

# *Aldob* Cas9-KO Strategy

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**Reviewer:**

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# Project Overview

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**Project Name**

*Aldob*

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**Project type**

**Cas9-KO**

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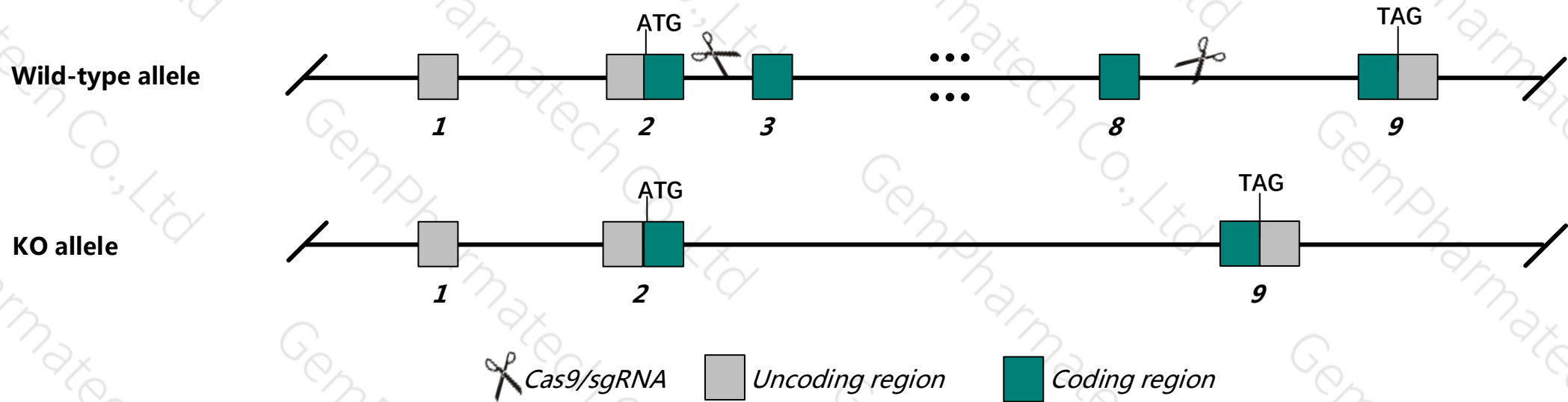
**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

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# Knockout strategy

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



- The *Aldob* gene has 3 transcripts. According to the structure of *Aldob* gene, exon3-exon8 of *Aldob-201* (ENSMUST00000029987.9) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 887bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Aldob* 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.

- According to the existing MGI data, Following exposure to a 40% fructose diet, mice homozygous for a null allele exhibit failure to thrive, liver pathology and dysfunction, and a high mortality rate.
- The *Aldob* gene is located on the Chr4. 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.



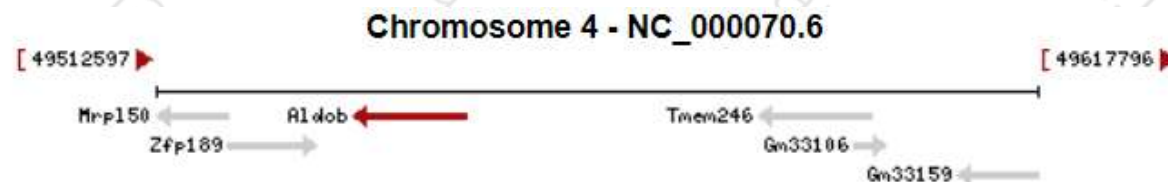
# Gene information (NCBI)

## Aldob aldolase B, fructose-bisphosphate [ *Mus musculus* (house mouse) ]

Gene ID: 230163, updated on 12-Aug-2019

### Summary

<b>Official Symbol</b>	Aldob provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Official Full Name</b>	aldolase B, fructose-bisphosphate provided by <a href="#">MGI</a>
<b>Primary source</b>	<a href="#">MGI:MGI:87995</a>
<b>See related</b>	<a href="#">Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000028307</a>
<b>Gene type</b>	protein coding
<b>RefSeq status</b>	REVIEWED
<b>Organism</b>	<a href="#">Mus musculus</a>
<b>Lineage</b>	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus
<b>Also known as</b>	Aldo2; Aldo-2; BC016435
<b>Summary</b>	This gene encodes a subunit of the homotetrameric enzyme aldolase B, an isozyme of the class I fructose 1,6-bisphosphate aldolase enzyme. This enzyme catalyzes the conversion of fructose 1,6-bisphosphate to dihydroxyacetone phosphate and glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate. Homozygous knockout mice for this gene exhibit liver damage and death following fructose ingestion. A pseudogene of this gene has been identified in the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
<b>Expression</b>	Biased expression in kidney adult (RPKM 1344.8), liver adult (RPKM 757.5) and 5 other tissues <a href="#">See more</a>
<b>Orthologs</b>	<a href="#">human</a> <a href="#">all</a>

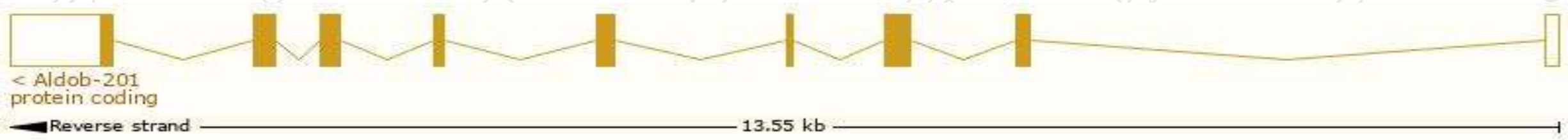


# Transcript information (Ensembl)

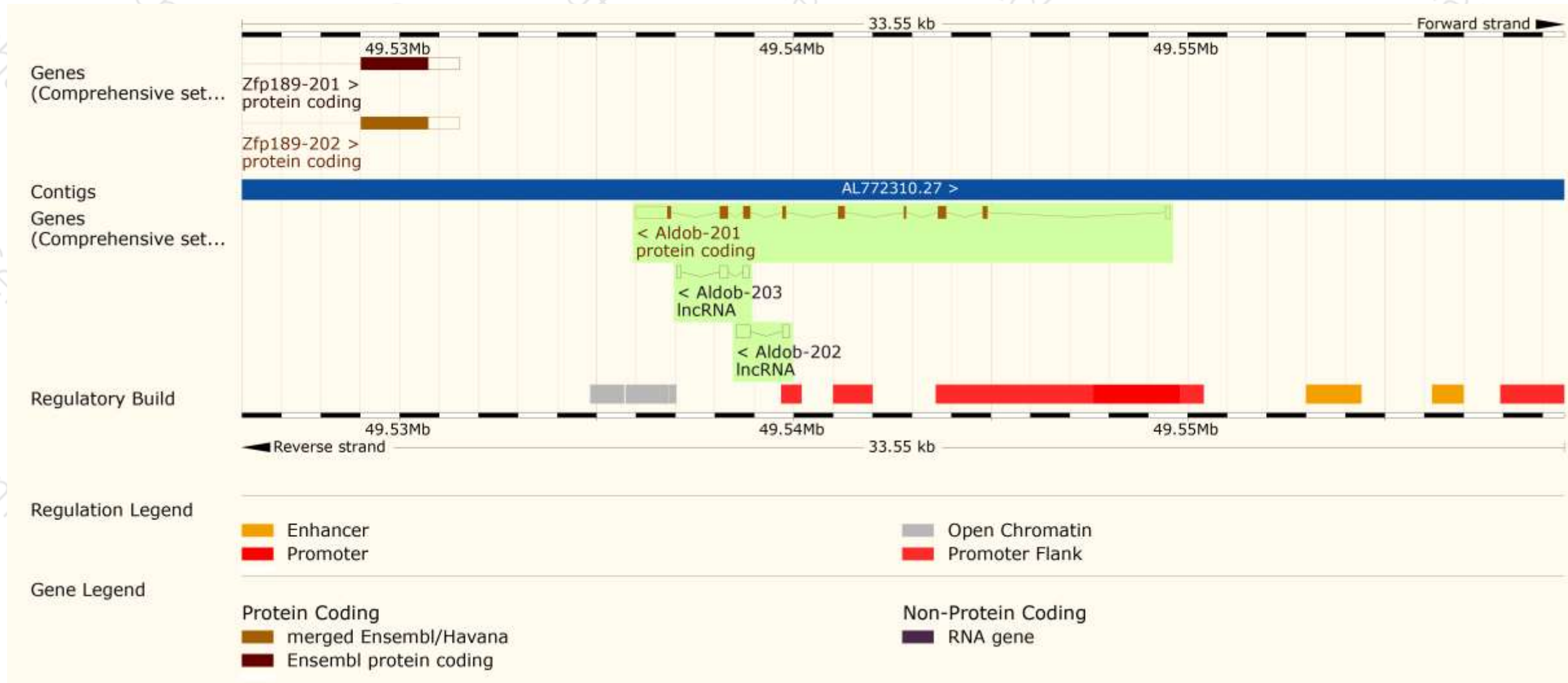
The gene has 3 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Aldob-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000029987.9</a>	2016	<a href="#">364aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS18176</a>	<a href="#">Q3UER1 Q91Y97</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Aldob-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000144372.1</a>	530	No protein	lncRNA	-	-	TSL:2
Aldob-203	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000148415.1</a>	454	No protein	lncRNA	-	-	TSL:3

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

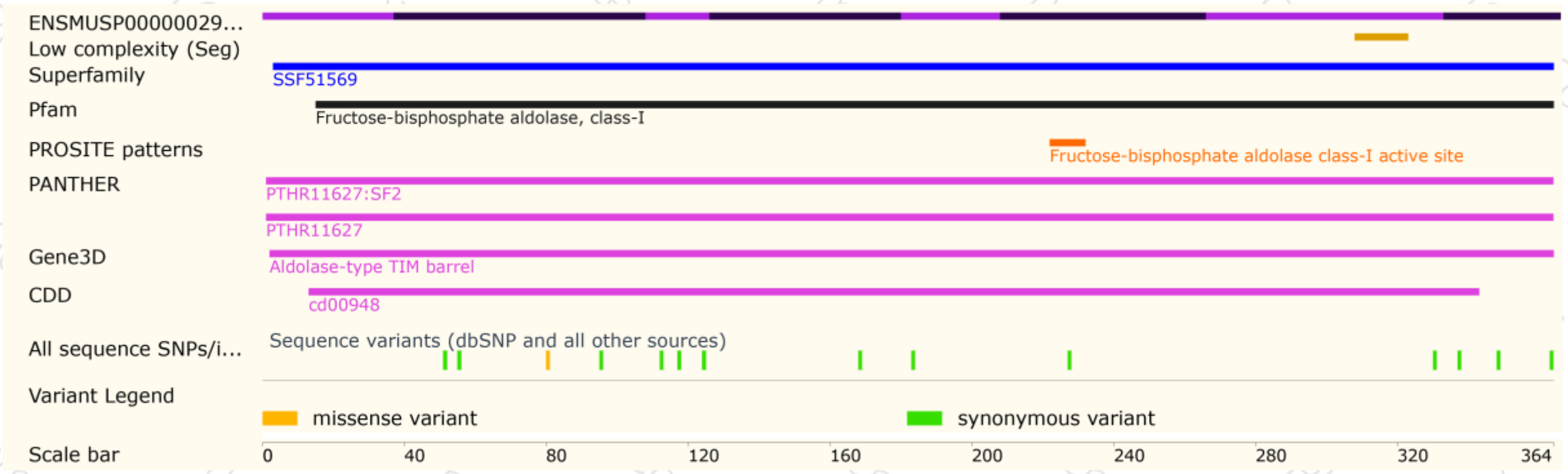


# Genomic location distribution

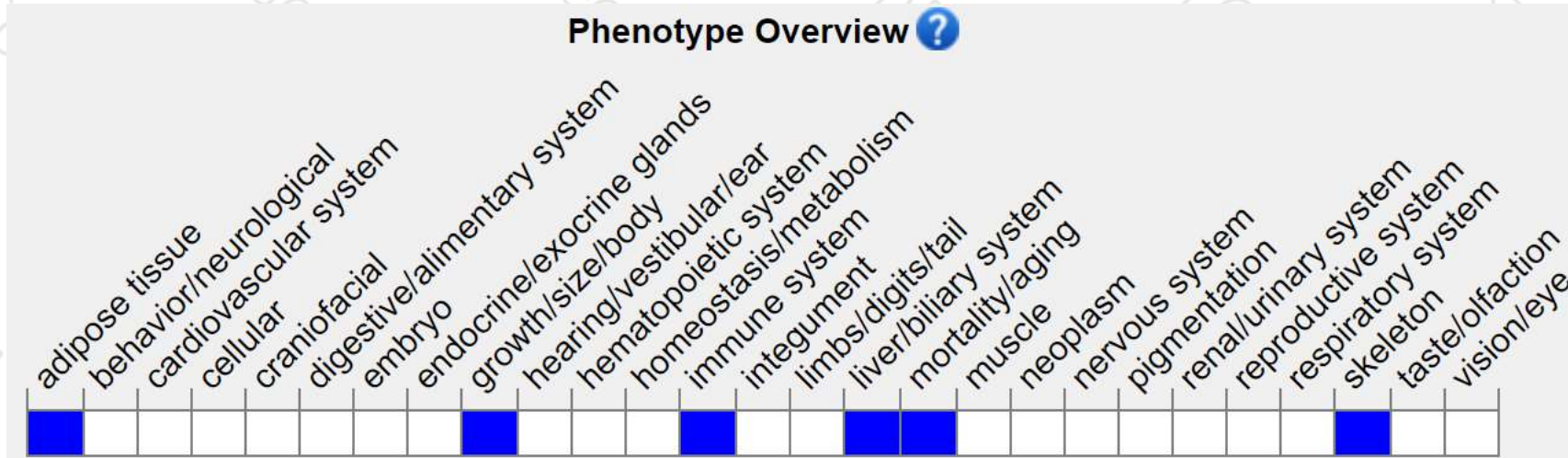




# Protein domain



# 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, Following exposure to a 40% fructose diet, mice homozygous for a null allele exhibit failure to thrive, liver pathology and dysfunction, and a high mortality rate.

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

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