

MGPgenotyping@sanger.ac.uk www.sanger.ac.uk

Gene: Polg2

Colony prefix: MAZM

ESC clone ID: EPD0155 3 B07

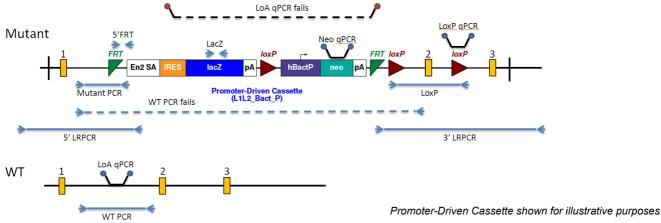
Allele: Polg2^{tm1a(EUCOMM)Wtsi}

Allele type: Knockout First, Reporter-tagged insertion with conditional potential

Allele information:

Further information about the allele can be found on the 'International Mouse Phenotyping Consortium' (IMPC) web site at http://www.mousephenotype.org/martsearch ikmc project/martsearch/ikmc project/34616 Details on how to determine the floxed exon can be found at http://www.i-dcc.org/kb/entry/21/

Mouse QC information



Southern Blot TV Backbone Assay 5' LR-PCR na pass Loss of WT Allele Homozygous Loss of WT Neo Count (qPCR) pass na pass Allele (LOA) SR-PCR (LOA) qPCR LacZ SR-PCR 5' Cassette Integrity Neo SR-PCR pass pass na Mutant Specific SR-LoxP Confirmation 3' LR-PCR pass pass na **PCR Genotyping Comment**

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").

Although reasonable care is taken in the preparation of this Datasheet, GRL gives no warranties express or implied for any use of the Datasheet or for the accuracy of the Datasheet, GRL assumes no responsibility or liability for any decisions based upon the Datasheet. Without limiting the foregoing the Datasheet was prepared for mice supplied directly from GRL and where copies of this Datasheet are available from third party repositories or distribution centres ("Third Parties") GRL shall not be liable for any inconsistency between the mouse strain supplied by the Third Party and the Datasheet howsoever arising. Report Generated on: 19-MAY-2020 22:04:02

Page 1 of 5



MGPgenotyping@sanger.ac.uk www.sanger.ac.uk

Southern blot confirmation:

Southern blots are not routinely performed at the Sanger Institute due to throughput constraints. A southern blot experiment design tool can be found on the IMPC web site at http://www.mousephenotype.org/martsearch_ikmc_project/martsearch/ikmc_project/34616

Links to information and frequently asked questions about the EUCOMM/KOMP alleles and MGP projects

General targeting strategies:

http://www.mousephenotype.org/martsearch_ikmc_project/about/targeting-strategies

MGP mouse phenotype data:

http://www.sanger.ac.uk/mouseportal/

IKMC allele types:

http://www.i-dcc.org/kb/entry/89/

MGP mouse quality control tests:

http://www.i-dcc.org/kb/25/

Allele conversion guide - genotyping tm1b, tm1c and tm1d mice:

http://www.i-dcc.org/kb/entry/105/

How the "critical" exon is decided:

http://www.i-dcc.org/kb/entry/102/

Genotyping Information

Genotyping by end-point PCR

These mice may be genotyped through a combination of separate PCR reactions that detect the cassette, the gene-specific wild type allele, and a mutant allele-specific short range PCR. Interpretation of the consolidated results produces the genotype of the mice.

For example: cassette positive, mutant positive, wild type positive = heterozygous.

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").



MGPgenotyping@sanger.ac.uk www.sanger.ac.uk

PCRs primer pairs and expected size bands

Assay Type	Assay	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer	Expected Size Band (bp)
Standard PCR	Cassette	LacZ_2_small_F	LacZ_2_small_R	108
Standard PCR	Mutant	Polg2_47527_F	CAS_R1_Term	279
Standard PCR	Wildtype	Polg2_47527_F	Polg2_47527_R	401

Primer sequences

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5' > 3')	
CAS_R1_Term	TCGTGGTATCGTTATGCGCC	
LacZ_2_small_F	ATCACGACGCGCTGTATC	
LacZ_2_small_R	ACATCGGGCAAATAATATCG	
Polg2_47527_F	ACAAATTCGGAAATGCTGCC	
Polg2_47527_R	CTTAAACCTGGAAAGACATCTCAGC	

Reaction setup

Reagent	μΙ	
DNA (~50-100 ng)	1	
10x Buffer	2	
MgCl2 (50 mM)	0.6	
Platinum Taq (Invitrogen)	0.2	
dNTPs (100 mM)	0.2	
Primer 1 (10 µM)	0.4	
Primer 2 (10 µM)	0.4	
ddH20	15.2	
Total	20	

Amplification conditions

Step	Conditions	Time
1	94°C	5 min
2	94°C	30 sec
3	58°C	30 sec
4	72°C	45 sec
5	Go to '2' + 34 cycles	-
6	72°C	5 min
7	12°C	forever

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").



MGPgenotyping@sanger.ac.uk www.sanger.ac.uk

Genotyping by loss of WT allele qPCR Assay (gene-specific assay)

The wild type loss of allele (LoA) qPCR assay uses a hydrolysis probe assay (for example Applied Biosystems TaqMan® technology) to determine the copy number of the wild type allele in a sample. Homozygotes will show no amplification, heterozygotes one copy and wild type mice will show two copies when compared to a wild type control.

The number of copies of the Polg2 allele can be detected using a FAM-labelled custom qPCR TaqMan® assay. These are multiplexed with a VIC® labelled endogenous control assay (for example TaqMan® Copy Number Reference Assay, Mouse, Tfrc; Applied Biosystems part #4458366). Reference DNA controls of known genotypes should also be included to facilitate correct analysis.

Primers for LoA qPCR assay

Primer type	Assay Name	Forward Primer Seq.	Reverse Primer Seq.	Probe Primer Seq.
LoA	Polg2_WT	GAACTGACTTCCATGTTATCCAC ACT	ATCAGCTGTTTTTTACCTCTCAGT CTT	TTTCAGTCTGCAACTTTG

Reaction setup

Reaction setup and amplification conditions are the same as those used for the neo cassette qPCR assay.

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").



MGPgenotyping@sanger.ac.uk www.sanger.ac.uk

Relevant publications

Ryder, E., Doe, B., Gleeson, D., Houghton, R., Dalvi, P., Grau, E., Ramirez-Solis, R. (2013). Rapid conversion of EUCOMM/KOMP-CSD alleles in mouse embryos using a cell-permeable Cre recombinase. Transgenic research. 23(1), 177–185.

Ryder, E., Gleeson, D., Sethi, D., Vyas, S., Miklejewska, E., Dalvi, P., Habib, B., Cook, R., Hardy, M., Jhaveri, K., et al. (2013). Molecular Characterization of Mutant Mouse Strains Generated from the EUCOMM/KOMP-CSD ES Cell Resource. Mamm. Genome. 24, 286–294.

White, J.K., Gerdin, A.-K., Karp, N.A., Ryder, E., Buljan, M., Bussell, J.N., Salisbury, J., Clare, S., Ingham, N.J., Podrini, C., et al. (2013). Genome-wide Generation and Systematic Phenotyping of Knockout Mice Reveals New Roles for Many Genes. Cell 154, 452–464.

Ryder, E., Wong, K., Gleeson, D., Keane, T.M., Sethi, D., Vyas, S., Wardle-Jones, H., Bussell, J.N., Houghton, R., Salisbury, J., et al. (2013). Genomic analysis of a novel spontaneous albino C57BL/6N mouse strain. Genesis 51, 523–528.

Bradley, A., Anastassiadis, K., Ayadi, A., Battey, J.F., Bell, C., Birling, M.-C., Bottomley, J., Brown, S.D., Bürger, A., Bult, C.J., et al. (2012). The mammalian gene function resource: the international knockout mouse consortium. Mamm Genome 23, 580–586.

Birling, M.-C., Dierich, A., Jacquot, S., Hérault, Y., and Pavlovic, G. (2011). Highly-efficient, fluorescent, locus directed Cre and flpo deleter mice on a pure C57BL/6N genetic background. Genesis.

Skarnes, W.C., Rosen, B., West, A.P., Koutsourakis, M., Bushell, W., Iyer, V., Mujica, A.O., Thomas, M., Harrow, J., Cox, T., et al. (2011). A conditional knockout resource for the genome-wide study of mouse gene function. Nature 474, 337–342.

Pettitt, S.J., Liang, Q., Rairdan, X.Y., Moran, J.L., Prosser, H.M., Beier, D.R., Lloyd, K.C., Bradley, A., and Skarnes, W.C. (2009). Agouti C57BL/6N embryonic stem cells for mouse genetic resources. Nat Methods 6, 493–495.

Liang, Q., Conte, N., Skarnes, W.C., and Bradley, A. (2008). Extensive genomic copy number variation in embryonic stem cells. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 105, 17453–17456.

Farley, F.W., Soriano, P., Steffen, L.S., and Dymecki, S.M. (2000). Widespread recombinase expression using FLPeR (flipper) mice. Genesis 28, 106–110.

This technical data sheet and information ("Datasheet") is supplied by Genome Research Limited ("GRL").