

Sox10 Cas9-CKO Strategy

Designer: Huan Wang

Reviewer: Lingyan Wu

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Project Overview

Project Name

Sox10

Project type

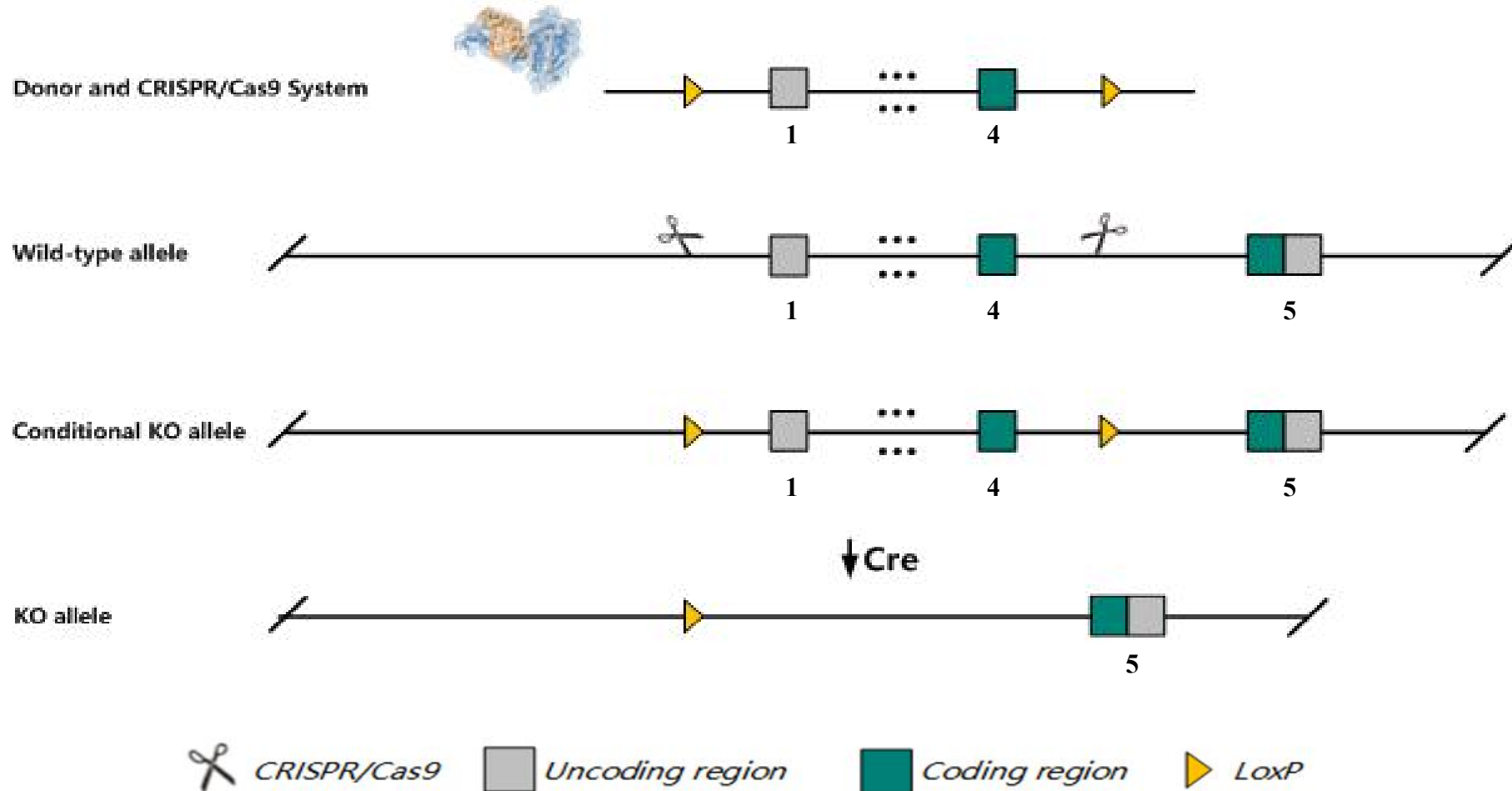
Cas9-CKO

Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Sox10* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



The *Sox10* gene has 4 transcripts. According to the structure of *Sox10* gene, exon1-exon4 of *Sox10-203*(ENSMUST00000230532.1) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains start condon ATG. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.

In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Sox10* 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, homozygotes for null mutations lack peripheral glial cells, melanocytes, and autonomic and enteric neurons, and die neonatally or sooner. Heterozygotes exhibit white spotting and megacolon.

The KO region contains functional region of the *Gm10863* gene. Knockout the region may affect the function of *Gm10863* gene.

The *Sox10* gene is located on the Chr15. 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.

Sox10 SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 10 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 20665, updated on 13-Mar-2020

Summary**Official Symbol** Sox10 provided by [MGI](#)**Official Full Name** SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 10 provided by [MGI](#)**Primary source** [MGI:MGI:98358](#)**See related** [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000033006](#)**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** Dom, Sox21, gt**Expression** Biased expression in mammary gland adult (RPKM 22.0), cerebellum adult (RPKM 18.7) and 14 other tissues [See more](#)**Orthologs** [human](#) [all](#)

Transcript information

Ensembl

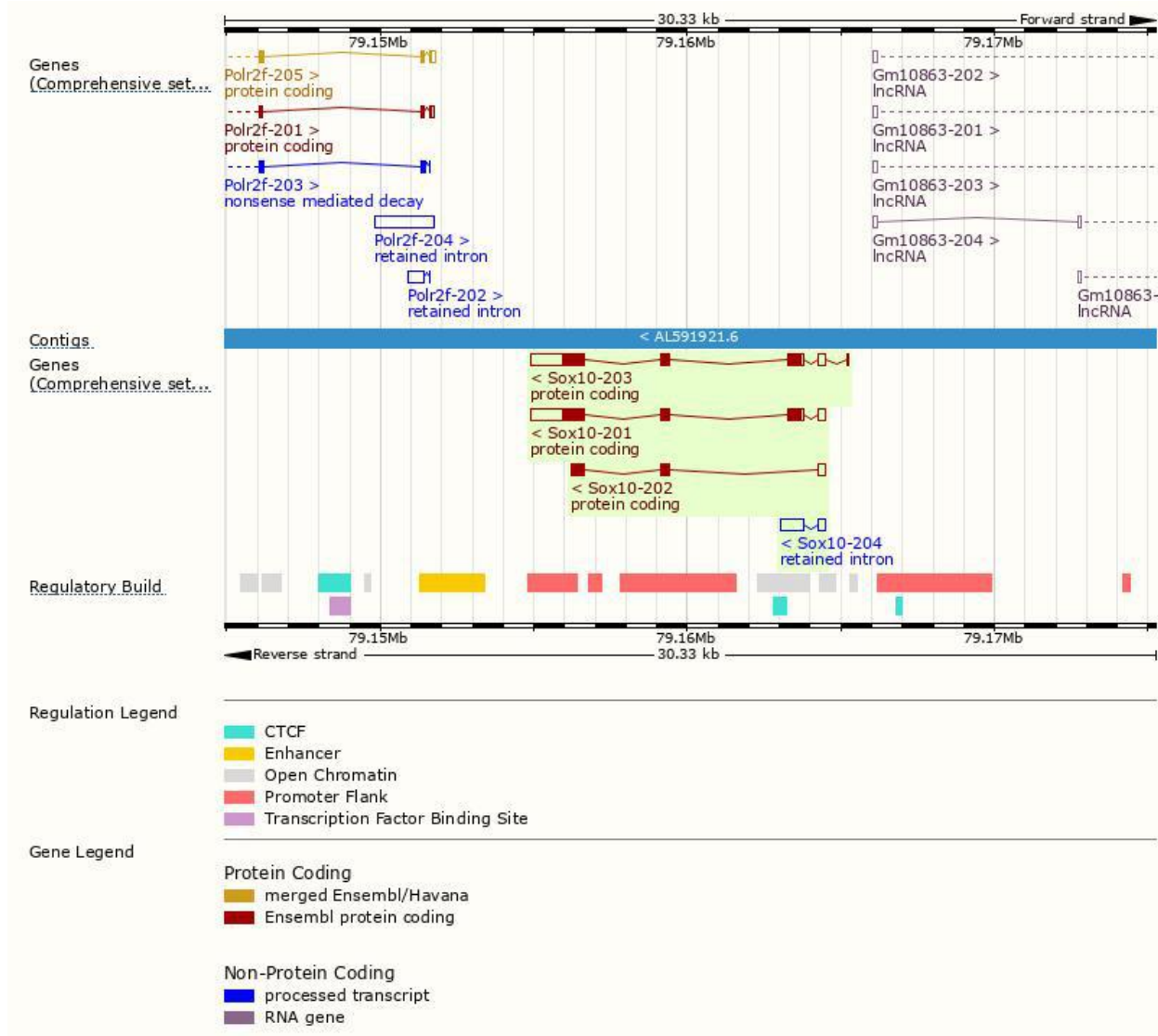
The gene has 4 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

| Name | Transcript ID | bp | Protein | Biotype | CCDS | UniProt | Flags |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Sox10-203 | ENSMUST00000230532.1 | 2780 | 466aa | Protein coding | CCDS49668 | Q04888 | GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P1 |
| Sox10-201 | ENSMUST00000040019.4 | 2713 | 466aa | Protein coding | CCDS49668 | Q04888 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS is a system to annotate alternatively spliced transcripts based on a range of computational methods to identify the most functionally important transcript(s) of a gene. APPRIS P1 |
| Sox10-202 | ENSMUST00000230261.1 | 863 | 205aa | Protein coding | - | A0A2R8VI24 | CDS 3' incomplete |
| Sox10-204 | ENSMUST00000230891.1 | 982 | No protein | Retained intron | - | - | |

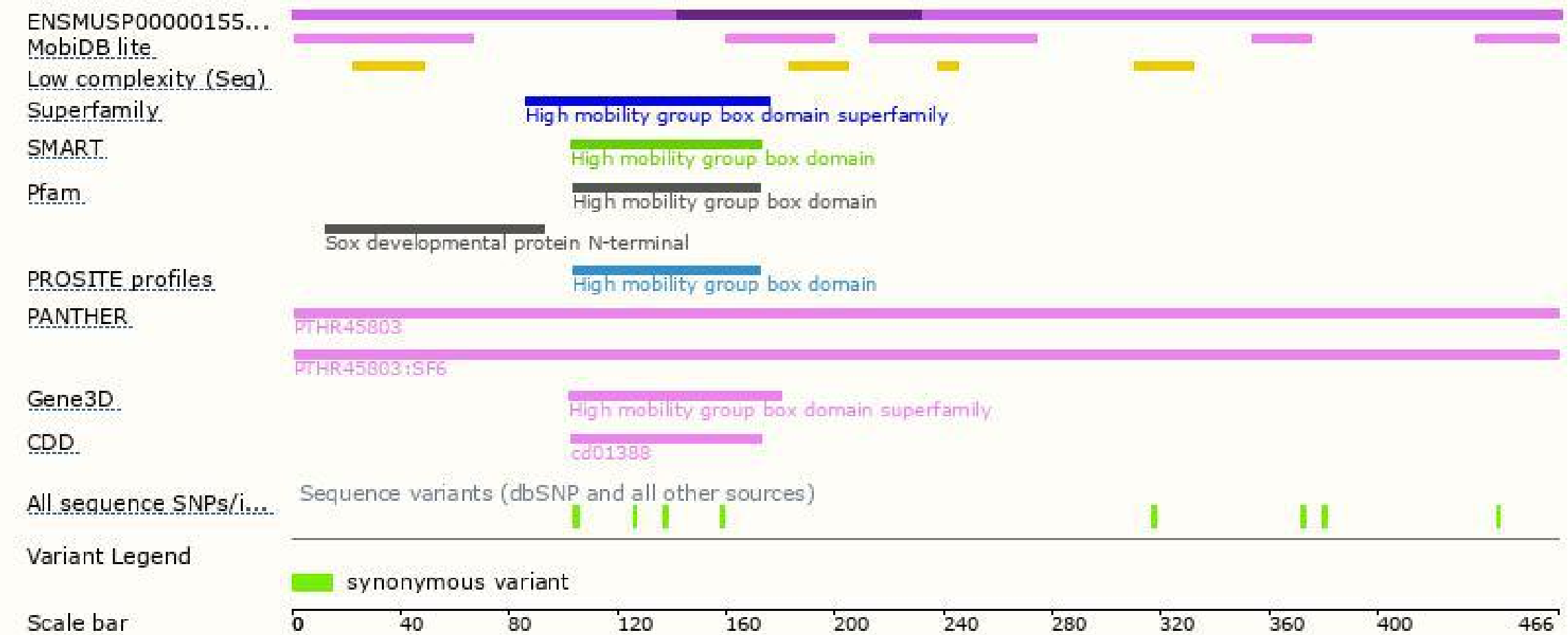
The strategy is based on the design of *Sox10-203* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



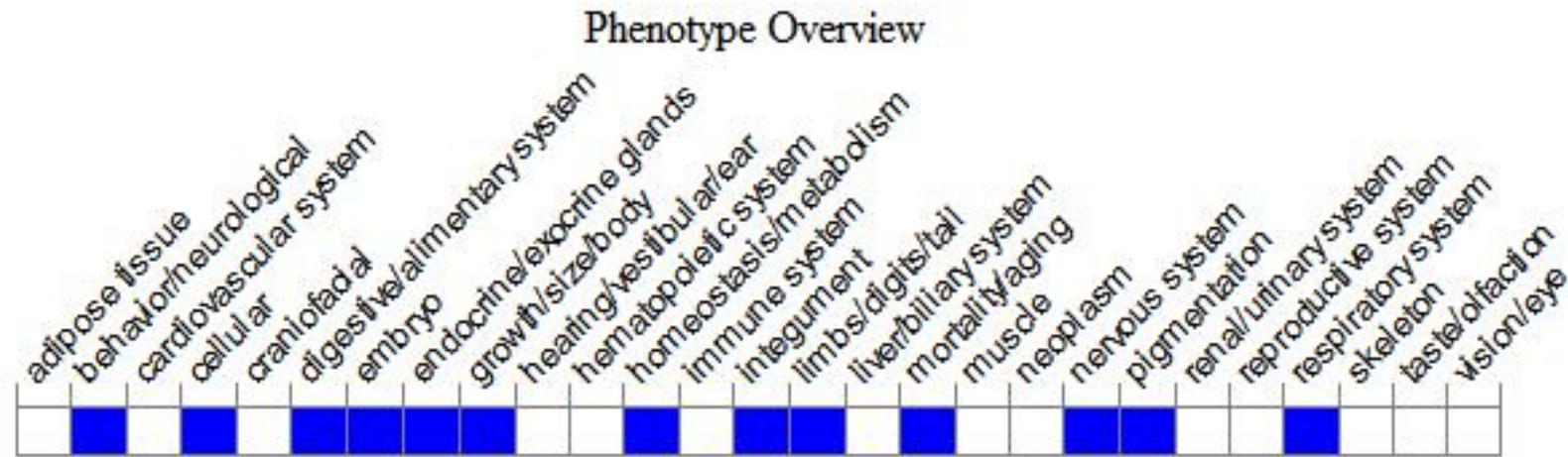
Genomic location distribution



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, homozygotes for null mutations lack peripheral glial cells, melanocytes, and autonomic and enteric neurons, and die neonatally or sooner. Heterozygotes exhibit white spotting and megacolon.

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

Tel: 400-9660890

