





MODEL GENERATION TECHNICAL REPORT

Generation of mouse model : Phf6 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





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Ensembl Gene ID: Phf6 ENSMUSG0000025626



Phf6 mRNAs and proteins

Name	Transcript ID	Length (bp)	I
Phf6-001	ENSMUST0000078944	4350	ļ
Phf6-002	ENSMUST0000154864	3057	ļ
Phf6-003	ENSMUST0000101587	3639	1
Phf6-004	ENSMUST00000179014	377	I
Phf6-005	ENSMUST00000177780	404	١

Protein ID	Length (aa)
ENSMUSP0000077971	364
ENSMUSP00000130358	284
ENSMUSP00000110497	323
No protein product	-
No protein product	-

Biotype	
Protein coding	
Protein coding	
Protein coding	
Processed transcrip	ot

Processed transcript -





Phf6-001 ENSMUST000007894









mRNA and protein obtained after Cre mediated excision (Phf6-001)





Pros

• Appropriate size of the floxed fragment

Cons

- A protein of 82 aa might be expressed after Cre mediated excision if RNA decay does not occur
- Presence of repeated regions (in light) in both homology arms (green and blue arrows) might render PCR amplification and/or homologous recombination at the locus 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 ES 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. 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
	Fext	GAGATGATGTTATTACAGCCAGAAG	C C kb
5 PCR	Rneo	GCGGCCGGAGAACCTGCGTGCAATC	0.0 KU
	Fext	GAGATGATGTTATTACAGCCAGAAG	E 02 kb
5 PCK	Rlox	GTTATCTGCAGGTCGACCTTAAGCT	5.05 KD
5/ 000	Fext	GAGATGATGTTATTACAGCCAGAAG	5 1 1
5' PCR	Rint	AATATGGCCGGCCGTGGTCAGGAGAACATTTGAAATGC	5 KD
2' DCD	Fneo	AGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACTGTT	4.2 kb
3 PCR	Rext	AGTGCTTCATAACACTTCATGTTGC	4.2 KU



Long-Range 5' PCR screening – results



PCR Fext – Rlox : 5.03 kb





B2 : Control DNA

Pcr Fext – Rint : 5 kb

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





PCR Fext - Rneo : 6.3 kb

PCR Fext – Rlox : 4.2 kb





PCR Fneo – Rext: 4.2 kb



Seven candidate clones identified by 5' PCR screening were further analysed by 3' PCR screening. Six clones (clones #5, #11, #20, #23, #31 and 44) 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)
	5' digest	Sbfl	11.6
Neo		AflII	9.1
	3 digest	Sacl	13.1

Southern blot - Neo 3' Southern blot - Neo 5' 5 11 20 23 31 44 5 11 20 23 31 44 5 11 20 23 31 44 15 -15 -10 -10-8 -8-6 6 – 5 -5 -AfIII Hpal Sacl

Neo probe sequence



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. Wild type Allele (WT) 3' Digest(s) LoxP FRT Selection Ex 10 **Targeting Vector** 3' external probe cassette Selection Targeted Allele (HR) Ex 10 cassette 3' Digest(s)

Digestions used to validate the 5' and 3' insertion

Probe	Name	Genomic DNA digest	WT allele (kb)	Targeted Allele (kb)
3' external	3' first digest	Ndel	10.9	13
probe	3' second digest	EcoNI	6.6	8.6

3' probe sequence



Southern blot – 3' probe

WT
5
11
20
23
31
44
wt
5
11
20
23
31
44

15 10-

Ndel 10.9 / 13 EcoNI 6.6 / 8.6

Selected recombinant ES cells clones were karyotyped by Giemsa metaphase staining. Results of aneuploidy analysis are presented in the table below.

Clone ID	Giemsa
#5	Not done
#11	Not done
#20	Pass
#23	Not done
#31	Not done
#44	Not done







Microinjection

Breeding to F1 generation



- 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 #20 validated in previous project phase was injected into blastocysts to generate chimeric males. The results are presented in the table below.

	Number of chimeric males identified according to chimerism rate (Number of chimeric males bred to F1 generation)				
Clone ID	5 - 40%	45% - 55%	60-100%	Total	
#20	9	5	5	19	



- Eight highly chimeric males generated in the previous phase by blastocyst injection of the ES clones were mated with inbred C57BL/6NCrl Flp deleter females showing 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 : 07/05/2014

Allele nomenclature (following MGI guidelines) : **Phf6**^{tm1.1Ics}

*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.





CTTGAATTCATAATGCAAAGGGTAAGTAAGATTAAAGTAAGCAGACAGGCATATTTTCACAGTATAATCAATTAGCTATCACAAAATATCCTCAACTCAAGAGATTCAAAGTAGTATATCTTT CTTTTACCCTCTCCACTGGCCTACCCTCCAGTTGATTTTACCAGCTTCCCCAAAATACTGTAGGGAAGTTTTTCTCAAAAGATTTTCATTTAAGTCTTTAATAATCTTCCTTAAATCTTTAATAA TGAGATATTTTTCCTAATTACTGGTATCCAGCAAGTTCTGGATTGCAAAAGAGATCTAGGTTTTTATAGTGTCAGTTGTATCTAGCTCCAGCTCCATGATTTATAGCATTTCAAATGTTCTCCTGA AGTAAAATAGAAAGTACCATCAGAATAATTTTATTCAATTTTTTTCAGGAGACAAAATAAGGAAAATAACATGAATTAGACTTTTTTCTATAACCAGTTTGCTTTTCCTGACAGAAATTGGAA TGTCCTAGCCTGTTTGGGACAGTATTAGCAGAATTACATTTGAATATTGTTTTGTTGTTTTTCCCTAGATGTGTTCTCTTTGTCATTGTCCTGGAGCAACCATTGGCTGTGAGATGTGAAAACCT GCCACAGGACATACCACTGCACTGTGCATTGCATGATAAAGCTCAGATCCGAGAGAAACCTTCGCAAGGGATTTACATGTAACTGGCTCATTTTGCTTGGTTTTAAAGCAGCCCCGCTGT CATAATTCCAGTTTATGAATAAGGTGGACTGTGCTGCTGCTCATTTTTGTAATTTGAAAATGAATTGAATTTAGTTTTATATACTTCACATTTTGTATTTTTCCCCCTTCAGGGTTTATTGTCGAAAAC ACAAGAAAACTGCACATAACTCGGAAGGTATGTTTCATTAGCCAGTTTTATGTTTCAAGAGAAAATTAGAGTAAAATGAGTAGTCCTCTACTAAGTTTTTCCTTATGATAGGTCTTA TTATTCAATATCTTTATAATTGGAGATGTTATTACATCAGTCCAATGTAAATAGTCAAAAAGAGCTAAATTTTTAAAGAAAAATGCCCCAGAAATCTTATGAATATACTGAAAAACTCATGTC ATATTAGGAAGAAACTGTGGTAGAGGTGACATGTTTCTCACCGGAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACTTCGCGGCCGGATAACTTCGTATAATGTATGCTATACGAAGTTATGG ATCCATCGACCCCCTGCAGGCCACAGGTGGTTATTGGATTCTTGCTCCCAATAGCTATTACAGTGTGAGCCTAGGAATCCTAGTGCACTTTGGATCAGCGTGCACTCTGGTGAAATGTCAAC ACCCCATCTCTGCTTTTGCTTTTCATGGTTCACTTATTCCATGGTTCAGCTCATTGCATCATGAGCTGTCATGATCCAAAAATGGAAGTTTCCAAAAAGAAACAAGTTTCAAATCAGTTTGAT TATAATATATATATGCTTTATTGATGTCTTACTGTGTCCAATTTATAAGTCAGGCTTTATAATGTGTAGGCATGTGTAGGGAAAACCACATTTAGTATTATTCATGATTTTGTGTATCTACTGGGAA TCCACTTAAATTTATAAAACTAGTTT









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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EXCELLENCE IN MOUSE PHENOGENOMICS

Genotyping protocol

Project Phf6

(PHENOMIN-ICS reference IR00004621 / G4621)

This report has been prepared by: David MOULAERT

This report has been **validated** by:

Sylvie Jacquot, PhD Head of Genotyping Service

The first version of this report was finalized the: 21 Sep 2016 The last update of this report was done the: 21 Sep 2016

For any question, please contact:

PHENOMIN-ICS Email: <u>genotypingrequest@igbmc.fr</u> Web site: <u>http://www.ics-mci.fr/</u>





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1. Genotyping protocol and data

This section describes the condition used at the Mouse Clinical Institute (ICS) to genotype your **Phf6** Conditional Knockout (cKO) project.

1.1. Genotyping strategy

The map below describes the position of the primers used for genotyping for each possible allele.





Sequence of primers used for genotyping:				
Position	Primers	Sequence		
Ef	7822	GGAGATGTTATTACATCAGTCCAATG		
Er	7821	GCAGAGATGGGGTGTTGACATTTCAC		
Lf	7819	TTTTCCTAATTACTGGTATCCAGCAAG		
Lf ²	7818	TCTTTGCCGATGATATTAGGACTGGTG		
Lr	7820	TTCTGCTAATACTGTCCCAAACAGGCT		
Lxr	5049	CATACATTATACGAAGTTATCTGCAG		
Mq1f	1219	CAGCTCATTCCTCCCACTCATGATC		
Mq1r	3721	GTAGAAGGTGGCGCGAAGGGGC		

²: for a selected position, a second primer was designed

	F	PCR fragments	expected size	(bp):		
Region analyzed	Primers used	Position on the primer (see the map above)	Targeted allele (HR)	cKO allele	KO allele	WildType allele
Presence of the distal loxP	7819-7820	Lf / Lr	397	397		318
Excision of the selection marker	7822-7821	Ef / Er	2212*	359		256
5' part of the selection marker	7822-3721	Ef / Mq1r	361			
3' part of the selection marker	1219-7821	Mq1f / Er	433			
LoxP specific PCR Excision of the floxed exon(s), i.e. knock out	7818-5049 7818-7821	Lf ² / Lxr Lf ² / Er	281 3315*	281 1462*	281 432**	 1280*

*: this PCR product will not be observed using our PCR genotyping conditions (see d escription below)

---: no Amplicon should be obtained



1.2. PCR protocol

This section describes the composition of the mix and cycling conditions used for genotyping.

Reagents:	Volume:
- FastStart PCR Master (Roche)	7.5µl
- DNA (50ng/µl)	1.5µl
- 5' primer (100 μM)	0.06µl
- 3' primer (100 μM)	0.06µl
- Sterile H ₂ O	up to 15 µl

Cycling conditions:		
Temp	Time	#Cycles
95°C	4min	1
94°C	30s	
62°C	30s	34
72°C	1min	
72°C	7min	1
20°C	5min	1

NB: These PCR conditions have been optimized for high-throughput genotyping. Adaptation to small-scale may be required.

2. Cre and Flp genotyping method

You will find the genotyping protocol in the publication:

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. Epub 2012 Mar 20.

