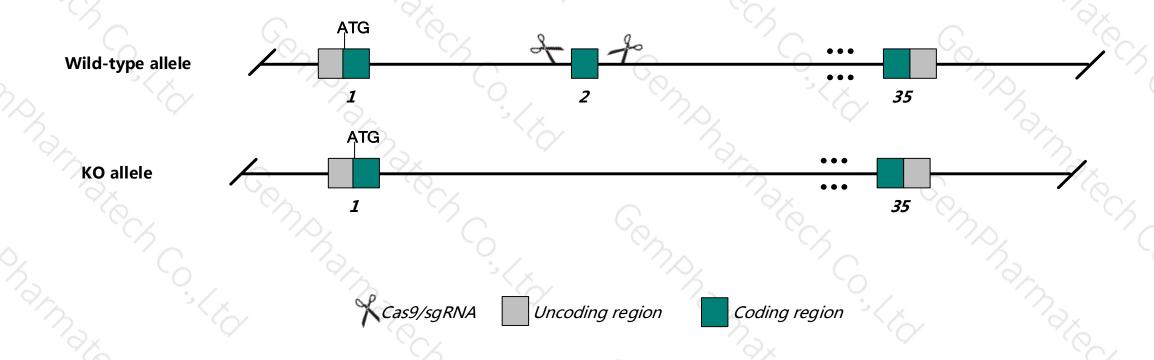
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Sptbn1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Sptbn1* gene has 8 transcripts, According to the structure of *Sptbn1* gene, exon2 of *Sptbn1*202(ENSMUST00000011877.12) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains the 152bp key functional area of oding sequence. Knock out the region, result in destruction of protein
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Sptbn1* 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, Homozygous inactivation of this gene leads to mid-gestational lethality due to gastrointestinal, liver, neural, and cardiac defects, whereas heterozygotes survive until adulthood and spontaneously develop cancers in several organs.
- ➤ Transcript *Sptbn1*-205,206,207,208 may not be affected.
- ➤ The *Sptbn1* 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 gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

Gene information (NCBI)



Sptbn1 spectrin beta, non-erythrocytic 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 20742, updated on 25-Jun-2019

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Sptbn1 provided by MGI

Official Full Name spectrin beta, non-erythrocytic 1 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:98388

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000020315

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 elf1; elf3; SPTB2; Spnb2; Spnb-2; AL033301; mKIAA4049; 9930031C03Rik

Expression Ubiquitous expression in lung adult (RPKM 47.5), frontal lobe adult (RPKM 32.2) and 25 other tissues See more

Orthologs human all

Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 8 transcripts, and all transcripts are shown below:

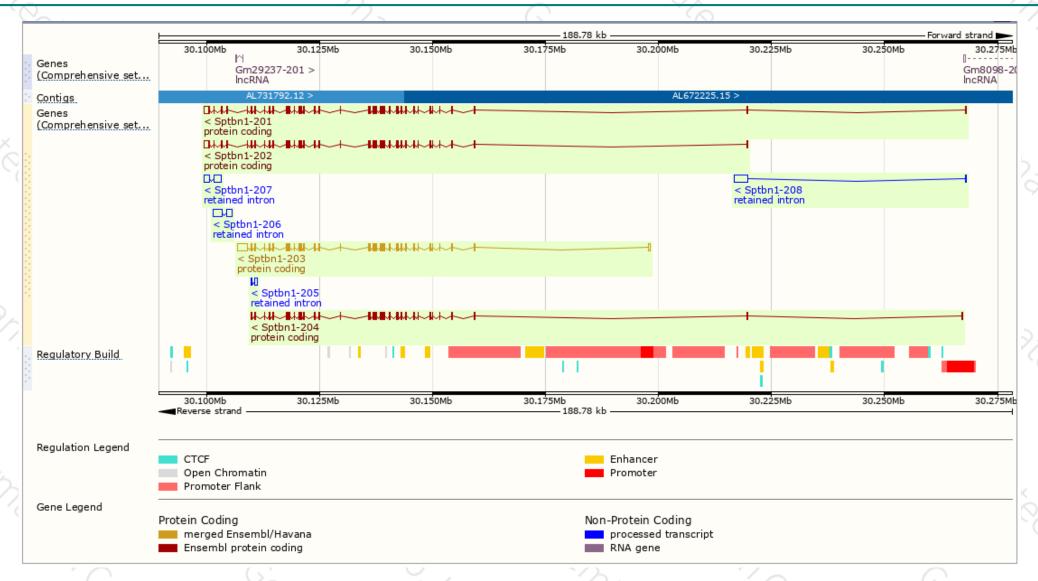
	Name 🍦	Transcript ID 🍦	bp 🌲	Protein 🍦	Biotype 🍦	CCDS	UniProt 🍦	Flags •
S	otbn1-203	ENSMUST00000102838.9	9107	<u>2154aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS24506 ₽	<u>Q62261</u> ₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3
S	otbn1-201	ENSMUST00000006629.13	8461	<u>2363aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS36123 ₽	<u>Q62261</u> ₽	TSL:5 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT1
S	otbn1-202	ENSMUST00000011877.12	8238	<u>2363aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS36123 ₽	<u>Q62261</u> ₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT1
S	otbn1-204	ENSMUST00000124231.1	6524	2092aa	Protein coding	-	A0A0A0MQG2₽	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:1
S	otbn1-208	ENSMUST00000149117.1	3342	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:1
S	otbn1-206	ENSMUST00000133466.1	3084	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:1
S	otbn1-207	ENSMUST00000145315.1	2956	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:1
S	otbn1-205	ENSMUST00000127209.1	744	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of Sptbn1-202 transcript, The transcription is shown below



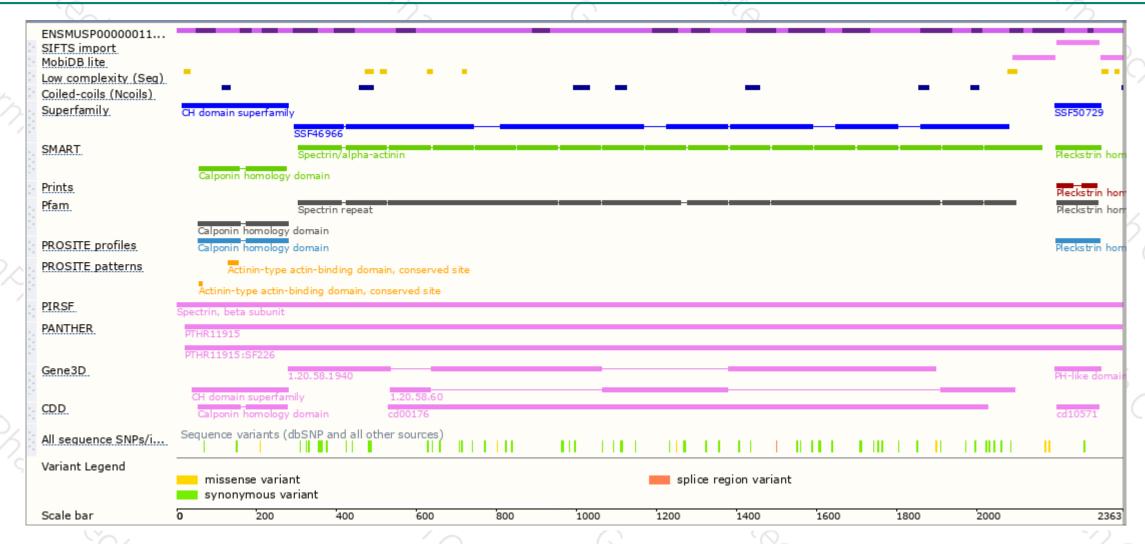
Genomic location distribution





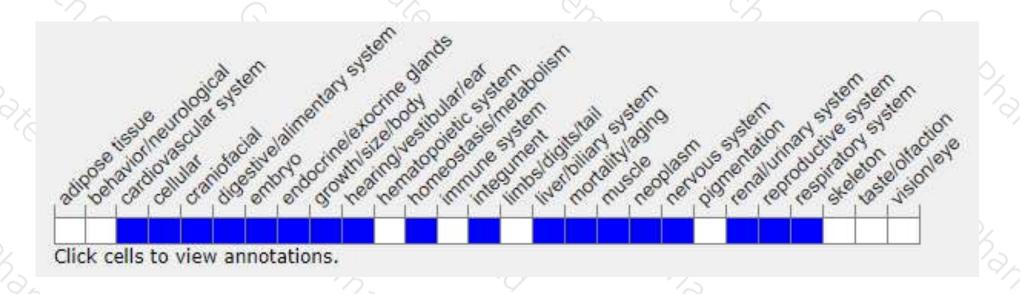
Protein domain





Mouse phenotype description(MGI)





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

Homozygous inactivation of this gene leads to mid-gestational lethality due to gastrointestinal, liver, neural, and cardiac defects, whereas heterozygotes survive until adulthood and spontaneously develop cancers in several organs.

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





