

MGPgenotyping@sanger.ac.uk www.sanger.ac.uk

Gene: Adamts19

Colony prefix: MGTS

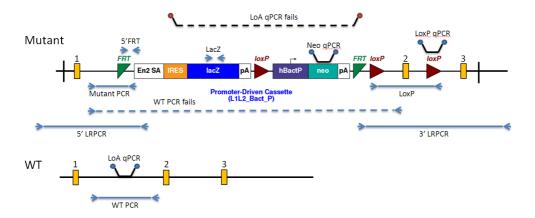
**ESC clone ID:** *MEPD1003\_3\_C02* **Allele:** *Adamts19*<sup>tm4a(EUCOMM)Wtsi</sup>

Allele type: Knockout First, Reporter-tagged insertion with conditional potential

# Allele information:

Further information about the allele can be found on the IKMC web site at http://www.knockoutmouse.org/martsearch/project/72096 . Details on how to determine the floxed exon can be found at http://www.knockoutmouse.org/kb/entry/21/

#### Mouse QC information



Southern Blot	na	TV Backbone Assay	pass	5' LR-PCR	na
Loss of WT Allele (LOA) qPCR	pass	Homozygous Loss of WT Allele (LOA) SR-PCR	na	Neo Count (qPCR)	pass
LacZ SR-PCR	pass	5' Cassette Integrity	pass	Neo SR-PCR	na
Mutant Specific SR-PCR	pass	LoxP Confirmation	pass	3' LR-PCR	na
Genotyping Comment					

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#### Southern blot confirmation:

Southern blots are not routinely performed at the Sanger Institute due to throughput constraints. A southern blot experiment design tool can be found on the IKMC web site at <a href="http://www.knockoutmouse.org/martsearch/project/72096">http://www.knockoutmouse.org/martsearch/project/72096</a>

# Links to information and frequently asked questions about the EUCOMM/KOMP alleles and MGP projects

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http://www.knockoutmouse.org/about/targeting-strategies

MGP mouse phenotype data:

http://www.sanger.ac.uk/mouseportal/

IKMC allele types:

http://www.knockoutmouse.org/kb/entry/89/

MGP mouse quality control tests :

http://www.knockoutmouse.org/kb/25/

Allele conversion guide - genotyping tm1b, tm1c and tm1d mice:

http://www.knockoutmouse.org/kb/entry/105/

How the "critical" exon is decided:

http://www.knockoutmouse.org/kb/entry/102/

# **Genotyping Information**

### Genotyping by end-point PCR

These mice may be genotyped through a combination of separate PCR reactions that detect the cassette, the gene-specific wild type allele, and a mutant allele-specific short range PCR. Interpretation of the consolidated results produces the genotype of the mice

For example: cassette positive, mutant positive, wild type positive = heterozygous.

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# PCRs primer pairs and expected size bands

Assay Type	Assay	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer	Expected Size Band (bp)
Standard PCR	Wildtype	Adamts19_244701_F	Adamts19_244701_R	481
Standard PCR	Mutant	Adamts19_244701_F	CAS_R1_Term	222
Standard PCR	Cassette	LacZ_2_small_F	LacZ_2_small_R	108

## **Primer sequences**

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5' > 3')
Adamts19_244701_F	AGAAGGGAACAAACACAAGTG
Adamts19_244701_R	AGTTAGCCTGAGCCTGTGTGG
CAS_R1_Term	TCGTGGTATCGTTATGCGCC
LacZ_2_small_F	ATCACGACGCGCTGTATC
LacZ_2_small_R	ACATCGGGCAAATAATATCG

# **Reaction setup**

Reagent	μΙ
DNA (~50-100 ng)	1
10x Buffer	2
MgCl2 (50 mM)	0.6
Platinum Taq (Invitrogen)	0.2
dNTPs (100 mM)	0.2
Primer 1 (10 µM)	0.4
Primer 2 (10 µM)	0.4
ddH20	15.2
Total	20

# **Amplification conditions**

Step	Conditions	Time
1	94°C	5 min
2	94°C	30 sec
3	58°C	30 sec
4	72°C	45 sec
5	Go to '2' + 34 cycles	-
6	72°C	5 min
7	12°C	forever

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#### Genotyping using universal copy number qPCR assays designed to the selection cassette

The cassette qPCR assays use a hydrolysis probe assay (eg Applied Biosystems TaqMan technology) to determine genotype via the copy number of the selection cassette in a sample. Homozygotes will possess two copies, heterozygotes one copy and wild type mice will show no amplification when compared to known homozygote controls.

These FAM®-labeled assays are multiplexed with a VIC® labeled endogenous control assay (for example TaqMan® Copy Number Reference Assay, Mouse, Tfrc; Applied Biosystems part #4458366).

Please note that these assays are not gene-specific – other information should be used in conjunction with the universal cassette assays (for example the mutant-specific srPCR) when confirming the gene identity.

Primer type	Assay Name	Forward Primer Seq.	Reverse Primer Seq.	Probe Primer Seq.
Cassette	Neo	GGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGC	GAACACGGCGGCATCAG	TGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCT G

Reactions are performed in a 10µl volume using an Applied Biosystems 7900HT Fast Real-Time PCR System or Applied Biosystems Viia7 with DNA prepared using the Sample-to-SNP<sup>TM</sup> kit (Applied Biosystems) from mouse ear biopsies. GTXpress<sup>TM</sup> buffer is also used (Applied Biosystems).

Reagent	μΙ
2x GTXpress <sup>™</sup> buffer	5
20x target assay	0.5
ddH2O	3
Tfrc endogenous 20x assay	0.5
DNA	1

#### **Amplification conditions**

Step	Conditions	Time
1	95°C	20 sec
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#### Genotyping by loss of WT allele qPCR Assay (gene-specific assay)

The wild type loss of allele (LoA) qPCR assay uses a hydrolysis probe assay (for example Applied Biosystems TaqMan® technology) to determine the copy number of the wild type allele in a sample. Homozygotes will show no amplification, heterozygotes one copy and wild type mice will show two copies when compared to a wild type control.

The number of copies of the Adamts19 allele can be detected using a FAM-labelled custom qPCR TaqMan® assay. These are multiplexed with a VIC® labelled endogenous control assay (for example TaqMan® Copy Number Reference Assay, Mouse, Tfrc; Applied Biosystems part #4458366). Reference DNA controls of known genotypes should also be included to facilitate correct analysis.

## Primers for LoA qPCR assay

Primer type	Assay Name	Forward Primer Seq.	Reverse Primer Seq.	Probe Primer Seq.
LoA	Adamts19_WT	GTGCTTGAAGGTATCGTGCTAAA	CGAGGCACAGCATTGAAATTAAC	CTGCACAAAACACTTTAGAAACT
		G	AT	

#### Reaction setup

Reaction setup and amplification conditions are the same as those used for the neo cassette qPCR assay.

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#### Relevant publications

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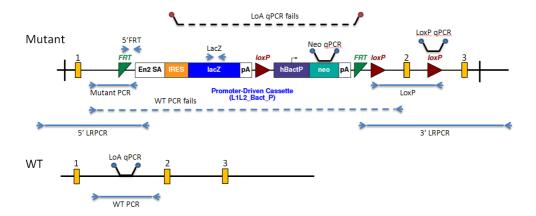
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#### Primers for LoA gPCR assay

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