



# MODEL GENERATION TECHNICAL REPORT

**Generation of mouse model : Wdr62  
conditional Knock-out**

Project code: G15 / IR00003729

Report finalized: 07/09/2023



# MODEL GENERATION TECHNICAL REPORT



**1** PROJECT PROCESS & QUALITY CONTROLS

**2** GENETIC STRATEGY

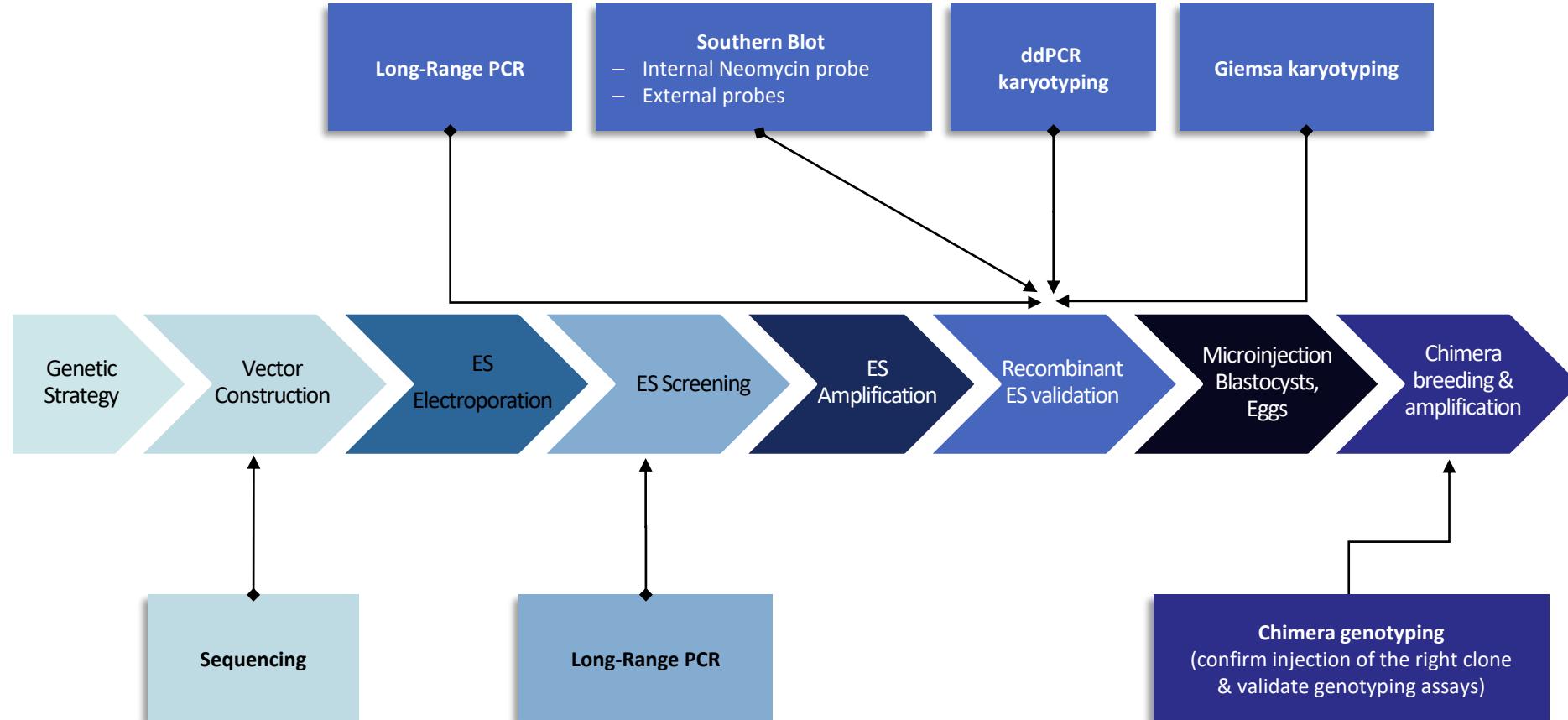
**3** HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION VECTOR CONSTRUCTION

**4** ES ELECTROPORATION & SCREENING OF RECOMBINANT CLONES

**5** MICROINJECTION & BREEDING

**6** SEQUENCE OF THE DELIVERED ALLELE

# PROJECT PROCESS & QUALITY CONTROLS



## 2 GENETIC STRATEGY (done 13/09/2011)

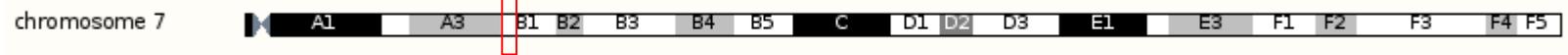


- Target locus structure
- mRNA(s) and protein(s)
- Genetic strategy
- PRO & CONS evaluation of the strategy

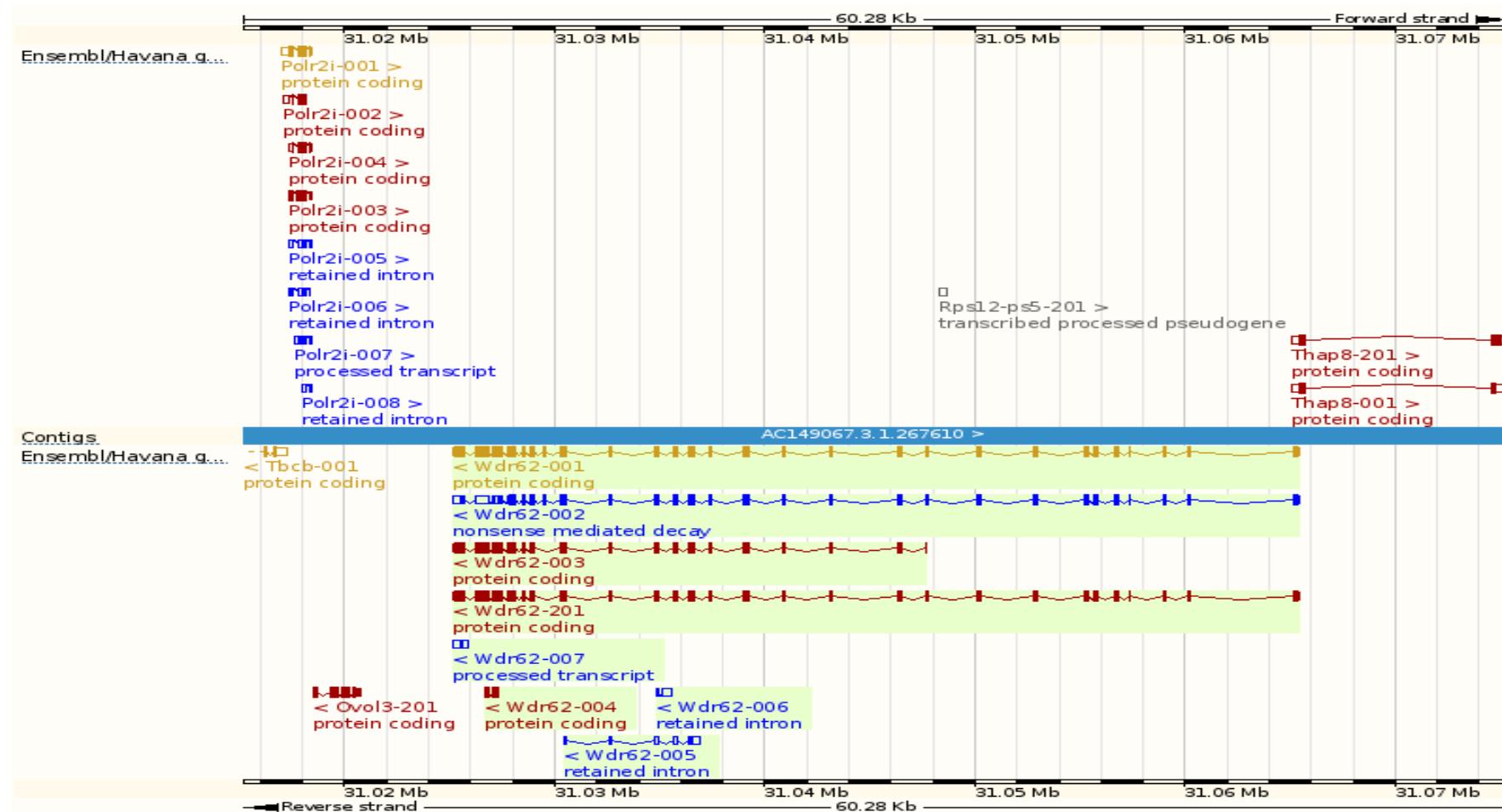
# Wdr62 mouse genomic locus – structure



Location:



## Wdr62 (ENSMUSG00000037020)



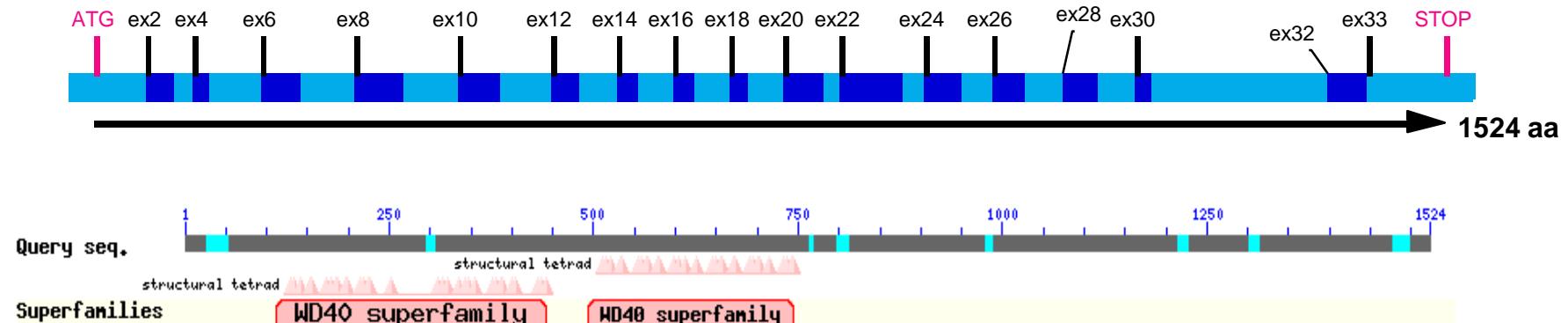
# Wdr62 mRNA(s) and protein(s)



No Sanger design for Wdr67: 33 exons

Name	Transcript ID	Length (bp)	Protein ID	Length (aa)
Wdr62-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000085760</a>	4642	<a href="#">ENSMUSP00000082912</a>	1498
Wdr62-001	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000108190</a>	4742	<a href="#">ENSMUSP00000103825</a>	1524
Wdr62-004	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000133347</a>	374	<a href="#">ENSMUSP00000115768</a>	125
Wdr62-003	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000134570</a>	3245	<a href="#">ENSMUSP00000116139</a>	1053
Wdr62-002	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000145027</a>	4768	<a href="#">ENSMUSP00000116772</a>	1076
Wdr62-007	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000152543</a>	648	No protein product	-
Wdr62-005	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000132483</a>	791	No protein product	-
Wdr62-006	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000152234</a>	573	No protein product	-

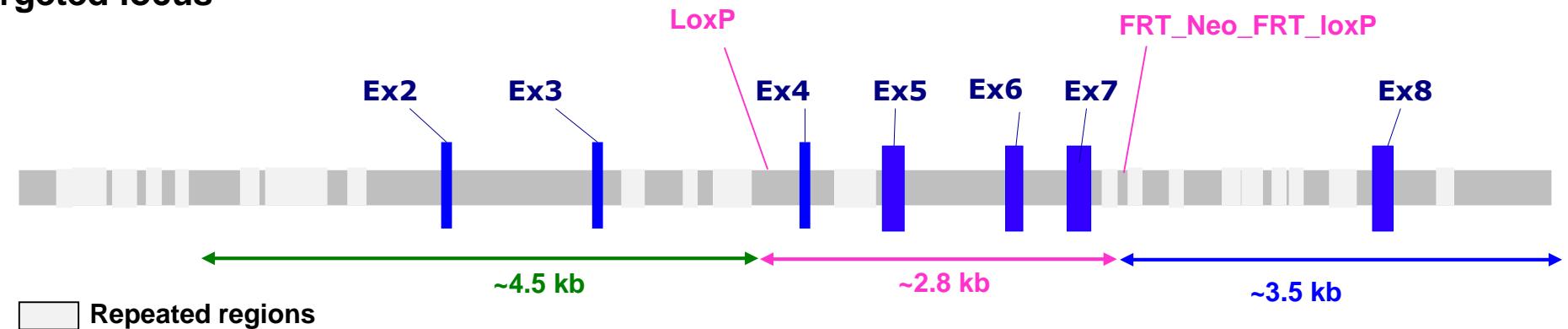
## Wdr62-001



# Approach selected: flox exons 4 to 7

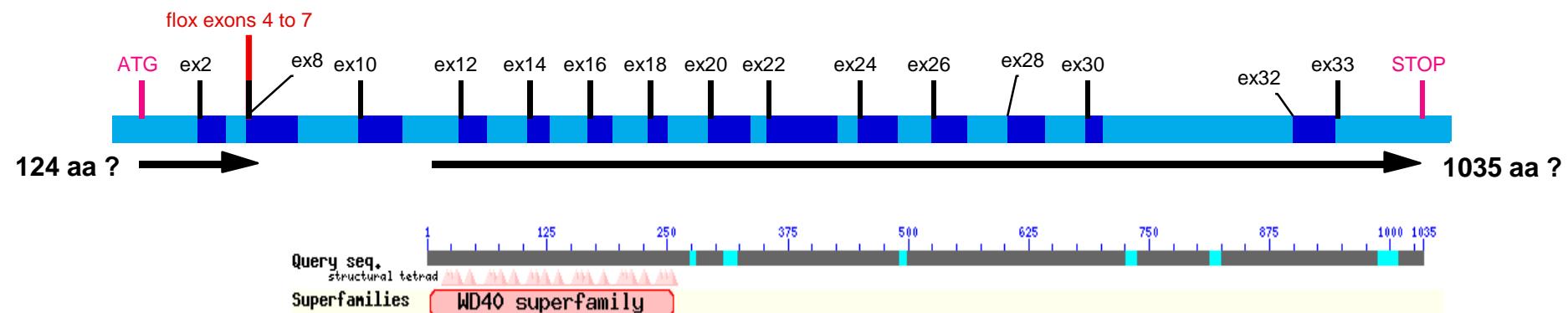


## Targeted locus



Ex4: ENSMUSE00000246782  
Ex5: ENSMUSE00000534618  
Ex6: ENSMUSE00000246769  
Ex7: ENSMUSE00000246761

## mRNA and protein expected after Cre mediated excision



## ■ PROs & CONs evaluation of the strategy



### Pros

- The WD40 domain will be disturbed

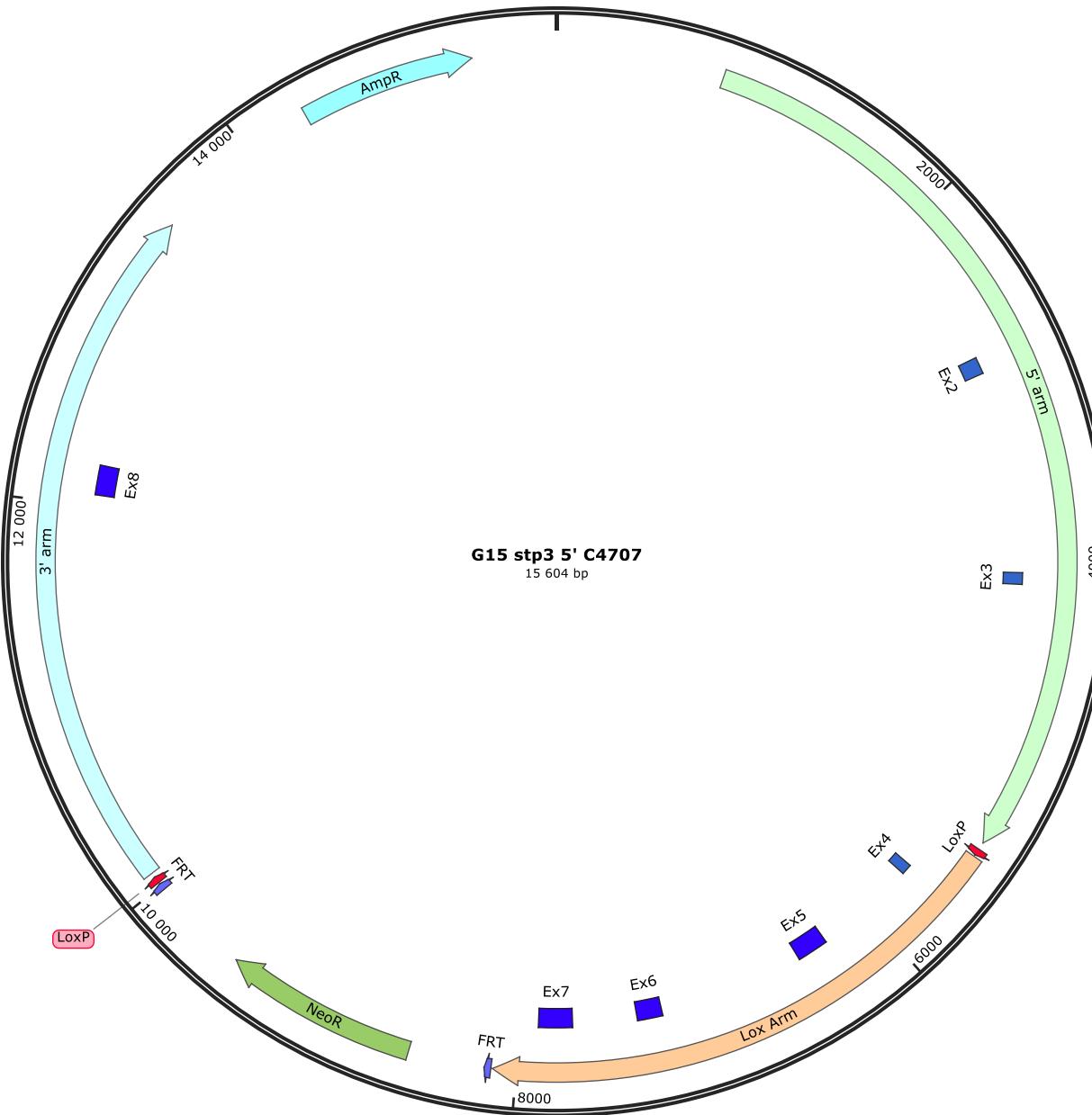
### Cons

- A protein of 124 aa might be expressed (if RNA decay does not occur) corresponding to the 111 N-terminus aa of Wdr62 plus 13 out of frame aa
- A protein of at most 1024 aa might be expressed if reinitiation does occur at one of the in frame ATG present in exon 11 (or further exons)
- Presence of repeated regions in both homology arms (light grey sequences) might render PCR amplification or PCR screening difficult

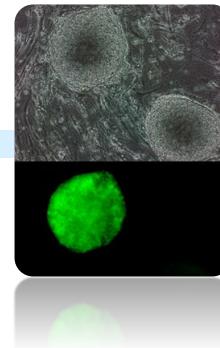
The selection cassette (FRT-Neo-FRT) will be removed by breeding male chimera with a flp deleter line which shows maternal contribution (*Birling et al., 2012*)

Highly-efficient, fluorescent, locus directed cre and FlpO deleter mice on a pure C57BL/6N genetic background.

Birling MC, Dierich A, Jacquot S, Héault Y, Pavlovic G. Genesis. 2012 Jun;50(6):482-9. doi: 10.1002/dvg.20826.

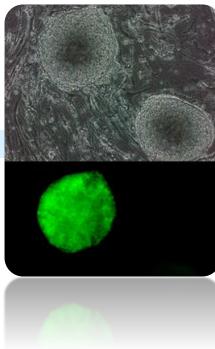


# 4 ES cell electroporation & Screening of recombinant clones



- Electroporation and screening process
- Long range PCR screening – strategy
- Long-Range 5' PCR screening – results
- Recombinant ES validation by Long Range PCR
- Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – internal probe
- Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – External probe
- Aneuploidy screening in ES recombinant clones

## ■ Electroporation and screening process



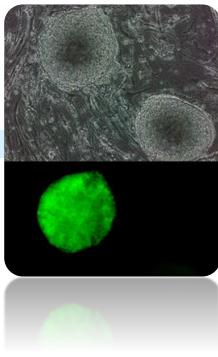
The targeting vector was electroporated in the proprietary C57BL/6N BD10 cell line.

Transfected ES clones were submitted to neomycin selection (G418) and 186 resistant ES clones were isolated. The clones were then submitted to the screening process allowing secured identification of those harbouring the expected recombination events at both ends of targeting vector.

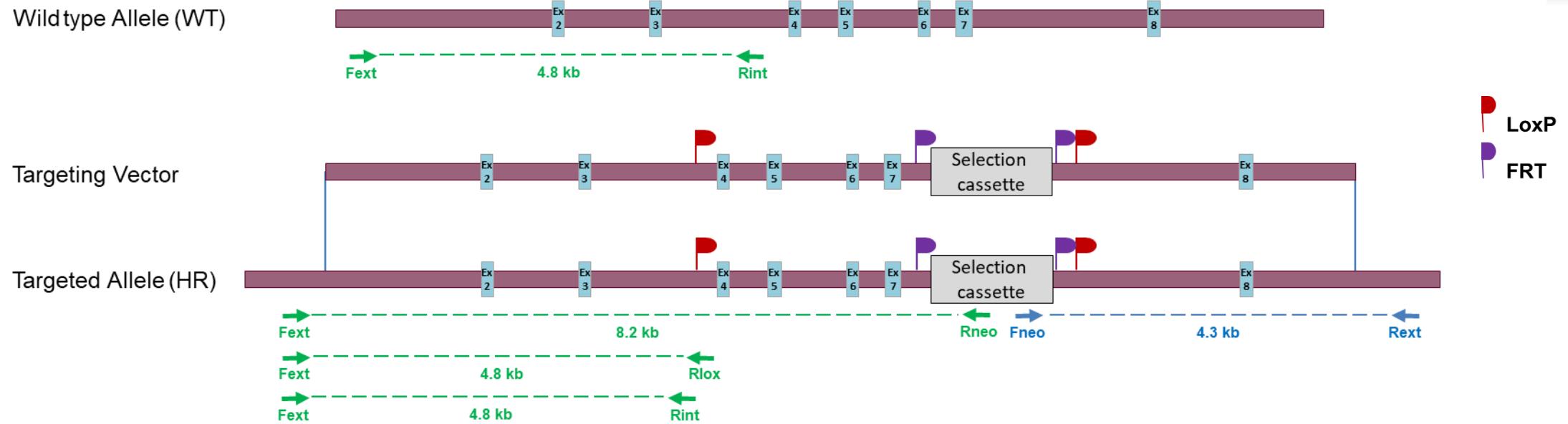
Screening process steps:

1. Identification of candidate recombinant clones by initial 5' Long-Range PCR
2. Seven of 5' PCR positive clones are confirmed for 3' recombination event by Long-Range PCR
3. Positive clones in step2 are further validated by Southern blot analysis using internal and external probes
4. The karyotype of at least 2 validated clones is verified using Giemsa staining

# Long range PCR screening – strategy



## Schematic 5' and 3' PCR screening strategy



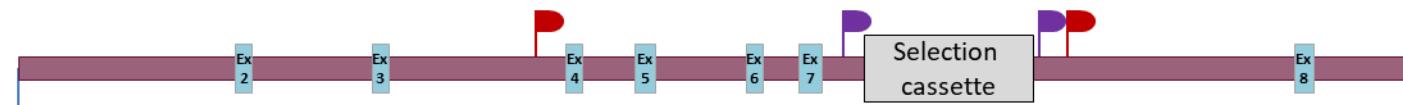
PCR	Primer Name	Primer sequences	PCR product size
5' PCR	Fext	ATGATGTAGAATCCCCCACAACTATA	4.8 kb
	Rint	CAGTGTTGGAGTGAACCTTCAGG	
5' PCR	Fext	ATGATGTAGAATCCCCCACAACTATA	4.8 kb
	Rlox	GTTATCTGCAGGTGACCTTAAGCT	
5' PCR	Fext	ATGATGTAGAATCCCCCACAACTATA	8.2 kb
	Rneo	GCGGCCGGAGAACCTGCGTGCAATC	
3' PCR	Fneo	AGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAAGTGT	4.3 kb
	Rext	GCCACAATGCCTGGCTGAATTACTG	

# Long-Range 5' PCR screening – results

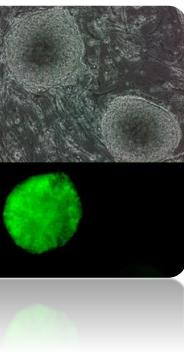
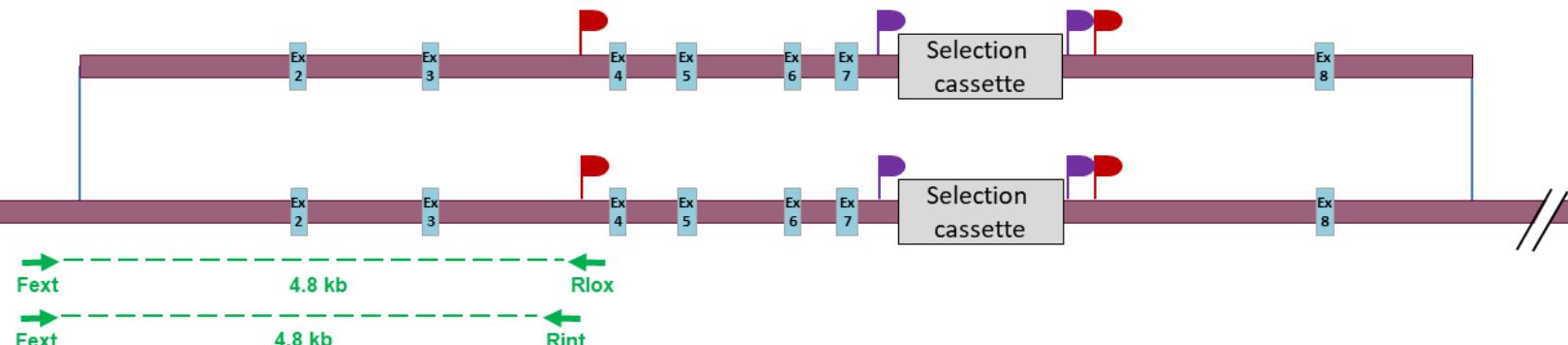
Wild type Allele (WT)



Targeting Vector



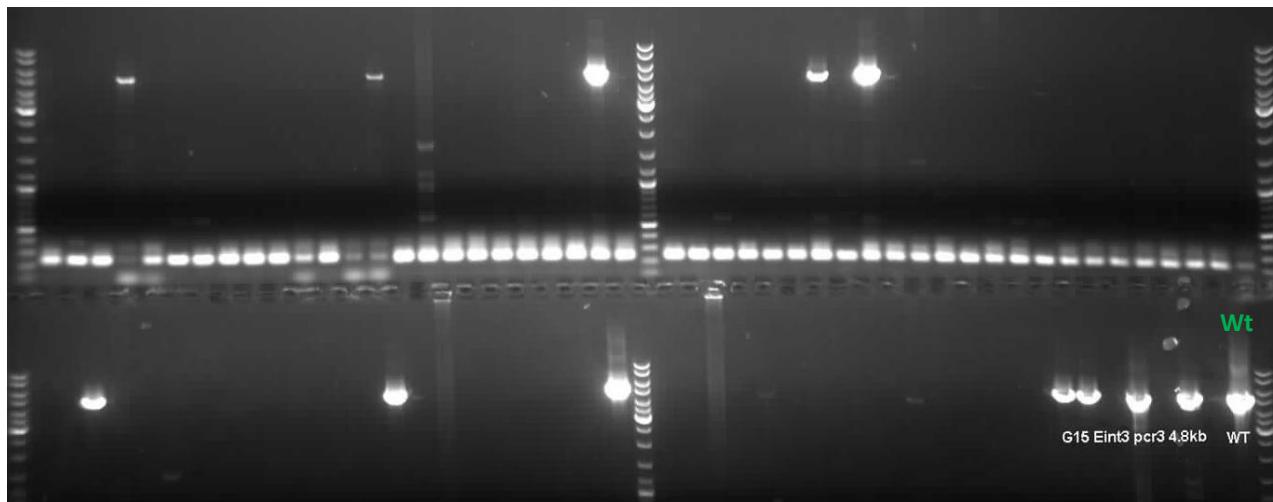
Targeted Allele (HR)



LoxP

FRT

PCR Fext – Rint: 4.8 kb



Wt : Control DNA

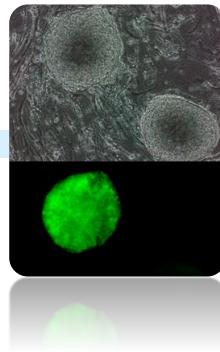
PCR Fext – Rint : 4.8 kb



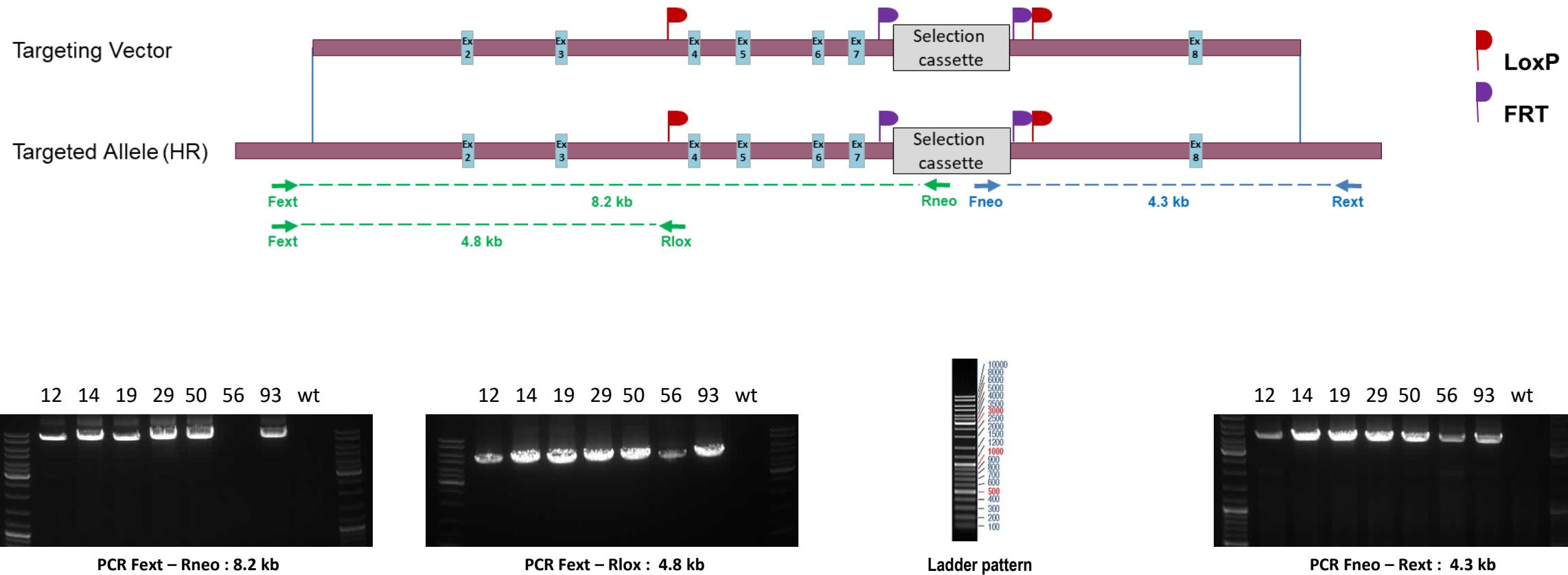
Ladder pattern

Seven candidate clones out of the 7 positive clones were selected for 3' Long-Range PCR and Southern blot validation.

# Recombinant ES validation by Long Range PCR

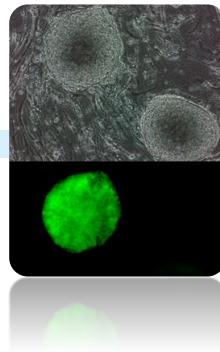


## Confirmation and Validation of candidate recombinant ES clones by 5' and 3' PCRs



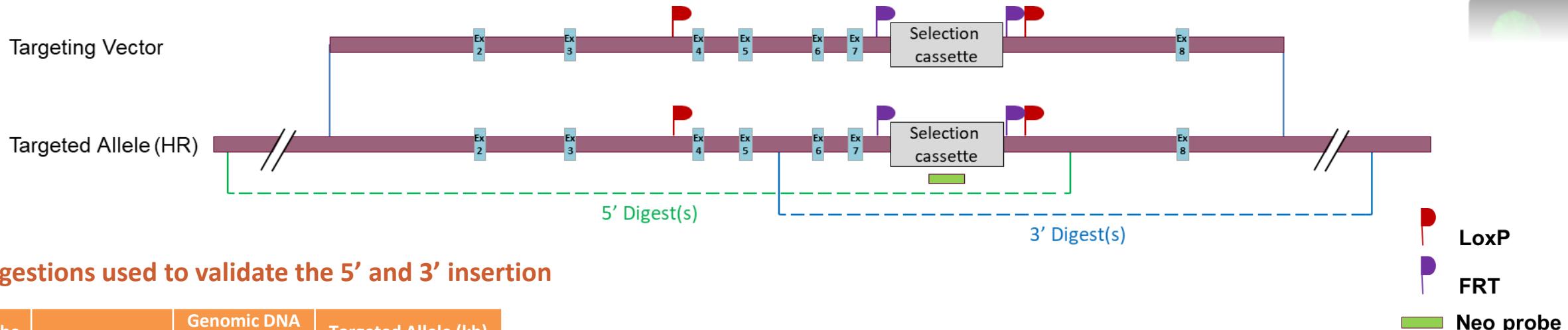
Seven candidate clones identified by 5' PCR screening were further analysed by 3' PCR screening.  
Six clones (clones #12, #14, #19, #29, #50, and #93) were confirmed.

## Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – Internal probe



## Schematic Southern Blot validation strategy

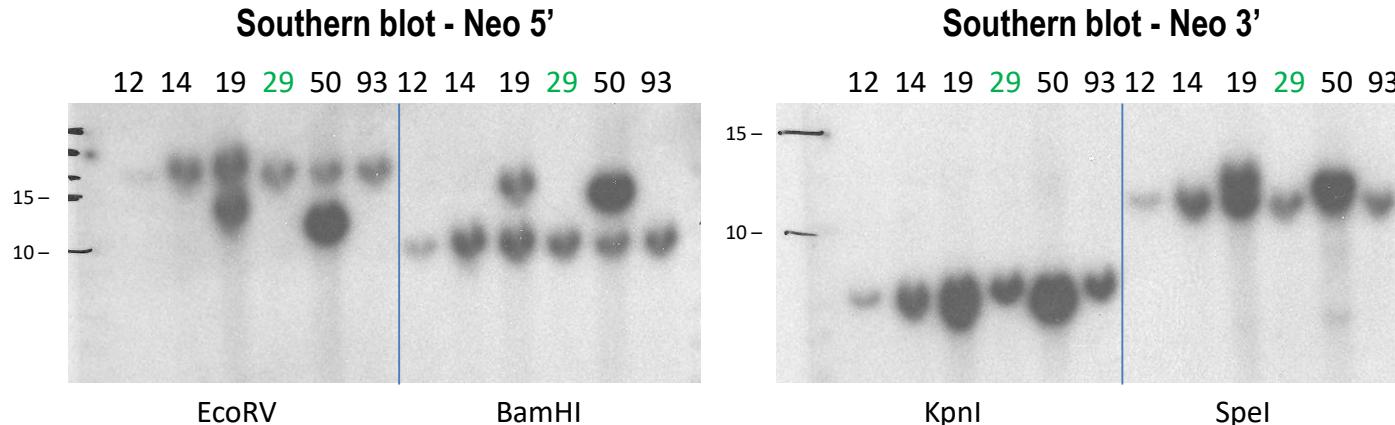
Digests on the scheme illustrate the position of the chosen restriction sites relative to the probe. They don't show the exact position of the restriction sites.



## Digestions used to validate the 5' and 3' insertion

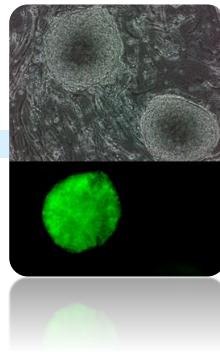
Probe		Genomic DNA digest	Targeted Allele (kb)
Neo	5' digest	EcoRV	18
		BamHI	9.5
	3' digest	KpnI	6.2
		Spel	12

## **Neo probe sequence**



CTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGGGCTATCGTGGCTGGCCACGACGGGCGTTCTGCGCAGCTGTG  
CTCGACGTTGCACTGAAGCGGGAAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGAT  
CTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCCTGCGAGAAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGCGG  
CTGCATACGCTTGTACCGGCTACCTGCCATTGACCAACCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGA  
GCACGTACTCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGG  
CTCGCGCCAGCGAACTGTTGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCGACGGCGAGGATCTGTC  
GTGACCCATGGCGATGCCGTCTGCCAATATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCGCTTTCTGGATT  
ATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCGTGAT  
ATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGCGAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCTGTGCTTACGGTATGCCGCT  
CCGATTGCGAGCGCATGCCCTATCGC

# Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – External probe



## Schematic Southern Blot validation strategy

Digests on the scheme illustrate the position of the chosen restriction sites relative to the probe. They don't show the exact position of the restriction sites.

Wildtype Allele (WT)



Targeting Vector



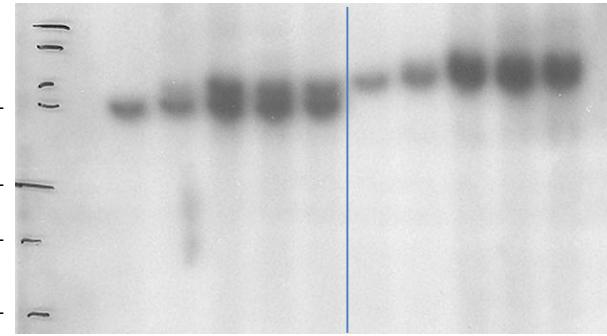
Targeted Allele (HR)



- P LoxP
- P FRT
- 5' external probe

Southern blot – 5' probe

wt 12 14 29 93 wt 12 14 29 93



5' probe sequence

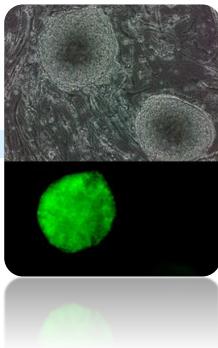
```

GGATGCAGTAAGCTGGTTGAAGCATAGACTCCACACTCCACTGCCTG
AACTCAAATATTCTATTCTGTTCTGTAAAGCAAGTTAGGAACCTCTCC
CTGCCTCAGTTACCTAGCTGTAAAACAAAGATAATGATGTAGAACATCC
CCCACAACATACATCTTATTATAATCCAAACTGCCCTAAACTCGCT
CCTCTGTTCCAAGTGCTGGGATCACAGATGTGTGATACTTACCA
GGTCTCCCTCTTAGGGTACCTGTGAGATTCTGCGGGTTCTATATCTT
AAGCTCTAGAACACACC
  
```

Digestions used to validate the 5' and 3' insertion

Probe	Name	Genomic DNA digest	WT allele (kb)	Targeted Allele (kb)
5' external probe	5' first digest	NheI	15.5	17.6
	5' second digest	PshAI	18.6	20.7

## Aneuploidy screening in ES recombinant clones



Selected recombinant ES cells clones were karyotyped by Giemsa metaphase staining.

Results of aneuploidy analysis are presented in the table below.

Clone ID	Giems
#12	Not done
#14	Pass
#29	Pass
#93	Not done

# 5 MICROINJECTION & BREEDING



- Microinjection
- Breeding to F1 generation

## Microinjection



- The ES cells used in the injection experiment were originally derived from a C57BL/6N mouse strain (which have black coat colour). These cells were injected into blastocysts derived from an BALB/cN strain, which have a white coat colour. The resulting offspring are thus chimeras of two different cell types (ES cell-derived cells and host blastocyst-derived cells) and the degree of chimerism was monitored by the percentage of light and dark patches on these animals.
- Recipient blastocysts were isolated from mated BALB/cN females (Health status SPF Specific Pathogens Free).
- Recombinant ES clones #14 and #29 validated in previous project phase were injected into blastocysts to generate chimeric males. The results are presented in the table below.

Clone ID	Number of chimeric males identified according to chimerism rate (Number of chimeric males bred to F1 generation)				Total
	5 - 40%	45% - 55%	60-100%		
#14	3	6	3		12
#29	2	0	6		8

## Breeding to F1 generation



- Four highly chimeric males generated in the previous phase by blastocyst injection of the ES clones were mated with C57BL/6N Flp deleter females that show maternal contribution\* (health status SPF – Specific Pathogen Free) to investigate whether the recombined ES cells have contributed to the germ layer.
- Germ line transmission was obtained the : 09/05/2012
- The line issued from clone #29 was cryopreserved
- Allele nomenclature (following MGI guidelines) : **Wdr62<sup>tm1.1lcs</sup>**

\*Highly-efficient, fluorescent, locus directed cre and FlpO deleter mice on a pure C57BL/6N genetic background.

Birling MC, Dierich A, Jacquot S, Héault Y, Pavlovic G. Genesis. 2012 Jun;50(6):482-9. doi: 10.1002/dvg.20826.

## 6 SEQUENCE OF THE DELIVERED ALLELE



# LoxP

FRT

## Exons 4, 5, 6 and 7

**phenomin** CS  
EXCELLENCE IN MOUSE PHENOMINOMICS



## REPORT REDACTION & VALIDATION

Protocol finalized on 2023/09/07

Prepared by Romain LORENTZ, IE

Verified and finalized by Marie-Christine  
BIRLING, PhD

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