

Knockout mouse lines presenting with welfare issues affecting their survival (abnormal survival [MP:0010769]) are processed through a bespoke sub-pipeline known as the "sick mouse procedure" (SMP) to maximise information collected on that mouse line. Matched wild-type controls are also processed to identify phenotypic abnormalities arising from the targeted allele.

# Tk1<sup>tm1Brd</sup>

### Thymidine kinase 1

Genetic Background: C57BL/6N C57BL/6Ntac

Relevant section of sequence:



This is a non-standard allele created by transposon excision rather than a cassette insertion. Alterations were made at base pairs 134, 141 and 148-151 as annotated by XM\_006533150 (according to NCBI).

## Affected genotypes

#### Homozygous (Tk1tm1Brd)

#### Alternative breeding strategy

Following initial welfare observations, wild-type x heterozygous mating strategy was employed to complete phenotyping work in standard pipeline using heterozygous mice only.

Heterozygous mice showed no significant phenotypic findings on the primary screen.

#### Welfare observations

#### Homozygous mice exhibit:

- 3/3 litters born to homozygous parents were found dead between Po-P10 (100%) [MP:0011100].
- Rapid welfare deterioration [MP:0008770].

#### Colony mice (irrespective of genotype) exhibit:

- Increased loss before weaning 213/898 (23.7%) [MP:0011110].
- Of those lost before weaning, increase in deaths due to being culled sick, found dead or missing 168/213 (78.8%). The majority of these due to being found dead 149/213 (70%) [MP:0011110].



#### Homozygous Viability:

All genotyped mice from het x het intercross considered. When at least 28 mice are available, viability at p14 is calculated. [>13% =  $Homozygous\ viable$ ; >0% and <13% =  $Sub\-viable$ ; o% = Lethal]

■ **Subviable**: 33 Homs / 337 Total = 9.79%

## Sick Mouse Procedure (SMP)

Initial welfare observations were reported when the homozygotes were noticed to have a reduced survival rate during the pipeline. Homozygotes were still viable when issued to the phenotyping pipelines (4 weeks), but severity progressed around 7 weeks of age.

Welfare observations in homozygotes described above progressed to moderate severity around 7 weeks of age upon which SMP (see schematic below) was initiated. Six male and 7 female homozygotes were processed alongside 7 male and 7 female matched wild-types. No further homozygotes were phenotyped due to the aforementioned alternative breeding strategy employed to reduce further welfare implications.

#### Schematic Outline of Bespoke SMP Pipeline

▼ Welfare Observations

- Reported observations are unusual and not commonly observed.
- Radiographic and morphological abnormalities are restricted to mutants.
- •Severity of radiographic observations are thought to have an impact on welfare.

Decision

- Terminate homozygotes from main Pipeline at age when welfare progresses in severity (7 weeks).
- •Reissue remaining homozygotes with matched wild types for coordinated sick mouse procedure (SMP) at 7 weeks.
- •Process heterozygotes through main Pipeline for full phenotyping profile.

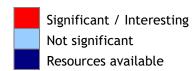
SMP

- Health observations.
- •Body Composition (DEXA) and X-Ray.
- Heart weights.
- •Full blood workup, full necropsy collecting all tissues and targeted histology.



#### Phenotyping Heat Map

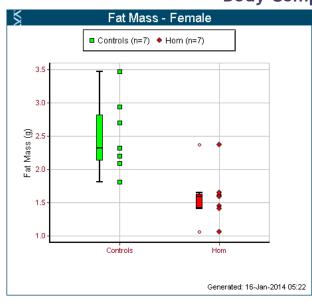
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Colony Prefix	Allele Name	Genotype	Weight Curves	Body Composition (DEXA)	X-ray Imaging	Plasma Chemistry	Haematology (CBC)	Heart Weights	Peripheral Blood Leukocytes	Tissue Biobank
MTKB	Tk1tm1Brd	Homozygous								

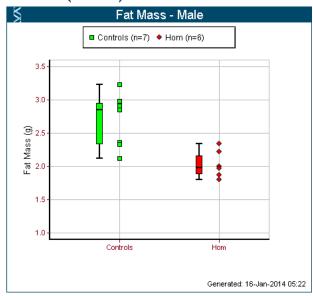


## Phenotyping data of interest (significant changes)

# In life phenotyping

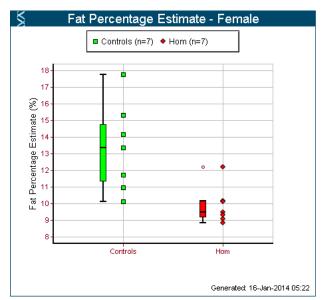
# **Body Composition (DEXA)**

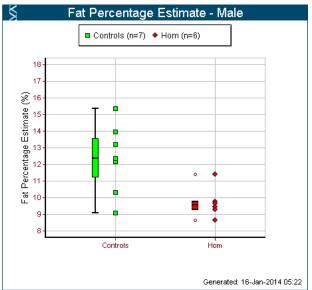




Males and females – decreased total body fat amount [MP:0010025]



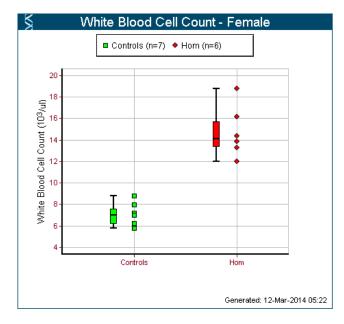


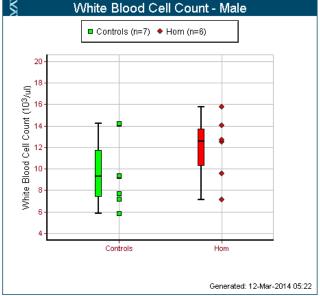


Males and females – decreased percent body fat [MP:0005459]

## Ex Vivo Phenotyping

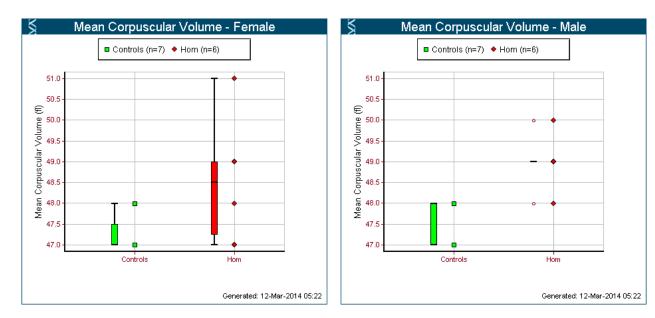
## Haematology



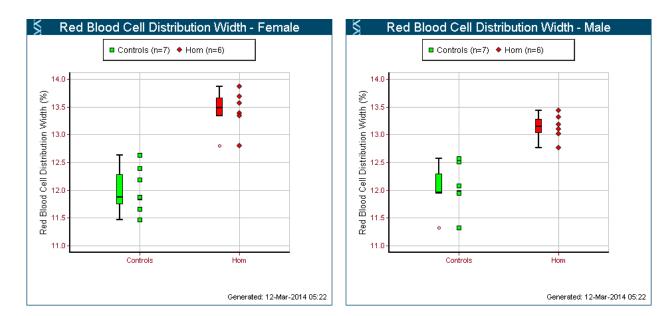


**Females Only** – increased leukocyte cell number [MP:0000218]



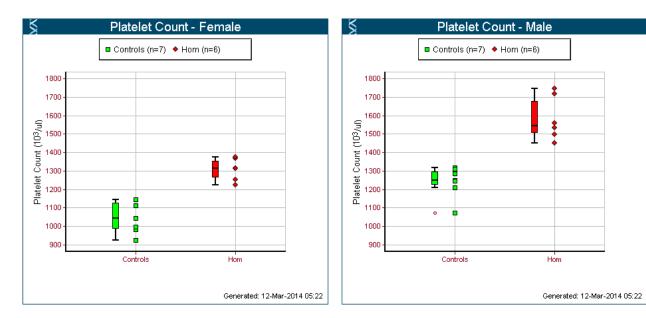


Males and females – increased mean corpuscular volume [MP:0002590]

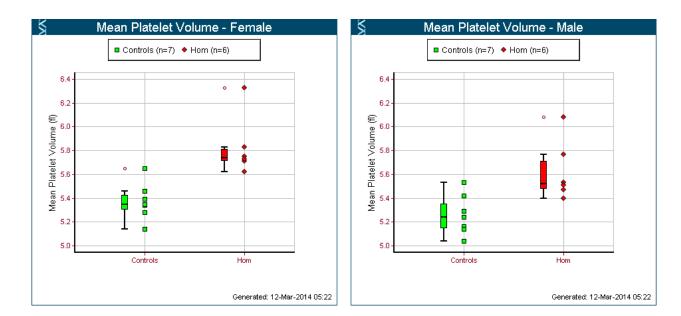


Males and females – increased red blood cell distribution width [MP:0010067]





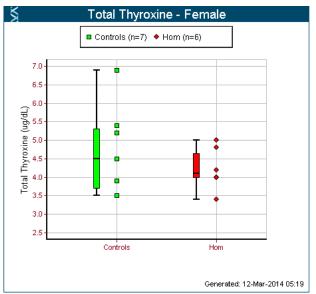
Males and females – increased platelet cell number [MP:0005505]

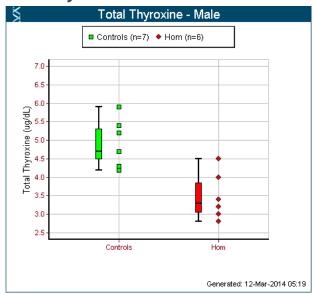


Males and females – increased mean platelet volume [MP:0002599]



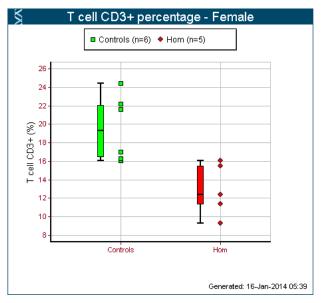
# **Plasma Chemistry**

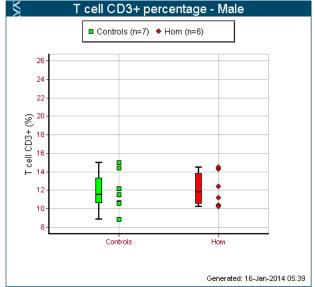




**Males only** – decreased circulating thyroxine level [MP:0005478]

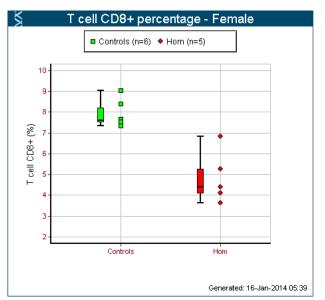
# **Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes**

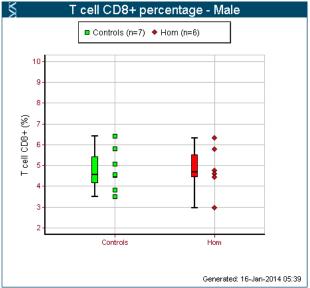




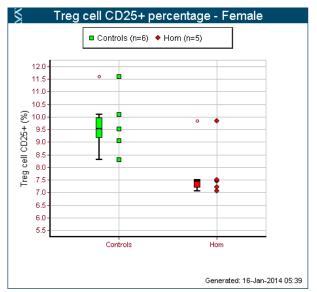
**Females only** – decreased T cell number [MP:0005018]

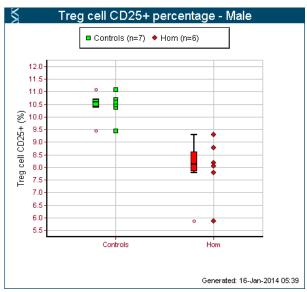






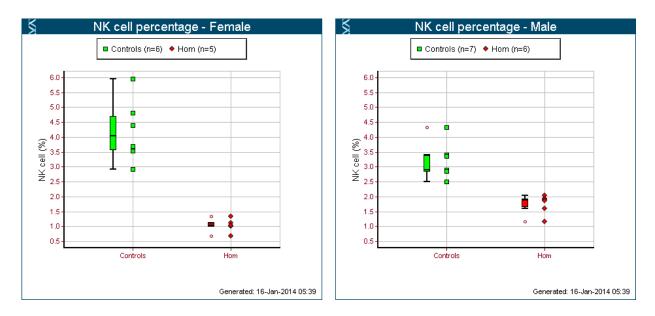
**Females only** – decreased CD8-positive T cell number [MP:0008079]



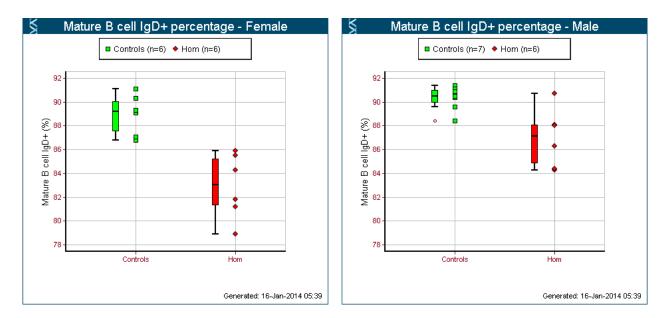


Males and females - decreased regulatory T cell number [MP:0010169]





Males and females - decreased NK cell number [MP:0008045]



Males and females - decreased mature B cell number [MP:0008211]

## **Necropsy observations**

Small amounts of white adipose tissue and small amounts of brown adipose fat or none at all 2/11 homs both culled sick (18%) [MP: 0001783] [MP: 0001780].