

# *Calca* Cas9-KO Strategy

**Designer: Jinling Wang**

**Reviewer: Fengjuan Wang**

**Design Date: 2018-10-25**

# Project Overview

**Project Name**

*Calca*

**Project type**

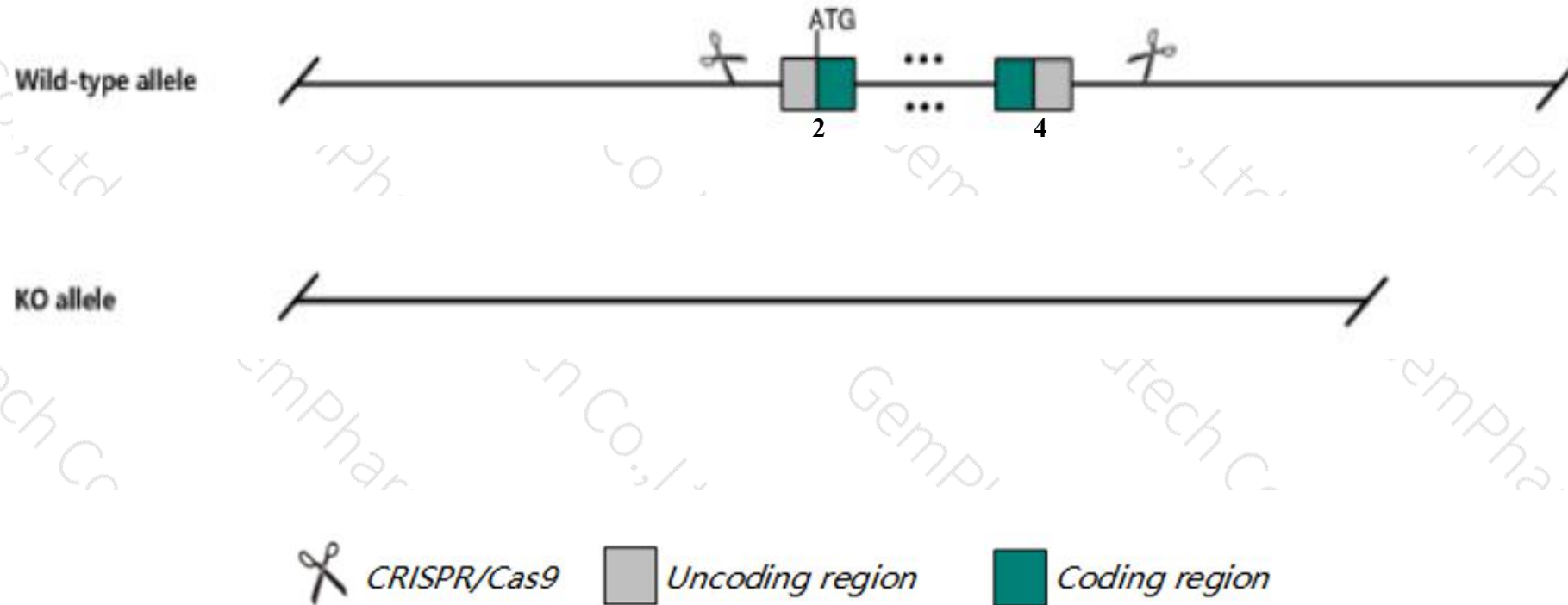
**Cas9-KO**

**Strain background**

**C57BL/6JGpt**

# Knockout strategy

This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Calca* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



- The *Calca* gene has 7 transcripts. According to the structure of *Calca* gene, exon2-exon4 of *Calca-201*(ENSMUST00000032906.10) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains all of the coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Calca* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system were microinjected into the fertilized eggs of C57BL/6JGpt mice. Fertilized eggs were transplanted to obtain positive F0 mice which were confirmed by PCR and sequencing. A stable F1 generation mouse model was obtained by mating positive F0 generation mice with C57BL/6JGpt mice.

- According to the existing MGI data, two separate peptides, calcitonin and calcitonin gene related peptide-alpha (CGRP-alpha), are derived from this locus by alternative splicing. Mice homozygous null for CGRP-alpha have changes in the vascular and nervous system. Mice lacking calcitonin have increased bone mineralization.
- The Intron4 is only 510bp, loxp insertion may affect mRNA splicing.
- The *Calca* gene is located on the Chr7. If the knockout mice are crossed with other mice strains to obtain double gene positive homozygous mouse offspring, please avoid the two genes on the same chromosome.
- This strategy is designed based on genetic information in existing databases. Due to the complexity of biological processes, all risk of the gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.



# Gene information (NCBI)

## Calca calcitonin/calcitonin-related polypeptide, alpha [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 12310, updated on 13-Mar-2020

### Summary



**Official Symbol** Calca provided by [MGI](#)

**Official Full Name** calcitonin/calcitonin-related polypeptide, alpha provided by [MGI](#)

**Primary source** [MGI:MGI:2151253](#)

**See related** [Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000030669](#)

**Gene type** protein coding

**RefSeq status** REVIEWED

**Organism** [Mus musculus](#)

**Lineage** Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

**Also known as** CA, CGRP-1, CGRP1, Calc, Calc1, Cgrp, Ct, Ctn

**Summary** This gene encodes the peptide hormones calcitonin, calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) and katacalcin. Alternative splicing of the mRNA results in multiple variants that encode either calcitonin or CGRP preproteins. Post-translational processing of the calcitonin and CGRP propeptides results in either calcitonin and katacalcin, or CGRP, respectively. Calcitonin and katacalcin modulate calcium levels in the blood stream. CGRP can function as a vasodilator and play a role in the transmission of pain. The human homolog of CGRP was found to have antimicrobial activity. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]

**Expression** Biased expression in CNS E11.5 (RPKM 1.9), cerebellum adult (RPKM 1.7) and 13 other tissues [See more](#)

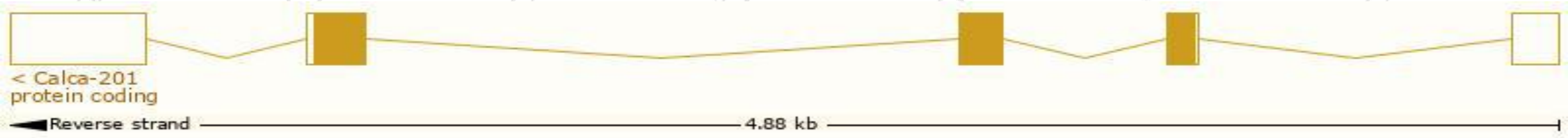
**Orthologs** [human](#) [all](#)

# Transcript information (Ensembl)

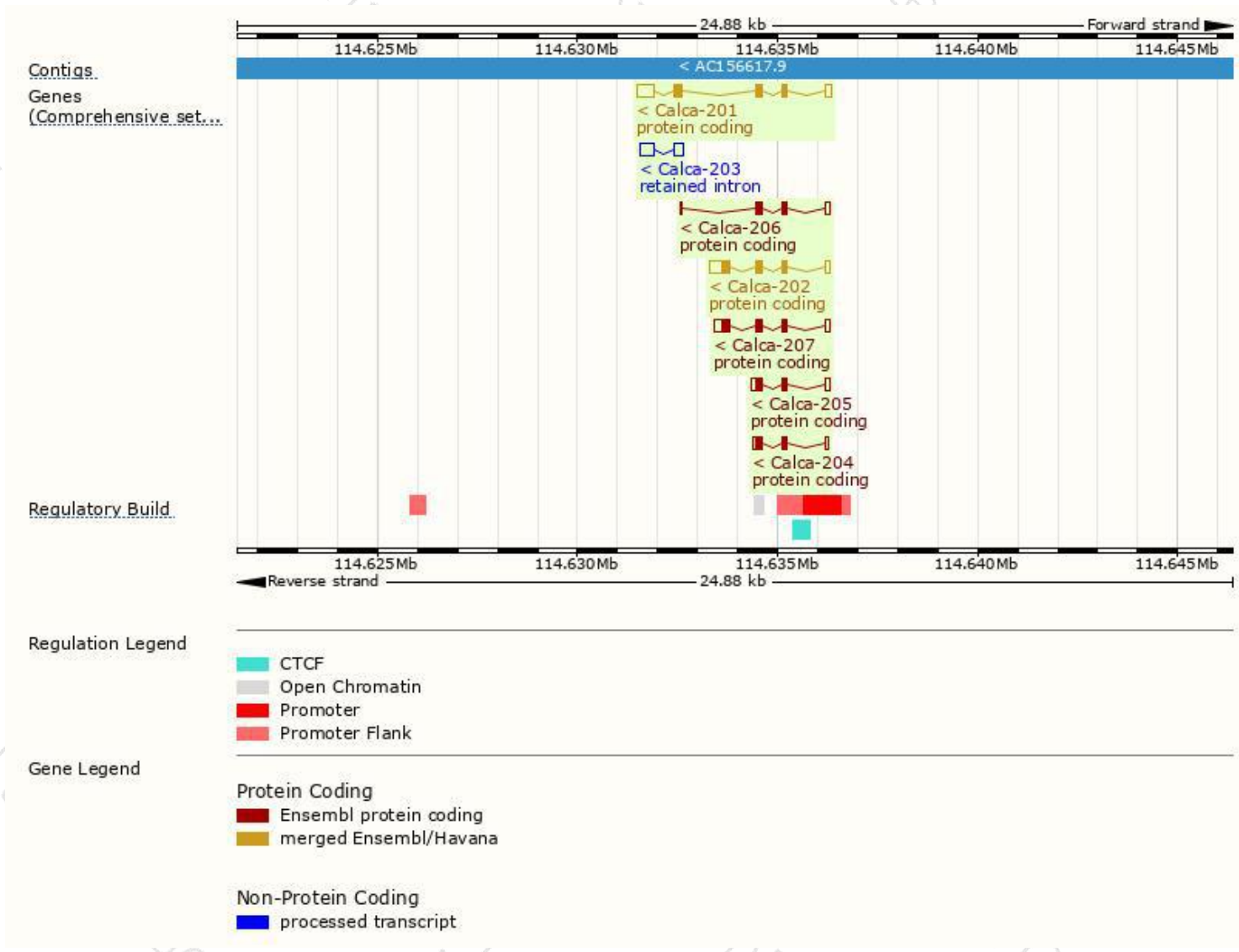
The gene has 7 transcripts,all transcripts are shown below:

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Calca-201	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000032906.10</a>	994	<a href="#">128aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS21762</a>	<a href="#">Q99JA0</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Calca-202	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000032907.8</a>	830	<a href="#">136aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS21763</a>	<a href="#">P70160</a>	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Calca-207	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000206853.1</a>	720	<a href="#">136aa</a>	Protein coding	<a href="#">CCDS21763</a>	<a href="#">P70160</a>	TSL:2 GENCODE basic
Calca-205	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000205933.1</a>	458	<a href="#">76aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">A0A0U1RNG0</a>	TSL:3 GENCODE basic
Calca-204	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000205714.1</a>	416	<a href="#">76aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">A0A0U1RNG0</a>	TSL:2 GENCODE basic
Calca-206	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000206156.1</a>	404	<a href="#">91aa</a>	Protein coding	-	<a href="#">A0A0U1RNZ0</a>	CDS 3' incomplete TSL:3
Calca-203	<a href="#">ENSMUST00000205560.1</a>	568	No protein	Retained intron	-	-	TSL:2

The strategy is based on the design of *Calca-201* transcript,the transcription is shown below:



# Genomic location distribution

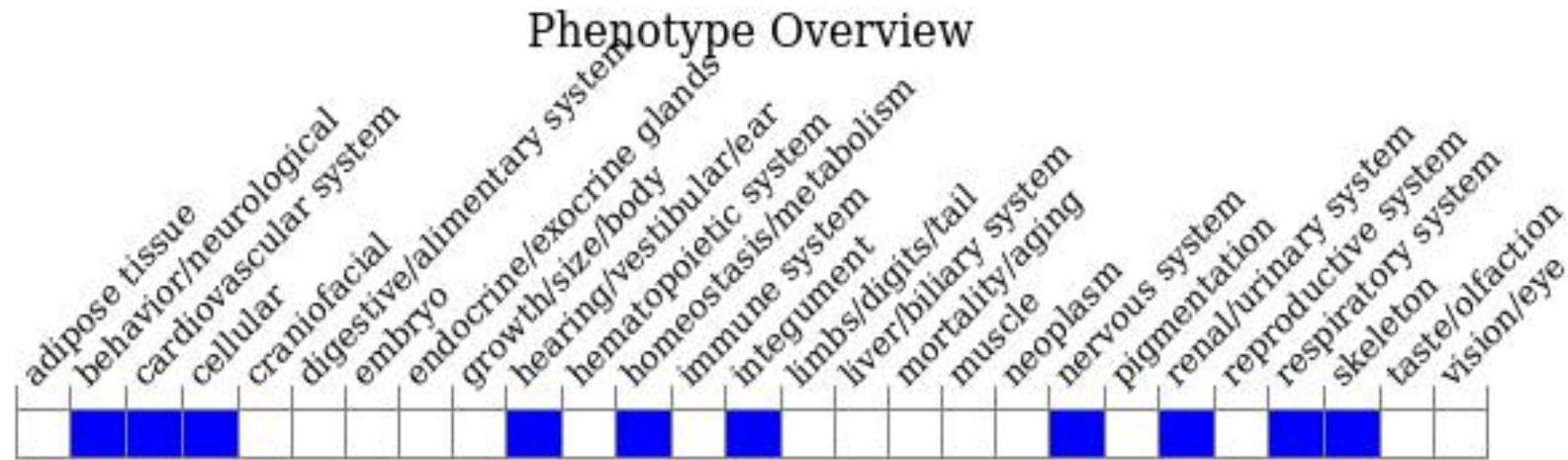




# Protein domain



# Mouse phenotype description(MGI )



*Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue. Data quoted from MGI database(<http://www.informatics.jax.org/>).*

According to the existing MGI data, two separate peptides, calcitonin and calcitonin gene related peptide-alpha (CGRP-alpha), are derived from this locus by alternative splicing. Mice homozygous null for CGRP-alpha have changes in the vascular and nervous system. Mice lacking calcitonin have increased bone mineralization.

If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire.

Tel: 400-9660890

