

# GENOTYPING BY PCR PROTOCOL

## KOMP Repository: UC DAVIS

### Protocol: CR824 Ap4e1

Reagent/Constituent	Volume (μL)
Water	10.275
10x Buffer	2.5
MgCl <sub>2</sub> (stock concentration is 25mM)	1.7
Betaine (stock concentration is 5M) <i>Optional</i>	6.5
dNTPs (stock concentration is 10mM)	0.5
DMSO <i>Optional</i>	0.325
Primer 1. (stock concentration is 20μM)	0.5
Primer 2. (stock concentration is 20μM)	0.5
Primer 3. (stock concentration is 20μM)	0.5
Primer 4. (stock concentration is 20μM)	0.5
Taq Polymerase 5Units/μL	0.2
DNA (example) extracted w/ "Qiagen DNeasy columns or other similar silica based kits"	1.0
<b>TOTAL VOLUME OF REACTION:</b>	<b>25.000 μL</b>

#### Comments on protocol:

- Protocol may work with other DNA extraction methods.
- Use Touch-Down cycling protocol-first 10 cycles anneal at 65°C decreasing in temperature by 1.0°C; next 30 cycles anneal at 55°C.
- Betaine and DMSO have been standardized due to high GC content. Protocol may be tested without. Also, may adjust MgCl<sub>2</sub> to increase reaction or decrease non-specific amplifications.

#### Strategy:

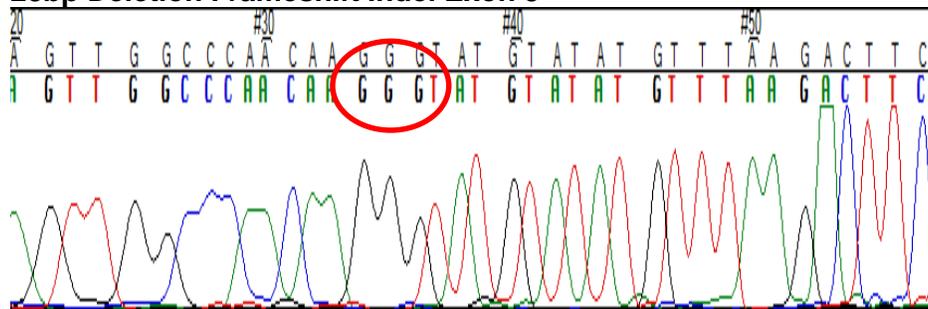
Steps	Temp (°C)	Time (m:ss)	# of Cycles
1. Initiation/Melting <span style="float: right;">HOT START? <input type="checkbox"/></span>	94	5:00	1
2. Denaturation	94	0:15	
3. Annealing <span style="float: right;">steps 2-3-4 cycle in sequence</span>	65 to 55 (↓1°C/cycle)	0:30	<b>40x</b>
4. Elongation	72	0:40	
5. Amplification	72	5:00	1
6. Finish	15	∞	n/a

#### Primers:

Name	Nucleotide Sequence (5' - 3')	Agarose: 1.5%	V: 90
1. Ap4e1 CR824-F	CTGTGAGATGCTTGGATACGATGC	Estimated Running Time: 90 min	
2. Ap4e1 CR824-R	CCTTAAAAACGACAGTCAGGACAG	<b>Primer Combination</b>	<b>Band (bp)</b>
		1 & 2	134
		1 & 2	111
			<b>Genotype</b>
			wildtype
			mutant

#### Electrophoresis Protocol:

#### 23bp Deletion Frameshift Indel Exon 3



Contig agttggccaacaagg**aaacctcttagaaaaagagtgg**gtatgtatatgttta

**Allele Description:** Exon 3 (ENSMUSE00001225189) received a 23bp deletion (**aaacctcttagaaaaagagtgg**) from the Ap4e1 gene (ENSMUST00000177372.7) using CRISPR Cas9 gene editing technology in mouse zygotes. This causes a frameshifted transcript followed by early termination signal. Subsequent founders were backcrossed to C57BL6/N to produce sequence confirmed heterozygous animals.

