



MODEL GENERATION TECHNICAL REPORT

**Conditional overexpression of TEV protease by
targeted transgenesis into the Rosa Locus 26**

Project code: K5430 / IR5430

Report finalized: 2024/12/05

1 PROJECT PROCESS &
QUALITY CONTROL

2 GENETIC STRATEGY

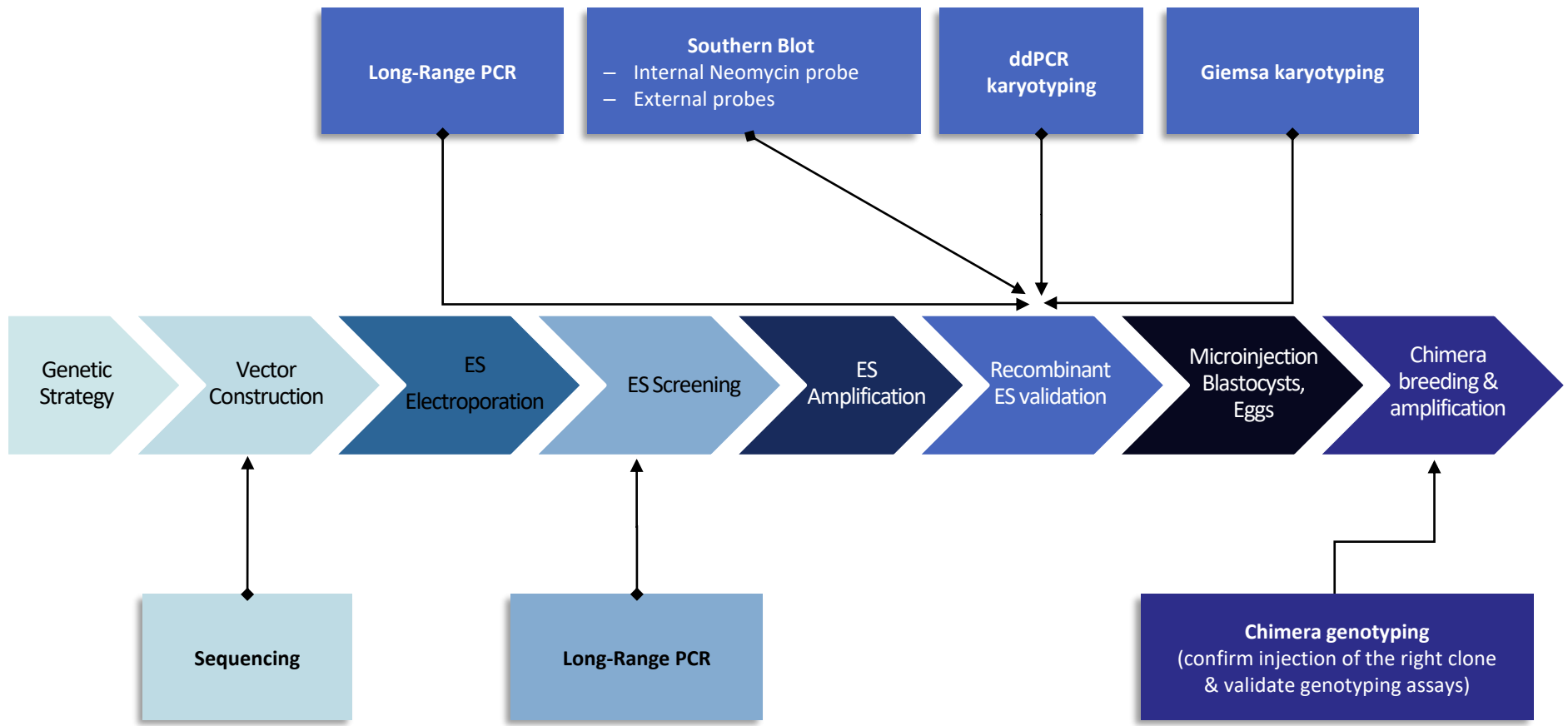
3 HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION
VECTOR CONSTRUCTION

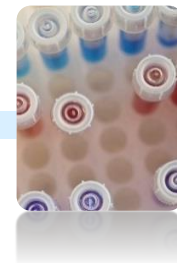
4 ES ELECTROPORATION & SCREENING OF
RECOMBINANT CLONES

5 MICROINJECTION & BREEDING

6 SEQUENCE OF THE DELIVERED ALLELE

Project process & quality controls



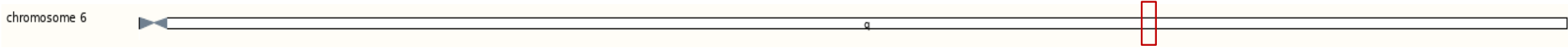


- Target locus structure
- mRNA(s) and protein(s)
- Genetic strategy
- PRO & CONS evaluation of the strategy

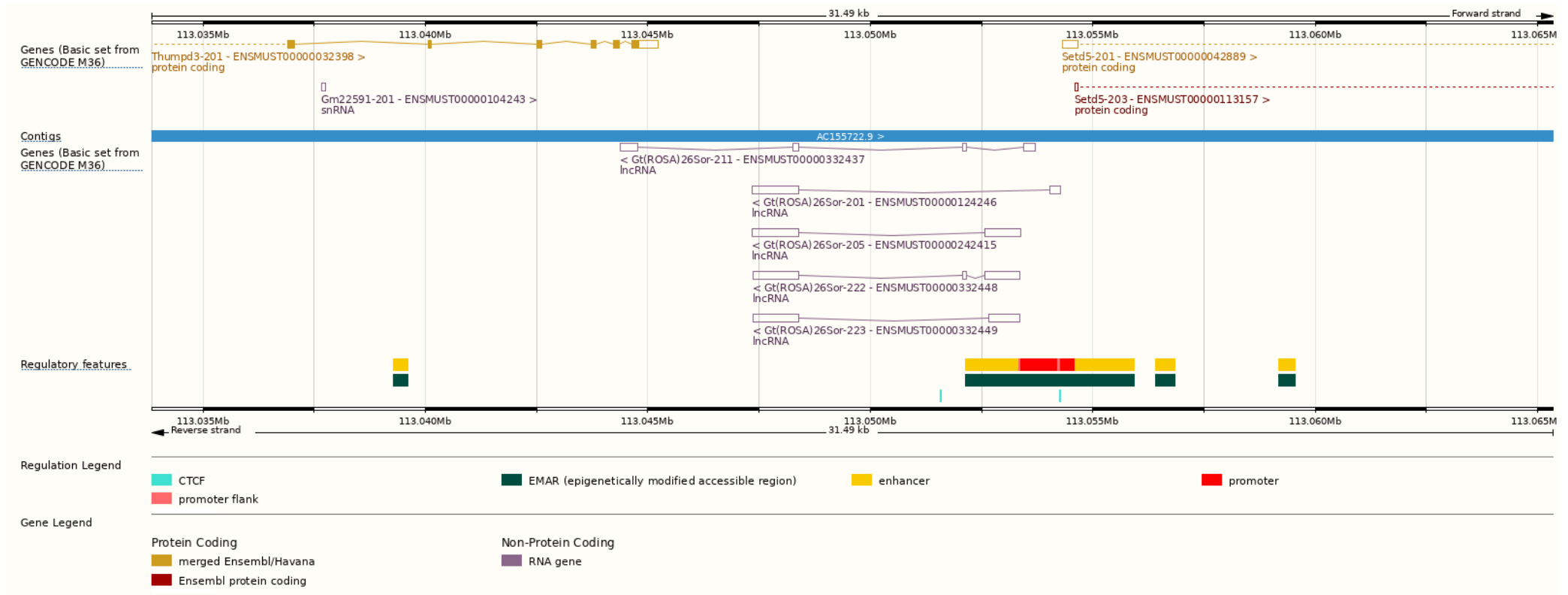
Rosa26 mouse genomic locus – structure (GRCm39)



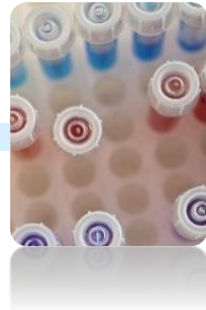
Location : Chromosome 6: 113,043,843-113,055,336



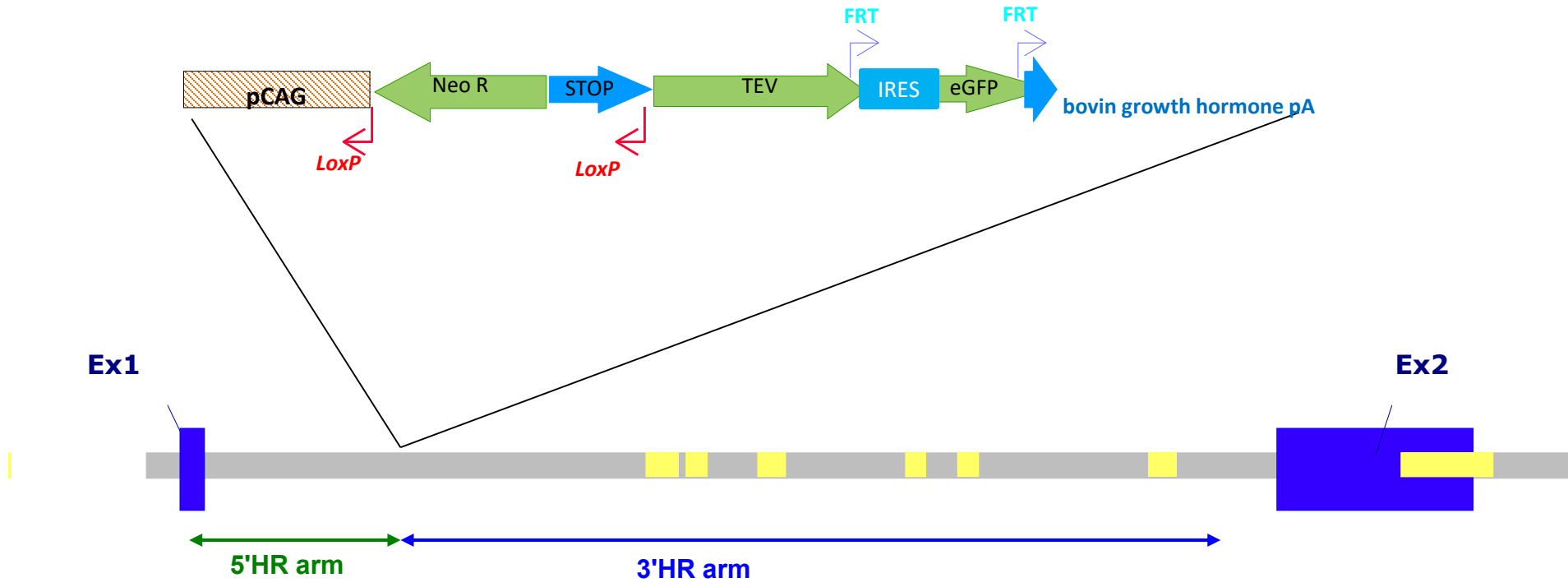
Gene: Gt(ROSA)26Sor ENSMUSG00000086429



Strategy



Targeted locus



TEV cDNA

Ascl

GAATTCagatctatacattatacgaagttatcggcgcgcccgcgccac[~] atg ggc gag agc ctt ttc aag ggc ccg agg gac tac aac ccg atc tcc
 ▶ M G E S L F K G P R D Y N P I S

agc acc atc tgt cac ctg acc aac gag agc gac ggt cac acc act agt ctg tac ggc atc ggc ttc ggc ccc ttc atc atc acc
 ▶ S T I C H L T N E S D G H T T S L Y G I G F G P F I I T

aac aag cat ctg ttc agg agg aat aac ggc aca ctg ctg gtg caa agc ctg cac ggc gtg ttc aaa gtg aag aac aca acc acc
 ▶ N K H L F R R N N G T L L V Q S L H G V F K V K N T T T

ctg caa cag cac ctg atc gac ggc agg gac atg att atc atc agg atg ccc aag gac ttc ccc ccc ttt ccc cag aaa ctg aag
 ▶ L Q Q H L I D G R D M I I I R M P K D F P P F P Q K L K

ttc agg gag cca caa agg gag gag cga atc tgc ctg gtg acc acc aac ttc cag acc aag tcc atg agc agc atg gtc tct gat
 ▶ F R E P Q R E E R I C L V T T N F Q T K S M S S M V S D

acc agc tgc acc ttc ccc agc agc gac ggc atc ttc tgg aag cac tgg att cag acg aag gat ggc caa tgc ggc agc cca ttg
 ▶ T S C T F P S S D G I F W K H W I Q T K D G Q C G S P L

gtg agc act agg gac ggc ttc atc gtg ggc atc cac agc gcc agc aat ttt acc aat acc aac aac tac ttc acg agc gtg ccg
 ▶ V S T R D G F I V G I H S A S N F T N T N N Y F T S V P

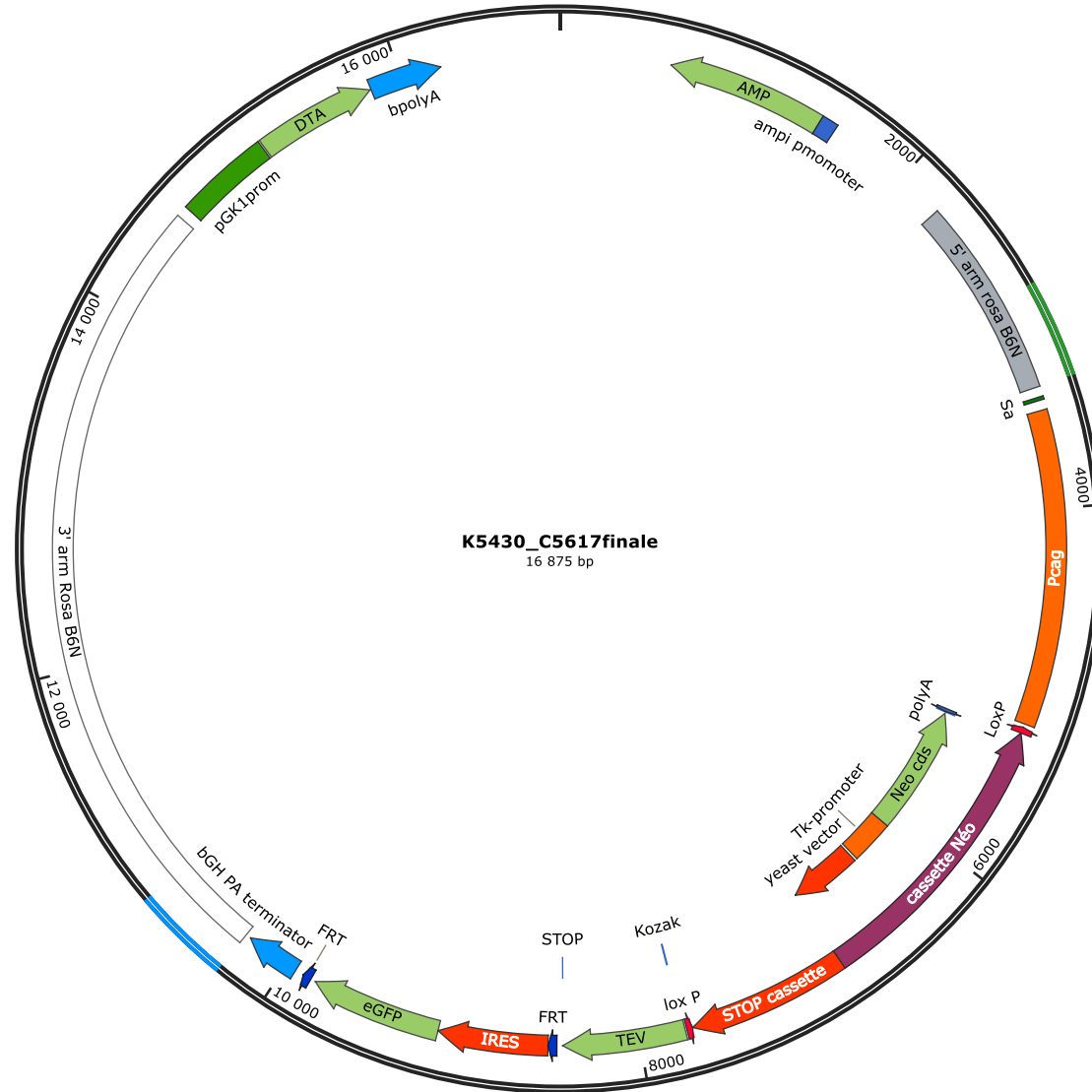
aaa aac ttc atg gag ctg ttg acc aat caa gag gcg cag cag tgg gtg agc ggc tgg agg ctg aac gcc gac agc gtt ctt tgg
 ▶ K N F M E L L T N Q E A Q Q W V S G W R L N A D S V L W

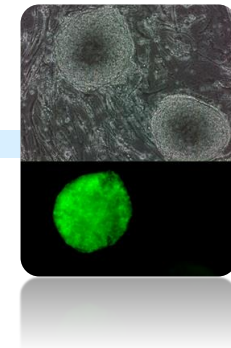
Ascl

ggc gga cat aag gtg ttc atg tgaggcgcgcccgcgcccgcgatcaattcgggtaccgaagatctGGATCC
 ▶ G G H K V F M

Cloned using Ascl site into CTV vector (<https://www.addgene.org/15912/>)

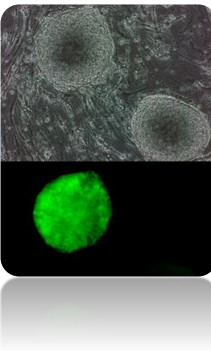
3 HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION - VECTOR CONSTRUCTION





- Electroporation and screening process
- Long range PCR screening – strategy
- Long-Range 5' PCR screening – results
- Recombinant ES validation by Long Range PCR
- Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – internal probe
- Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – External probe
- Aneuploidy screening in ES recombinant clones

■ Electroporation and screening process



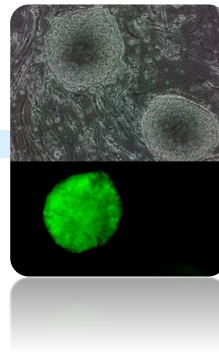
The targeting vector was electroporated in the proprietary C57BL/6NCrl S3 embryonic stem cell line.

Transfected ES clones were submitted to neomycin selection (G418) and 24 resistant ES clones were isolated. The clones were then submitted to the screening process allowing secured identification of those harbouring the expected recombination events at both ends of targeting vector.

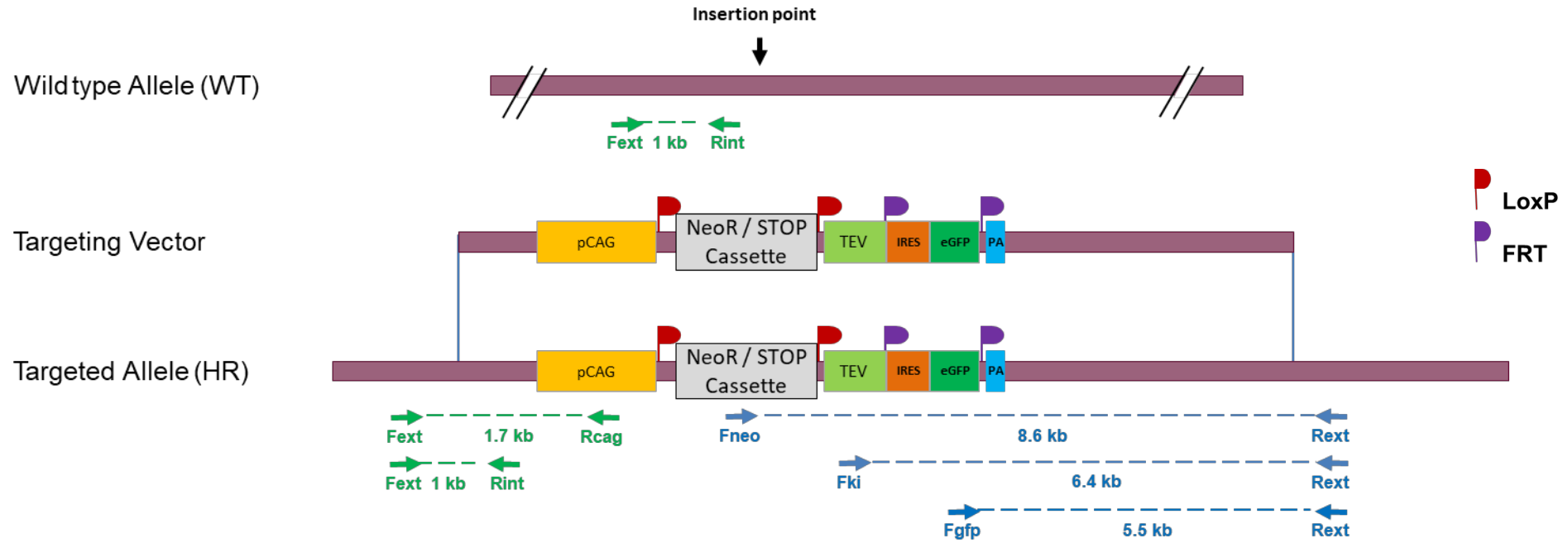
Screening process steps:

1. Identification of candidate recombinant clones by initial 5' Long-Range PCR
2. Nine of 5' PCR positive clones are confirmed for 3' recombination event by Long-Range PCR
3. Positive clones in step 2 are further validated by Southern blot analysis using internal and external probes
4. The karyotype of at least 2 validated clones is verified using ddPCR aneuploidy screening and Giemsa staining

Long range PCR screening – strategy

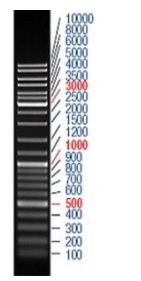
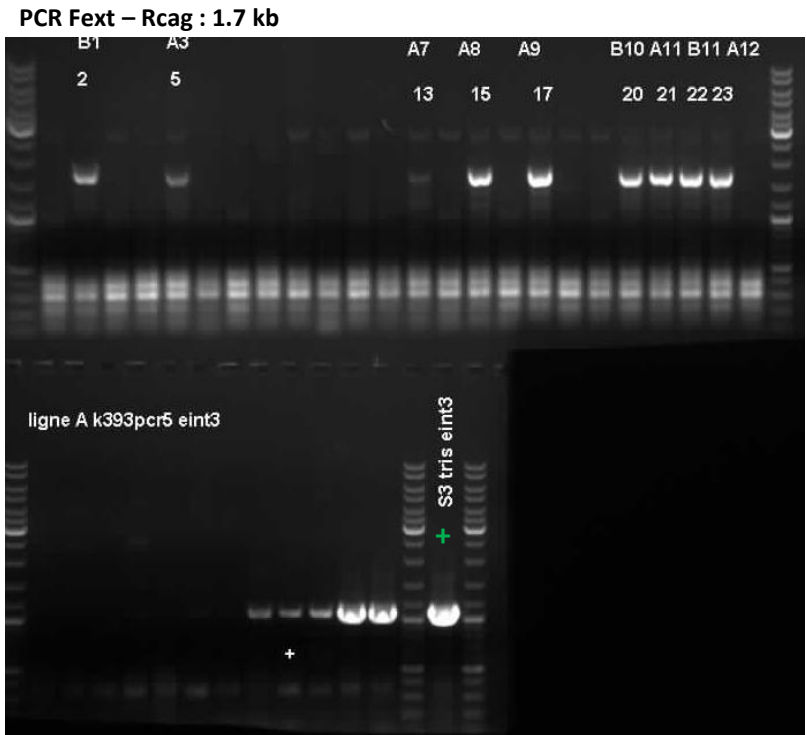
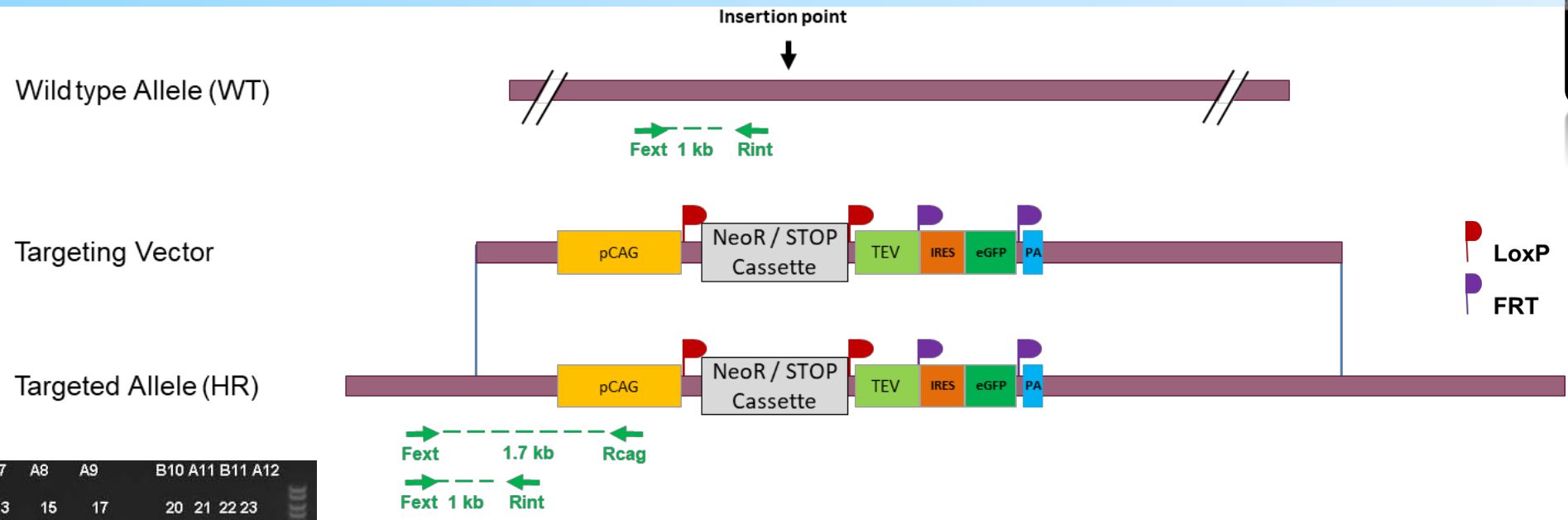
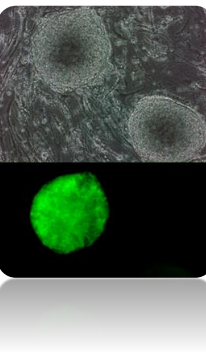


Schematic 5' and 3' PCR screening strategy



PCR	Primer Name	Primer sequences	PCR product size
5' PCR	Fext	GGTAGGGGATCGGGACTCTGGCGGG	1 kb
	Rext	CTCCAGAAAGGTATTGCAACACTC	
5' PCR	Fext	GGTAGGGGATCGGGACTCTGGCGGG	1.7kb
	Rcag	GGAGAGTGAAGCAGAACGTGGGGCT	
3' PCR	Fneo	GCGGCCGGAGAACCTGCGTGCAATC	8.6 kb
	Rext	CTCAGTGGCTCAACAACACTTGGTC	
3' PCR	Fki	GGGTGAGCGGCTGGAGGCTGAACGC	6.4 kb
	Rext	CTCAGTGGCTCAACAACACTTGGTC	
3' PCR	Fgfp	GGCGACGTAAACGGCCACAAGTTCA	5.5 kb
	Rext	CTCAGTGGCTCAACAACACTTGGTC	

Long-Range 5' PCR screening – results



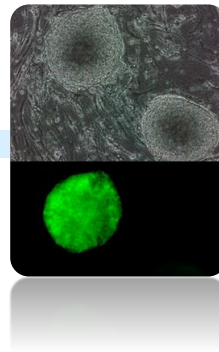
Ladder pattern

Nine candidate clones out of the positive clones were selected for 3' Long-Range PCR and Southern blot validation.

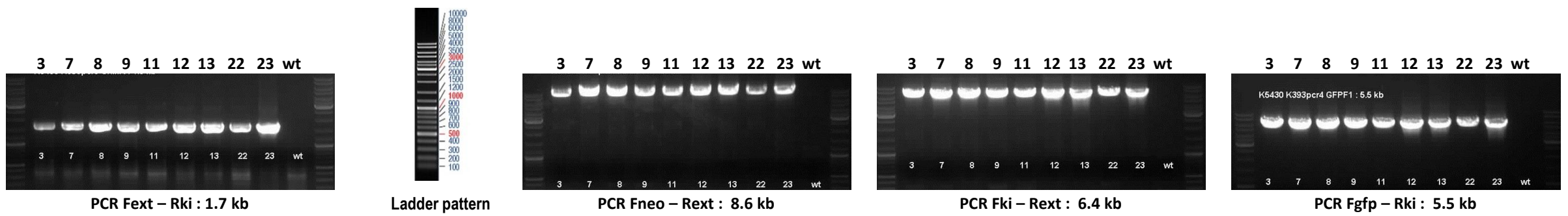
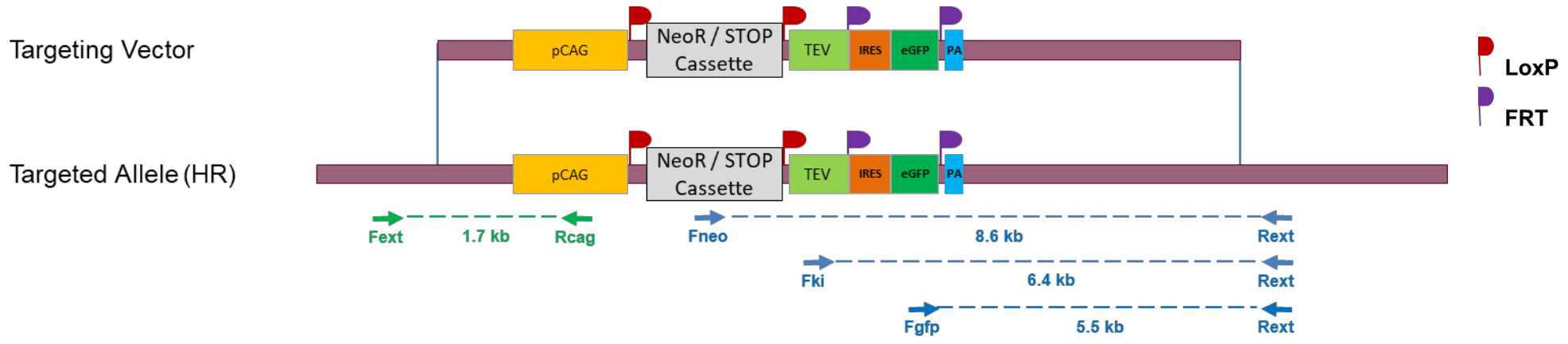
+ : Controls DNAs

PCR Fext – Rint : 1 kb

Recombinant ES validation by Long Range PCR

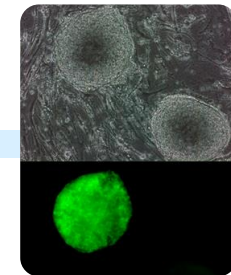


Confirmation and Validation of candidate recombinant ES clones by 5' and 3' PCRs



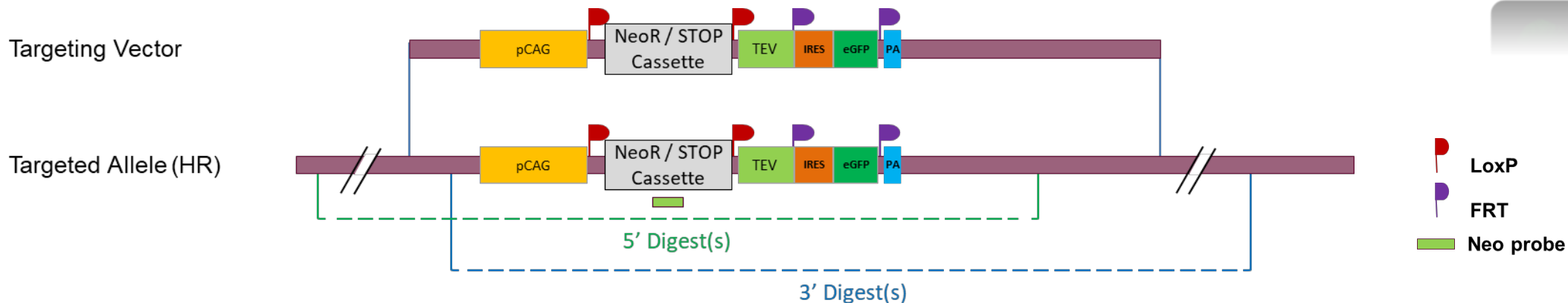
Nine candidate clones identified by 5' PCR screening were analysed by 3' Long-Range PCR screening. Eight clones (clones #3, #7, #8, #9, #11, #12, #22, and #23) were further analysed.

Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – Internal probe



Schematic Southern Blot validation strategy

Digests on the scheme illustrate the position of the chosen restriction sites relative to the probe. They don't show the exact position of the restriction sites.



Digestions used to validate the 5' and 3' insertion

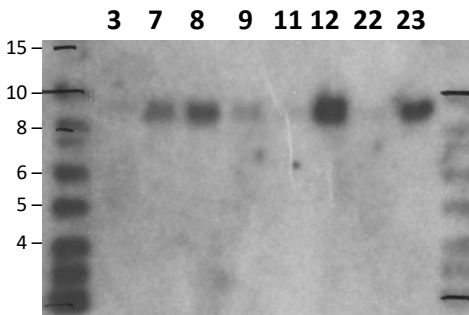
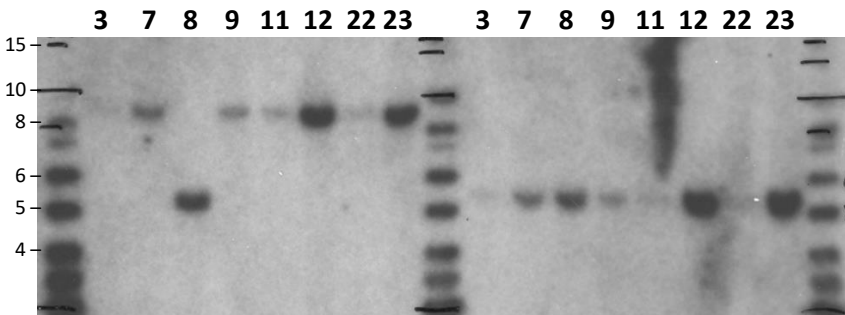
Probe		Genomic DNA digest	Targeted Allele (kb)
Neo	5' digest	XcmI	9.4
		EcoNI	5.6
	3' digest	Pacl	9.6

Neo probe sequence

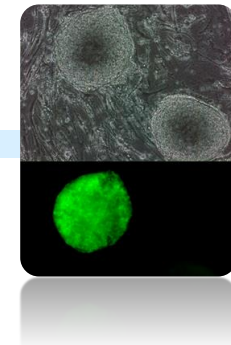
```
AGAAGAACTCGTCAAGAAGGCGATAGAAGGCGATGCGCTGCGAATCGGGAGCGGCGATACCGT
AAAGCACGAGGAAGCGGTCAGCCCATTCGCCGCAAGCTCTTCAGCAATATCACGGGTAGCCA
ACGCTATGTCCTGATAGCGGTCCGCCACACCCAGCCGGCCACAGTCGATGAATCCAGAAAAGC
GGCCATTTTCCACCATGATATTTCGGCAAGCAGGCATCGCCATGGGTACGACGAGATCCTCGC
CGTCGGGCATGCGCGCCTTGAGCCTGGCGAACAGTTTCGGCTGGCGCGAGCCCTGATGCTCTT
CGTCCAGATCATCCTGATCGACAAGACCGGCTTCCATCCGAGTACGTGCTCGCTCGATGCGAT
GTTTCGCTTGGTGGTCAATGGGCAGGTAGCCGGATCAAGCGTATGACAGCCGCCGATTGCAT
CAGCCATGATGGATACTTTCTCGGCAGGAGCAAGGTGAGATGACAGGAGATCCTGCCCCGGCA
CTTCGCCCAATAGCAGCCAGTCCCTTCCCGCTTCAAGTACAAAGTTCGAGCACAGCTGCGCAAG
GAACGCCCGTTCGTGGCCAGCCACGATAGCCGCGCTGCTCGTCTGCGAG
```

Southern blot - Neo 5'

Southern blot - Neo 3'

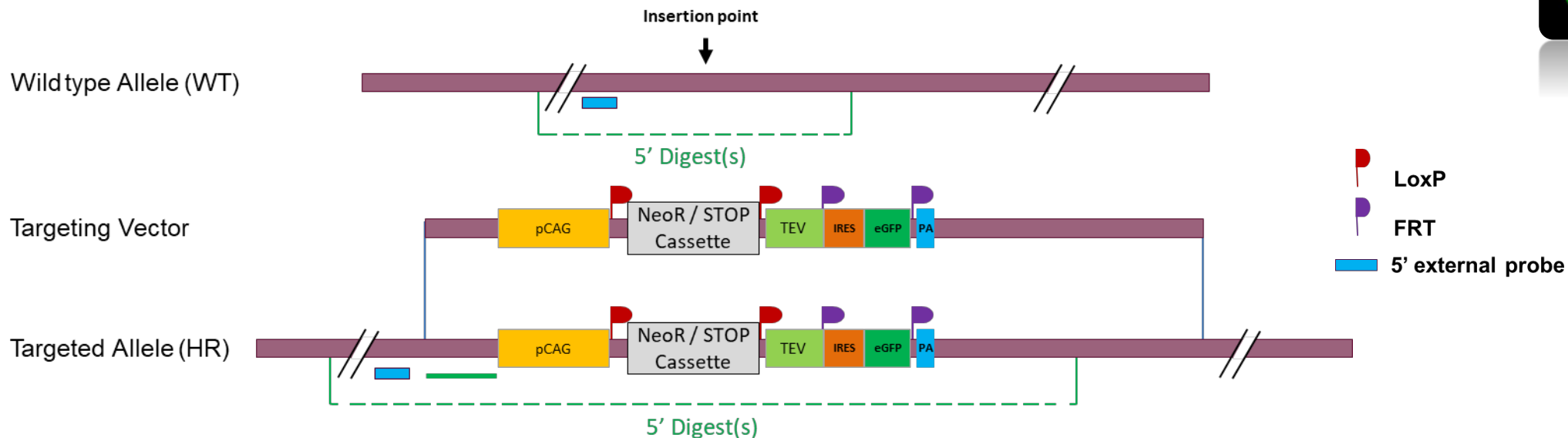


Recombinant ES clones validation by Southern Blot – External probe

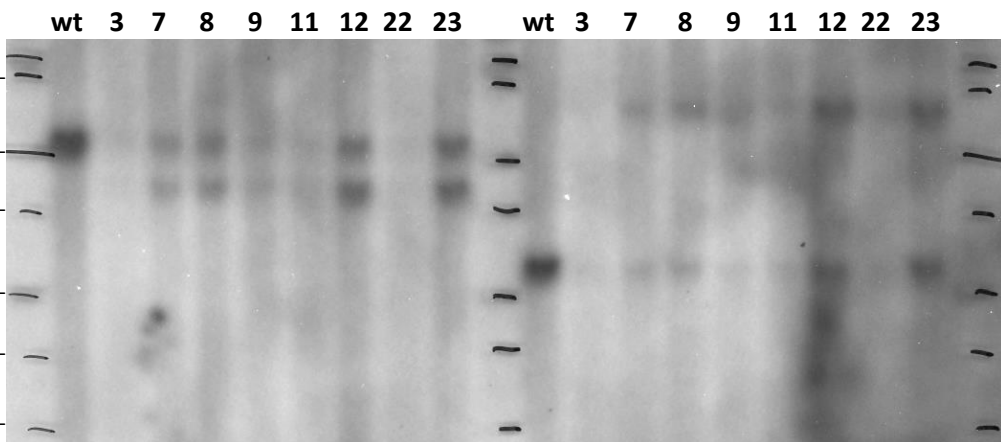


Schematic Southern Blot validation strategy

Digests on the scheme illustrate the position of the chosen restriction sites relative to the probe. They don't show the exact position of the restriction sites.



Southern blot – 5' probe



EcoRV 11.5 / 9.2

SexAI 6.7 / 13.7

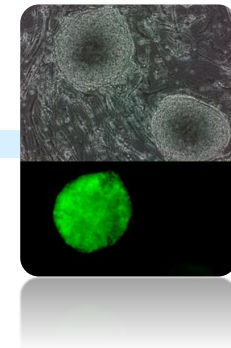
5' probe sequence

```
TATGTGTATTTTGAGAGCAGGGTTGGGAG
GCCTCTCTGAAAAGGGTATAAACGTGGA
GTAGGCAATACCCAGGCAAAAAGGGGAGA
CCAGAGTAGGGGGAGGGGAAGAGTCCTGA
CCCAGGGAAGACATTA AAAAGGTAGTGGG
GTCTGACTAGATGAAGGAGAGCCTTTCTCT
CTGGGCAAGAGCGGTGCAATGGTGTGTAA
AGGTAGCTGAGAAGACGAAAAGGGCAAGC
ATCTTCTGCTACCAGGCTGGGGAGGCC
AGGCCACGACCCCGAGGAGAGGGAAACGC
AGGGAGACTGAGGTGACCTTCTTTCCCC
CGGGGCCCGGTGCTGTGGTTCCGGTGTCTC
TTTTCTGTTGGACCCTTACCTTGACCCAG
GC
```

Digestions used to validate the 5' and 3' insertion

Probe	Name	Genomic DNA digest	WT allele (kb)	Targeted Allele (kb)
5' external probe	5' first digest	EcoRV	11.5	9.2
	5' second digest	SexAI	6.7	13.7

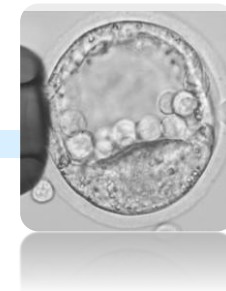
■ Aneuploidy screening in ES recombinant clones



Selected recombinant ES cells clones were karyotyped by ddPCR as described in Codner *et al.*¹ and by Giemsa metaphase staining. Results of aneuploidy analysis are presented in the table below.

Clone ID	ddPCR	Giemsa
#7	Pass	Pass
#9	Pass	Not done
#11	Pass	Not done
#12	Pass	Pass
#22	Pass	Not done
#23	Failed	Not done

¹ Codner, G.F., Lindner, L., Caulder, A., Wattenhofer-Donzé, M., Radage, A., Mertz, A., Eisenmann, B., Mianné, J., Evans, E.P., Beechey, C.V., Fray, M.D., Birling, M.-C., Hérault, Y., Pavlovic, G., Teboul, L
Aneuploidy screening of embryonic stem cell clones by metaphase karyotyping and droplet digital polymerase chain reaction.
BMC Cell Biology 2016 doi:10.1186/s12860-016-0108-6



- Microinjection
- Breeding to F1 generation

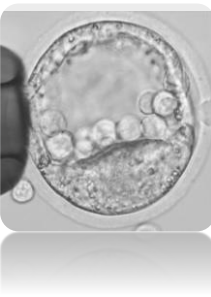
■ Microinjection



- The ES cells used in the injection experiment were originally derived from a C57BL/6NCrI mouse strain (which have black coat colour). These cells were injected into blastocysts derived from an BALB/cN strain, which have a white coat colour. The resulting offspring are thus chimeras of two different cell types (ES cell-derived cells and host blastocyst-derived cells) and the degree of chimerism was monitored by the percentage of light and dark patches on these animals.
- Recipient blastocysts were isolated from mated BALB/cN females (Health status SPF Specific Pathogens Free).
- Recombinant ES clones #7 and #12 validated in previous project phase were injected into blastocysts to generate chimeric males. The results are presented in the table below.

Clone ID	Number of chimeric males identified according to chimerism rate (Number of chimeric males bred to F1 generation)			
	5 - 40%	45% - 55%	60-100%	Total
#7	0	0	0	0
#12	5	0	2	7

■ Breeding to F1 generation



- Two highly chimeric males generated in the previous phase by blastocyst injection of the ES clone #12 were mated with wild-type C57BL/6NCrl females (health status SPF – Specific Pathogen Free) to investigate whether the recombined ES cells have contributed to the germ layer.
- Germ line transmission was obtained the : 26/08/2015
- MGI allele ID: MGI:7788441
- Allele nomenclature (following MGI guidelines) : **Gt(ROSA)26Sor^{tm18(CAG-TEVgp1*, -EGFP)lcs}**



REPORT REDACTION & VALIDATION

Protocol finalized on 2024/12/05

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Genotyping protocol

Conditional overexpression of TEV under the pCAG promoter / KI in Rosa26

This report has been prepared by: **David Moulaert**
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This report has been validated by: **Sylvie Jacquot, PhD, Head of Genotyping Service**
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The first version of this report was generated the: 23 Feb 2016

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1. Genotyping protocol and data

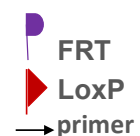
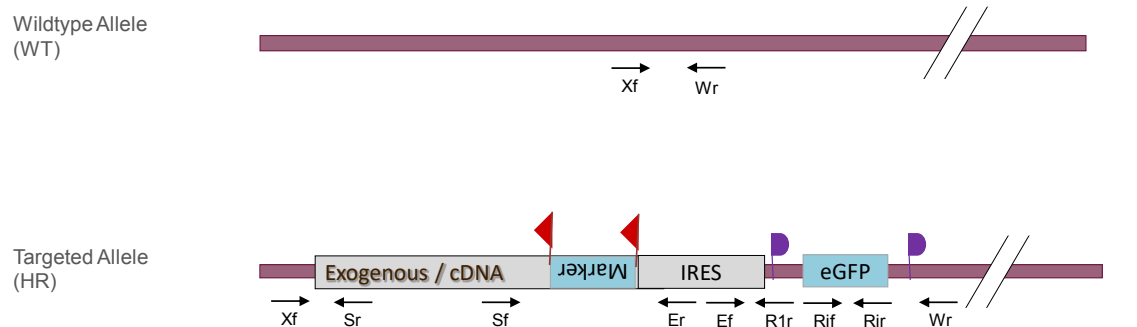
This section describes the condition used at the Mouse Clinical Institute (ICS) to genotype your **TEV KI in Rosa26** Knockin (KI) project.

1.1. Genotyping strategy

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



KI Genotyping strategy



Sequence of primers used for genotyping:

Position	Primers	Sequence
Xf	4036	AAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTAT
Sf	1857	GCGGAGCCGAAATCTGGGAG
Ef	8820	TCATGGAGCTGTTGACCAA
Wr	4035	CCTTTAAGCCTGCCAGAAG
Er	8821	TGGTGTGACCGTCGCTCTCGTT
R1r	5735	CAAGCGCTTCGGCCAGTAACGTTAG
Rif	164	CAGCCGCTACCCCGACCACA
Rir	165	CACCTTGATGCCGTTCTTCT
Sr	5723	TGGGCTATGAACTAATGACCCCGTA

PCR fragments expected size (bp):

Region analyzed	Primers used	Position on the primer (see the map above)	Targeted allele (HR)	Targeted allele (cKO)	KI allele	WildType allele
WildType allele specific PCR (5' part of the targeted locus)	4036-4035	Xf / Wr	7168	4663	3270	239
Excision of the selection marker	1857-8821	Sf / Er	2986	481	481	---
5' reporter	8820-5735	Ef / R1r	240	240	---	---
Internal reporter	164-165	Rif / Rir	277	277	---	---
Exogenous/cDNA specific PCR	4036-5723	Xf / Sr	389	389	389	---

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

** : this PCR is only verified if mice are generated

---: no Amplicon should be obtained

1.2. 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)	0.06µl
- 3' primer (100 µM)	0.06µl
- Sterile H ₂ O	up to 15 µl

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

You will find the genotyping protocol in the publication:

[Highly-efficient, fluorescent, locus directed cre and FlpO deleter mice on a pure C57BL/6N genetic background.](#)

Birling MC, Dierich A, Jacquot S, Hérault Y, Pavlovic G.

Genesis. 2012 Jun;50(6):482-9. doi: 10.1002/dvg.20826. Epub 2012 Mar 20.