

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

Gene: Tmem178b

**Colony prefix:** *MGZX* 

ESC clone ID: EPD0365\_2\_D01

WT PCR

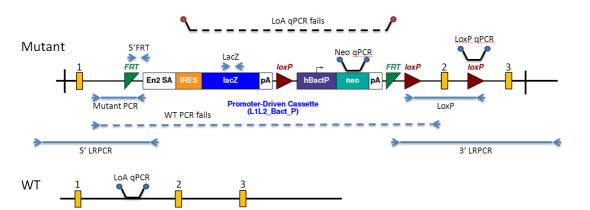
Allele: Tmem178b<sup>tm1a(KOMP)Wtsi</sup>

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/50191 Details on how to determine the floxed exon can be found at http://www.i-dcc.org/kb/entry/21/

# Mouse QC information



Promoter-Driven Cassette shown for illustrative purposes

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

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## Southern blot confirmation:

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MGP mouse phenotype data: http://www.sanger.ac.uk/mouseportal/

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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.

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# PCRs primer pairs and expected size bands

Assay Type	Assay	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer	Expected Size Band (bp)
Standard PCR	Mutant	Tmem178b_113550_F	CAS_R1_Term	202
Standard PCR	Cassette	LacZ_2_small_F	LacZ_2_small_R	108
Standard PCR	Wildtype	Tmem178b_113550_F	Tmem178b_113550_R	455

## Primer sequences

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5' > 3')
CAS_R1_Term	TCGTGGTATCGTTATGCGCC
LacZ_2_small_F	ATCACGACGCGCTGTATC
LacZ_2_small_R	ACATCGGGCAAATAATATCG
Tmem178b_113550_F	ATGCCTGTGTGGATAGCGAG
Tmem178b_113550_R	CCCATCTTGGACAAATTCAGG

## **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

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#### Genotyping using universal copy number qPCR assays designed to the selection cassette

The cassette qPCR assays use a hydrolysis probe assay (eg Applied Biosystems TaqMan technology) to determine genotype via the copy number of the selection cassette in a sample. Homozygotes will possess two copies, heterozygotes one copy and wild type mice will show no amplification when compared to known homozygote controls.

These FAM®-labeled assays are multiplexed with a VIC® labeled endogenous control assay (for example TaqMan® Copy Number Reference Assay, Mouse, Tfrc; Applied Biosystems part #4458366).

Please note that these assays are not gene-specific – other information should be used in conjunction with the universal cassette assays (for example the mutant-specific srPCR) when confirming the gene identity.

Primer type	Assay Name	Forward Primer Seq.	Reverse Primer Seq.	Probe Primer Seq.
Cassette	Neo	GGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGC	GAACACGGCGGCATCAG	TGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCT G

Reactions are performed in a 10µl volume using an Applied Biosystems 7900HT Fast Real-Time PCR System or Applied Biosystems Viia7 with DNA prepared using the Sample-to-SNP<sup>TM</sup> kit (Applied Biosystems) from mouse ear biopsies. GTXpress<sup>TM</sup> buffer is also used (Applied Biosystems).

Reagent	μί
2x GTXpress <sup>™</sup> buffer	5
20x target assay	0.5
ddH2O	3
Tfrc endogenous 20x assay	0.5
DNA	1

#### Amplification conditions

Step	Conditions	Time
1	95°C	20 sec
2	95°C	10 sec
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4	Go to '2' + 34 cycles	-

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#### 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 Tmem178b 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	TMEM178B_WT	CCAGAGTTGTTGGTGACTAGACT	CCCACAAAACATCTCCTTTCTTC C	CAAACCTAAGCACTCTTTC

#### Reaction setup

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

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#### **Relevant publications**

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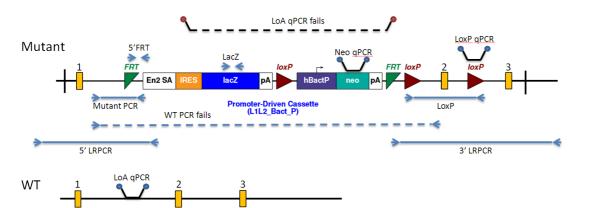
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