





MODEL GENERATION TECHNICAL REPORT

Generation of mouse model : Larp7 cKO

Project code: Kos8114 / IR8144

Report finalized: 2023/10/16







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PROJECT PROCESS & QUALITY CONTROLS











Target locus structure

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





0

Ensembl Gene ID: Larp7 ENSMUSG0000027968





Larp7-201 ENSMUST0000029588





0

0

Targeted allele



mRNA and protein expressed after Cre mediated excision





0

0

0

Pros

• The start codon containing exon will be removed after Cre mediated excision

Cons

- The floxed region will also contain microRNAs 367 and 302a-d. The phenotype observed after Cre mediated excision might be due to the lack of these microRNAs.
- A protein of 190 aa (at most) might be expressed after Cre mediated excision if initiation occurs at the next in frame ATG.
- The 5' LoxP site has a high chance to be lost after homologous recombination as recombination might occur in the floxed fragment instead of the 5' HR arm (in blue)
- Presence of repeated regions might render PCR amplification and 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, Hérault Y, Pavlovic G. Genesis. 2012 Jun;50(6):482-9. doi: 10.1002/dvg.20826.

B HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION - VECTOR CONSTRUCTION



Created by SnapGene





- 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



The targeting vector was electroporated in the proprietary C57BL/6NTac TB1 cell line.

Transfected ES clones were submitted to neomycin selection (G418) and 93 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. Five 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 qPCR aneuploidy screening and Giemsa staining



Schematic 5' and 3' PCR screening strategy



PCR	Primer Name	Primer sequences	PCR product size	
5' PCR	Fext	GCTTTACATCTAGCACAGCTTACTT	7046	
	Rneo	GCGGCCGGAGAACCTGCGTGCAATC	7.8 KD	
5' PCR	Fext	GCTTTACATCTAGCACAGCTTACTT	1 C 1 kb	
	Rlox	GTTATCTGCAGGTCGACCTTAAGCT	4.64 KD	
5' PCR	Fext	GCTTTACATCTAGCACAGCTTACTT	1 61 kb	
	Rint	AATATGGCCGGCCCCTTTGGACTTGTAAACTTTATATG	4.01 KD	
3' PCR	Fneo	AGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACTGTT	4 kb	
	Rext	CCATTAAAAGTCAGGCTGATCTCC	4 KD	



Long-Range 5' PCR screening – results

+/-/B:Controls DNAs





Ladder pattern

Five candidate clones out of the 12 positive clones were selected for 3' Long-Range PCR and Southern blot validation.

PCR Fext - Rint : 4.61 kb



Recombinant ES validation by Long Range PCR

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





Five candidate clones identified by 5' PCR screening were further analysed by 3' PCR screening. Five clones (clones #20, #26, #35, #49 and #54) 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.



Probe		Genomic DNA digest	Targeted Allele (kb)
Neo	5' digest	Sspl	10
		SacII + SexAI	13.5
	3' digest	Drdl	15.9







Neo probe sequence

CTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGGCGGCTATCGTGGCTGGCCACGACGGGGGGTTCCTTGCGCAGCTGTG CTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGAT CTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGG CTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCACCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGA GCACGTACTCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTCGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGG CTCGCGCCAGCCGAACTGTTCGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAAGAACTCGCC GTGACCCATGGCGATGCCTGCTTGCCGAATATCATGGTGGAAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTC ATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGAT ATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGGCGAATGGCCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCCGCT CCCGATTCGCAGCGCATCGCCTTCTTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGGGGGATCCGCTG TAAGTCT



Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – External probe





5' probe sequence

Digestions used to validate the 5' and 3' insertion

Probe	Name	Genomic DNA digest	WT allele (kb)	Targeted Allele (kb)
5′	5' first digest	BsaXI	8.9	11
external probe	5' second digest	ApaLl	11.6	13.6

EXCELLENCE IN MOUSE PHENOGENOMICS

Selected recombinant ES cells clones were karyotyped by ddPCR as described in Codner *et al.* ¹ and by Giemsa metaphase staining. Results of aneuploidy analysis are presented in the table below.

Clone ID	qPCR	Giemsa
#26	Pass	Not done
#35	Pass	Limit
#49	Pass	Pass
#54	Pass	Not done

¹ Codner, G.F., Lindner, L., Caulder, A., Wattenhofer-Donzé, M., Radage, A., Mertz, A., Eisenmann, B., Mianné, J., Evans, E.P., Beechey, C.V., Fray, M.D., Birling, M.-C., Hérault, Y.,

Pavlovic, G., Teboul, L

Aneuploidy screening of embryonic stem cell clones by metaphase karyotyping and droplet digital polymerase chain reaction. BMC Cell Biology 2016 doi:10.1186/s12860-016-0108-6





Microinjection

Breeding to F1 generation



- The ES cells used in the injection experiment were originally derived from a C57BL/6NTac 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 #49 validated in previous project phase was 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)			
	5 - 40%	45% - 55%	60-100%	Total
#49	1	3	1	5







Four highly chimeric males generated in the previous phase by blastocyst injection of the ES clones were mated with C57BL/6NCrl 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 : 27/11/2013

Allele nomenclature (following MGI guidelines) : Larp7^{tm1.1dlcs}





AAGCCAGATGAAGAGGTCAGGTAACTGTTGGCATTAGGCAAACACTGAGCTCATTGGGGTTCCGCTTAAATGGTAGGAAGGCTGAAGGATACGGTGAGTTGAAAACCTGAGATGAGATCAGTATTCAC CTATTTTTTTAAAGACAAGTACACTGTAGCTGTCTTCAGACACGCCAGAAGAGGGCGGCAGATCCCCTTACAGATTATAGATGGTTGTGAGGCACCATGTGGTTGCTGGGAATTGAACTCAGGAGCAGTTCATCTCTC **TGTATGCTATACGAAGTTAT**TTAATTAAGCCTCTCTTTCCAGTGGTGGCTGACTAGGCCATCTTTTGAGGTAGAGGTTTTACTACTTGAATTTACTACAGAATTTGCACTTGCCTGACAGACCAGCTTTAAAAACATCC TTACTGATGTCAGTGAGATGGCGTCCTGCAGCAGGAATTCCTGCAGCAGGAAGGTTCAGGTGACAGGGGCATTTAGGCACTTTACAGTTTGGCATTTTTGTTTTTTCCCCTCTCAGAATGGAAACTGAAAACCAAA CGAGAGCAAATTGAAAAGTCTAGAGATGGATGTAAGTTTTTTGTCTTTGTCTTGGGAATTTCCAACTCACATTTATATGGGGGCCAGAGCCTCCTGAGAGCTCAGTACTGTATATGTTCATGACACACAACTGCATGTTGAA CTCGTGCTTGTTTGCACACATGTATATATTCCAGTGTTTAACATCCCACTATCCTATTTACTAGATGTGGACATTTCTCTCCTGGTGTCTTTTAACAAAATGAAGAAGCTGACAACTGATGGGAAGCTAATAGCCAGAGC ATACCATGATTTATTACAGGAGTTGCTCCCCAAAAATGTTACTCATAGCTGGATTGAGAGAGTATTTGGGAAATGTGGCAATGTGGTTTACATAGGAGTATTCCACATTACAAGTCTACTGGGGATCCTAAGGGATTGCC ACGAAGAGACCAAGGACCGCCTCTGAGGGCTCCGAAGCAGAAACCCCCGGAAGCTCCAAAGCAACCTGCAAAGAAGAAGAAGAGGGGGACAAGGTGGAAGCATCCAGCTTACCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGGGA GCCCAGTCAATAACTCCCTTAACCTACAGCATCTTAGAGAAAATGTTGAACAGTTTAAGACACCCCCACTGAAACATGGAAGCACTTGCTTTGTTTAACACAGGAGGTAACCCCCATGTTAAAGCAGGGGGACTCC CATCAGACTCTGAATTAAAAGGCTAGCTTTCTTATTCCAGAGTTTCTTGAATTCACTTCTACTAAAACATGGAAGCACTTACTCTTCGATGAGACAGAAAGCATTCCCATGTTAAAGTTGAAGGGAACCCACCACAA GGCAACTAGTTAAAACAGAAGAGCACACCGGTGGAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACTTCGCGGCCGGATAACTTCGTATAATGTATGCTATACGAAGTTATGGATCCATCGACCCCCTGCAGGAACCC ACAGGAAAGTAAAGTGACCCGGTTACAGACATAAGCTTTACCTCCTTTACCTTCGTGACCGCCTCCCAAAGAGTCCTGTTCTGTCCTCGGAGGGTGAAAGACGCCGACTTTAGACCACTTGTATTTATACTACTCCTC



FRT

Exon 2 to Exon 8







REPORT REDACTION & VALIDATION

Protocol finalized on 2023/10/16 Prepared by Romain LORENTZ, IE Verified and finalized by Marie-Christine BIRLING, PhD

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