

**EMMA ID:** 13716

**Gene:** *Mettl23*

**Common name:** *Mettl23-em1\_8*

**Allele:** *Mettl23*<sup>em1(IMPC)Hmgu</sup>

## Allele Information

For more information on production, guides and mutation, search for gene/project, go to project summary, go to production plan, go to production outcome and "more details"

<https://www.gentar.org>

IMPC mouse phenotype data, search by the gene name

<http://www.mousephenotype.org/>

## Genotyping Information

Genotyping by end-point PCR based on gel is composed of a genespecific short range PCR using primers on wild type allele and a mutant allele-specific short range PCR. The combined results show the genotype of the mice. For example: mutant positive, wild type positive = Heterozygous. In addition to the expected product, the mutant assay may also amplify the endogenous wild type sequence, which will appear as a larger band on an agarose gel. The presence of this extra band will depend on the size of the original deletion.

### PCR primer pairs and expected size bands

Assay	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer	Expected Size Band (bp)
Wild type	Mettl23_F	Mettl23_wtR	616/1892
Mutant	Mettl23_F	Mettl23_R	360

### Primer sequences

Primer Name	Sequence 5' --> 3'
Mettl23_F	cagcctgacctgaacttcac
Mettl23_R	tatgtcttcctgtcggcatc
Mettl23_wtR	ctggcctgctctagttcacac

### PCR setup (Qiagen, Hot Start Plus)

Component	Volume (µl) 1x	Final conc.
DNA (~ 50-100 ng)	2	
Q-Solution (5x)	2,5	0,5
PCR-Buffer (10x)	2,5	1
DNTP mix (10 mM)	0,5	0,2
MgCl <sub>2</sub> (25 mM)	1,5	1,5
Primer 1 (10 pmol/µl)	1	0,4
Primer 2 (10 pmol/µl)	1	0,4
Taq Polymerase (5 U/µl)	0,3	0,06
H <sub>2</sub> O*	13,7	
Final volume	25	

\* The amount of H<sub>2</sub>O is adjusted with the number of primer.

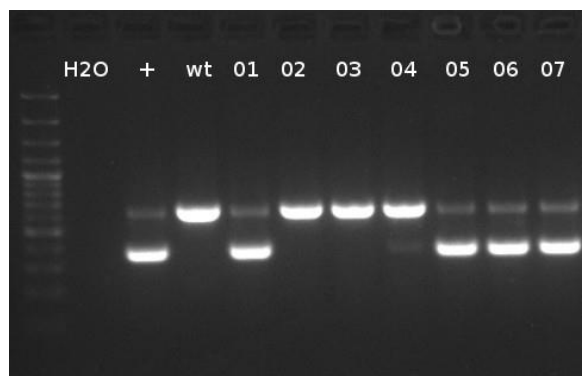
### Amplification conditions

PCR Settings	Temperature (°C)	Time	# of cycles
1 Denaturation (Melting)	95°C	5 min	1
2 Amplification (Melting, Annealing, Polym.)	94°C	30 sec	39
	65-55 (↓1°C/Cycle)	45 sec	
	72°C	45 sec	
3 Polymerisation	72°C	10 min	1
4 Cooling	4°C	hold	1

**Touch-Down cycling protocol: first 10 cycles anneal at 65°C, decreasing 1°C per cycle, next 30 cycles anneal at 55°C.**

**These PCR conditions have been optimized for our methods and preparation kits. Adaptions may be required.**

### Gel Image



Separated by gel electrophoresis on a 2% agarose gel.