

Gene: ROSA26_Dre_BEPC0026_C03

Colony prefix: TAAN

Allele: Gt(ROSA)26Sor^{ROSA26_Dre_C03}

Allele type: ROSA26 knock-in

Allele information: Anastassiadis, K., Fu, J., Patsch, C., Hu, S., Weidlich, S., Duerschke, K., ... Stewart, A. F. (n.d.). Dre recombinase, like Cre, is a highly efficient site-specific recombinase in E. coli, mammalian cells and mice. *Disease Models & Mechanisms*, 2(9–10), 508–15. <https://doi.org/10.1242/dmm.003087>

Mouse QC information

Loss of WT Allele (LOA qPCR)	Pass	Mutant Specific SR-PCR	Pass
------------------------------	------	------------------------	------

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").

Although reasonable care is taken in the preparation of this Datasheet, GRL gives no warranties express or implied for any use of the Datasheet or for the accuracy of the Datasheet. GRL assumes no responsibility or liability for any decisions based upon the Datasheet. Without limiting the foregoing the Datasheet was prepared for mice supplied directly from GRL and where copies of this Datasheet are available from third party repositories or distribution centres ("Third Parties") GRL shall not be liable for any inconsistency between the mouse strain supplied by the Third Party and the Datasheet howsoever arising.

Report Generated on: 12-October-2016

Genotyping by end-point PCR

PCRs primer pairs and expected size bands

Assay Type	Assay	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer	Expected Size Band (bp)
Standard PCR	Mutant	Dre_F	Dre_R	163

Primer sequences

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5' > 3')
Dre_F	GCCTGGTTCCTATCTCTCC
Dre_R	CCAGGCTCACAGACTTGCA

Reaction setup

Reagent	µl
DNA (~50-100 ng)	1
10x Buffer	2
MgCl ₂ (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
ddH ₂ O	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	1:30 sec
5	Go to '2' + 34 cycles	-
6	72°C	5 min
7	12°C	forever

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL"). Although reasonable care is taken in the preparation of this Datasheet, GRL gives no warranties express or implied for any use of the Datasheet or for the accuracy of the Datasheet. GRL assumes no responsibility or liability for any decisions based upon the Datasheet. Without limiting the foregoing the Datasheet was prepared for mice supplied directly from GRL and where copies of this Datasheet are available from third party repositories or distribution centres ("Third Parties") GRL shall not be liable for any inconsistency between the mouse strain supplied by the Third Party and the Datasheet howsoever arising.

Report Generated on: 12-October-2016

Genome Research Limited
Registered Office 215 Euston Road London NW1 2BE. A company registered in England No. 2742969 and a charity No. 1021457

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 wild type 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

Gene	Forward Primer Seq.	Reverse Primer Seq.	Probe Primer Seq.
ROSA26_DRE	TGTATCCCACAAGTCTGCAGTTATG	GCACTGGAAATGTTACCAAGGAACT	CTGTCCACAGTTACACTTC

Reactions are performed in a 10µl volume using an Applied Biosystems 7900HT Fast Real-Time PCR System or Applied Biosystems Vii7 with DNA prepared using the Sample-to-SNPTM kit (Applied Biosystems) from mouse ear biopsies. GTXpress™ buffer is also used (Applied Biosystems).

Reagent	µl
2x GTXpress™ buffer	5
20x target assay	0.5
ddH ₂ O	3
Tfrc endogenous 20x	0.5
DNA	1

Amplification conditions

Step	Conditions	Time
1	95°C	20 sec
2	95°C	10 sec
3	60°C	30 sec
4	Go to '2' + 34	-

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").

Although reasonable care is taken in the preparation of this Datasheet, GRL gives no warranties express or implied for any use of the Datasheet or for the accuracy of the Datasheet. GRL assumes no responsibility or liability for any decisions based upon the Datasheet. Without limiting the foregoing the Datasheet was prepared for mice supplied directly from GRL and where copies of this Datasheet are available from third party repositories or distribution centres ("Third Parties") GRL shall not be liable for any inconsistency between the mouse strain supplied by the Third Party and the Datasheet howsoever arising.

Report Generated on: 12-October-2016

Genotyping using universal copy number qPCR assays designed to the Dre gene

The cassette qPCR assays use a hydrolysis probe assay (eg Applied Biosystems TaqMan technology) to determine genotype via the copy number of the Dre gene 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).

Gene	Forward Primer Seq.	Reverse Primer Seq.	Probe Primer Seq.
DRE_1	CCTTCCTGTTTGTGGCCTACA	GGTCTCCCACTCTGATCCTAGA	CTGATGAGGATGTCTGAGATC

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").

Although reasonable care is taken in the preparation of this Datasheet, GRL gives no warranties express or implied for any use of the Datasheet or for the accuracy of the Datasheet. GRL assumes no responsibility or liability for any decisions based upon the Datasheet. Without limiting the foregoing the Datasheet was prepared for mice supplied directly from GRL and where copies of this Datasheet are available from third party repositories or distribution centres ("Third Parties") GRL shall not be liable for any inconsistency between the mouse strain supplied by the Third Party and the Datasheet howsoever arising.

Report Generated on: 12-October-2016

Links to information and frequently asked questions

MGP mouse phenotype data:

<http://www.mousephenotype.org>

How the "critical" exon is decided:

<http://www.i-dcc.org/kb/entry/102/>

Relevant publications

White, J.K., Gerdin, A.-K., Karp, N.A., Ryder, E., Buljan, M., Bussell, J.N., Salisbury, J., Clare, S., Ingham, N.J., Podrini, C., et al. (2013). Genome-wide Generation and Systematic Phenotyping of Knockout Mice Reveals New Roles for Many Genes. *Cell* 154, 452–464.

Mali P, Yang L, Esvelt KM, et al (2013) RNA-guided human genome engineering via Cas9. *Science* 339:823–6. doi: 10.1126/science.1232033

Jinek M, Chylinski K, Fonfara I, et al (2012) A programmable dual-RNA-guided DNA endonuclease in adaptive bacterial immunity. *Science* 337:816–21. doi: 10.1126/science.1225829

Cong L, Ran FA, Cox D, et al (2013) Multiplex genome engineering using CRISPR/Cas systems. *Science* 339:819–23. doi: 10.1126/science.1231143

Singh P, Schimenti JC, Bolcun-Filas E (2014) A Mouse Geneticist's Practical Guide to CRISPR Applications. *Genetics* genetics.114.169771–. doi: 10.1534/genetics.114.169771

Brandl C, Ortiz O, Röttig B, et al (2015) Creation of targeted genomic deletions using TALEN or CRISPR/Cas nuclease pairs in one-cell mouse embryos. *FEBS Open Bio* 5:26–35. doi: 10.1016/j.fob.2014.11.009

Zhou J, Wang J, Shen B, et al (2014) Dual sgRNAs facilitate CRISPR/Cas9 mediated mouse genome targeting. *FEBS J*. doi: 10.1111/febs.12735

Kraft K, Geuer S, Will AJ, et al (2015) Deletions, Inversions, Duplications: Engineering of Structural Variants using CRISPR/Cas in Mice. *Cell Rep*. doi: 10.1016/j.celrep.2015.01.016

Shen B, Zhang J, Wu H, et al (2013) Generation of gene-modified mice via Cas9/RNA-mediated gene targeting. *Cell Res* 23:720–3. doi: 10.1038/cr.2013.46

Wang H, Yang H, Shivalila CS, et al (2013) One-step generation of mice carrying mutations in multiple genes by CRISPR/Cas-mediated genome engineering. *Cell* 153:910–8. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2013.04.025

Yang H, Wang H, Shivalila CS, et al (2013) One-Step Generation of Mice Carrying Reporter and Conditional Alleles by CRISPR/Cas-Mediated Genome Engineering. *Cell* 154:1370–1379. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2013.08.022

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").

Although reasonable care is taken in the preparation of this Datasheet, GRL gives no warranties express or implied for any use of the Datasheet or for the accuracy of the Datasheet. GRL assumes no responsibility or liability for any decisions based upon the Datasheet. Without limiting the foregoing the Datasheet was prepared for mice supplied directly from GRL and where copies of this Datasheet are available from third party repositories or distribution centres ("Third Parties") GRL shall not be liable for any inconsistency between the mouse strain supplied by the Third Party and the Datasheet howsoever arising.

Report Generated on: 12-October-2016