



## Genotyping protocol

Sez6l2

IR00004183 / P4183

(ICS internal reference)

This report has been prepared by:

**Valérie Rousseau**  
33 (0)3 88 65 56 55  
[genotyping@igbmc.fr](mailto:genotyping@igbmc.fr)

This report has been validated by:

**Sylvie Jacquot, PhD, Head of Genotyping Service**  
33 (0)3 88 65 57 44  
[genotyping @igbmc.fr](mailto:genotyping@igbmc.fr)

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For any question, please contact:

**Institut Clinique de la Souris - ICS - Mouse Clinical Institute**  
1 rue Laurent Fries, BP 10142  
67404 Illkirch Cedex, France  
Email: [genotyping@igbmc.fr](mailto:genotyping@igbmc.fr)  
Web site: <http://www-mci.u-strasbg.fr/>

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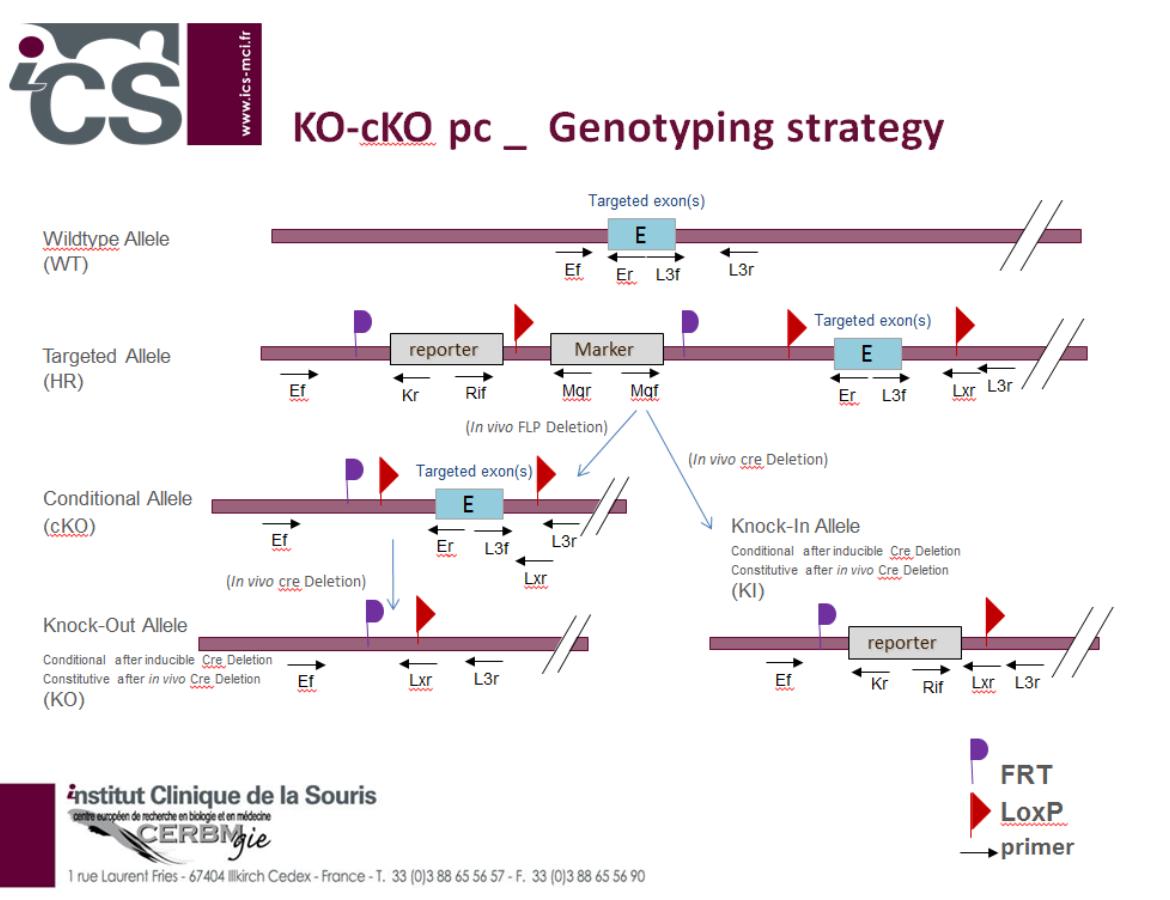
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## 1. Genotyping protocol and data

This section describes the condition used at the Mouse Clinical Institute (ICS) to genotype your **Sez6l2** Constitutive Knockout / Conditional Knockout (KO-cKO) project.

### 1.1. Genotyping strategy

The map below describes the position of the primers used for genotyping for each possible allele.



## Sequence of primers used for genotyping:

Position	Primers	Sequence
Ef	6947	TGCAAAAAGGAATGGCTACACAGTTG
Er	6948	AGAGATGGTCAACGTCAGGCTCAG
Kr	3277	CTCCTACATAGTTGGCAGTGTGGG
L3f	6949	TCACCTGCCGCTGGGTCAATT
L3r	6950	GTTTATCACGTCCTAGGGACCACTCCT
Lxr	5086	GAAGTTATCATTAATTGCCTGCGCC
Lxr2	3255	ACTGATGGCGAGCTCAGACCATAAC
Ri1f	5966	GCACATGGCTGAATATCGACGGT

## PCR fragments expected size (bp):

Region analyzed	Primers used	Position on the primer <i>(see the map above)</i>	Targeted allele (KO allele) (L3)	cKO allele (L2)	KI allele (L-Lacz+)	KO allele (L-)	WildType allele (WT)
5' part of the selection marker	6947-3277	Ef / Kr	333	---	333	---	---
Presence of the distal loxP	6949-6950	L3f / L3r	429	429	---	---	356
Distal loxP specific PCR	6949-5086	L3f / Lxr	245	245	---	---	---
Excision of the selection marker	6947-6948	Ef / Er	7409*	505	---	---	323
Cre total excision	5966-3255	Ri1f / Lxr2	---*	---	471	---	---

\*: this PCR product will not be observed using our PCR genotyping conditions (see description below)

---: no Amplicon should be obtained

## 1.2. PCR protocol

This section describes the composition of the mix and cycling conditions used for genotyping.

Reagents:

- FastStart PCR Master (Roche)
- DNA (50ng/ $\mu$ l)
- 5' primer (100  $\mu$ M)
- 3' primer (100  $\mu$ M)
- Sterile H<sub>2</sub>O

Volume:

- 7.5 $\mu$ l
- 1.5 $\mu$ l
- 0.06 $\mu$ l
- 0.06 $\mu$ l
- up to 15  $\mu$ l

Cycling conditions:

Temp	Time	#Cycles
95°C	4min	1
94°C	30s	
62°C	30s	34
72°C	1min	
72°C	7min	1
20°C	5min	1

**NB: These PCR conditions have been optimized for high-throughput genotyping. Adaptation to small-scale may be required.**

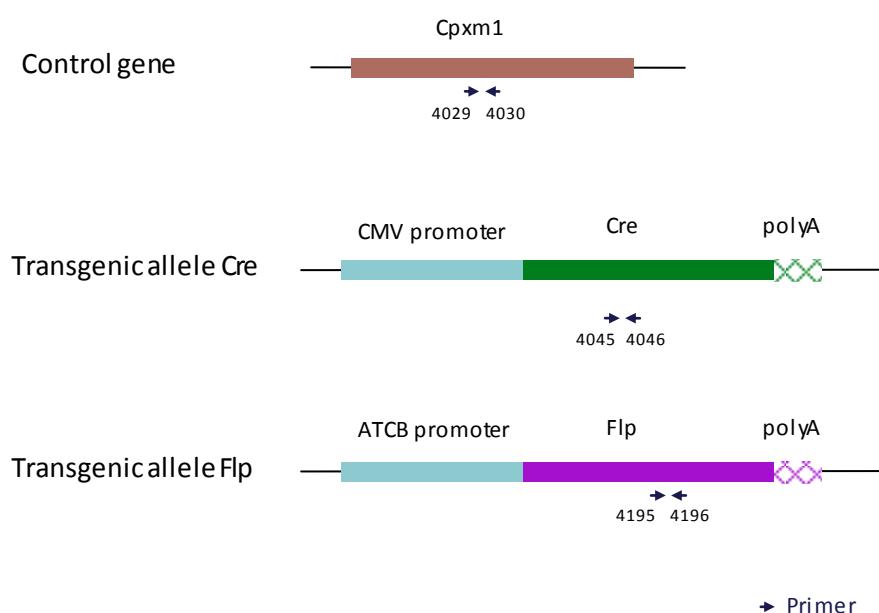
## 2. Cre and Flp genotyping method

The protocol used to segregate the cre and/or flp transgene is indicated below.

Detection of cre transgene and flp transgene is done using a multiplex assay: primer pairs were designed for each gene and for a positive control (Cpxm1 gene).

### 2.1. Cre and Flp genotyping

#### Schematic representation of the genotyping strategy



#### Sequence of primers used for genotyping:

Primers	Sequence
4029	ACTGGGATCTCGAACTCTTGGAC
4030	GATGTTGGGGCACTGCTATTACCC
4045	CCATCTGCCACCAGCCAG
4046	TCGCCATCTTCAGCAGG
4195	TCTTAGCGCAAGGGGTAGGATCG
4196	GTCCTGGCACGGCAGAACG

#### PCR fragments expected size (bp):

Primer pair	4045-4046	4195-4196	4029-4030
Region analyzed	Middle part of Cre transgene	Middle part of Flp transgene	Cpxm1 control gene
Control gene	/	/	397
Tg allele	281	328	/

## 2.2. PCR Protocol

This section describes the composition of the mix and cycling conditions used for genotyping.

Reagents	Volume
FastStart PCR Master (Roche)	7.5µl
DNA (50ng/µl)	1.5µl
5' primer (100 µM)	0.05µl
3' primer (100 µM)	0.05µl
Sterile H <sub>2</sub> O	up to 15 µl

Cycling conditions are identical to those described in chapter 1.2