

Genotyping protocol

Project Myc-NRIP-FRT- IRES-eGFP-FRT

Gt(ROSA)26Sor^{tm28(CAG-NRIP1,-EGFP)Ics}/Ics

(PHENOMIN-ICS reference IR00007391 / Kos7391)

This report has been **prepared** by: Amélie JEANBLANC

This report has been **validated** by: Sylvie Jacquot, PhD
Head of Genotyping Service

The first version of this report was finalized the: 27 Jul 2020

The last update of this report was done the: 05 Nov 2020

For any question, please contact:

PHENOMIN-ICS

Email: mutagenesis@igbmc.fr

Web site: <http://www.ics-mci.fr/>



Table of contents

1. PCR Genotyping protocol.....	3
1.1. Genotyping strategy	3
1.2. PCR protocol	4
2. qPCR Genotyping protocol.....	5
2.1. Genotyping strategy	5
2.2. qPCR protocol.....	6
3. Recommended papers:.....	7
3.1. Cre and Flp genotyping method	7
3.1. Tips and tricks for optimizing your PCR genotyping procedures	7



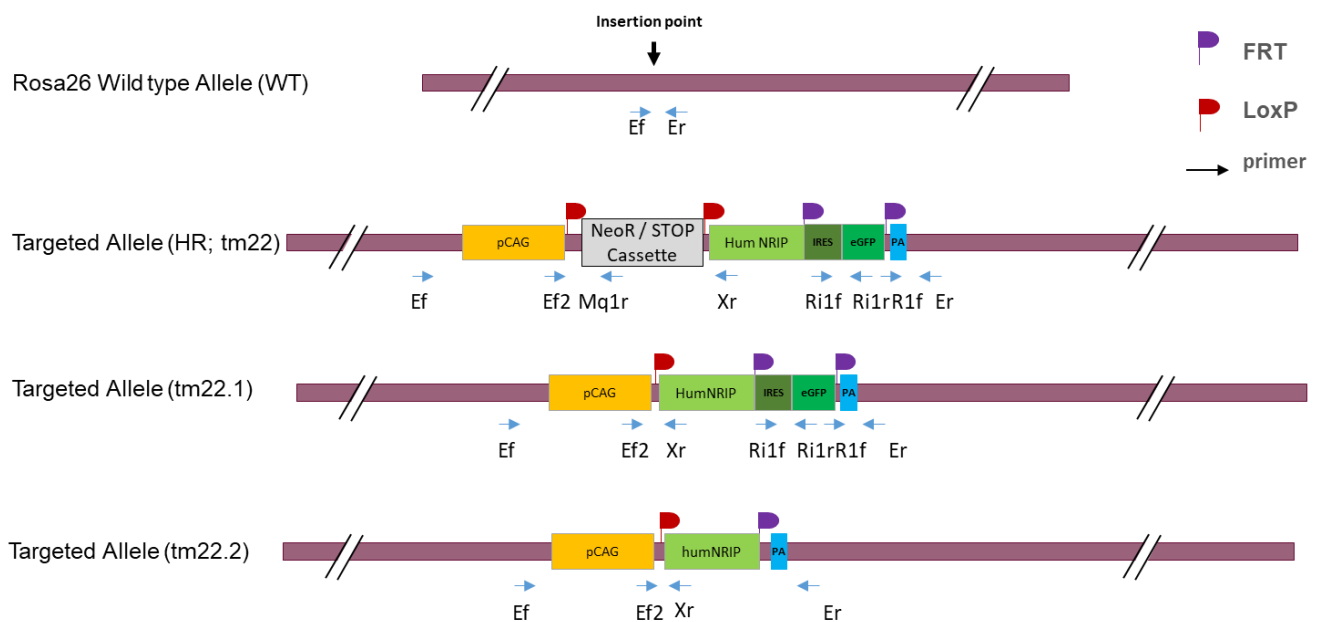
Myc-NRIP-FRT- IRES-eGFP-FRT - Gt(ROSA)26Sor^{tm28(CAG-NRIP1,-EGFP)Ics/Ics}

This protocol describes the condition used at the Mouse Clinical Institute (ICS) to genotype your **Myc-NRIP-FRT- IRES-eGFP-FRT** Knockin (KI) project.

1. PCR Genotyping protocol

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	Sequence
Xr	CTGGACCATTACTTTGACAGGTGGG
Ef	AAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTAT
Er	GCCTTTAAGCCTGCCAGAAGA
Ef2	GCGGCTCTAGAGCCTCTGCTAACCAT
Mq1r	ATTCGACGCGCATCGCCTTC
R1f	CTCGGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAG
Ri1f	GCTGAAGGATGCCAGAAGGTAC
Ri1r	GTGAACAGCTCCTCGCCCTTG



PCR fragments expected size (bp):					
Region analyzed	Position on the primer (see the map above)	Tm28 (HR)	Tm28.1 KI allele GFP+	Tm28.2KI allele GFP-	WildType allele (WT)
WildType allele specific PCR (5' part of the targeted locus)	Ef / Er	10004*	7465*	6120*	239
Excision of the selection marker	Ef2 / Xr	2895*	390**	390**	---
5' part of the selection marker	Ef2 / Mq1r	263	---	---	---
3' reporter	R1f / Er	512	512	---	---
Internal reporter	Ri1f / Ri1r	193	193	---	---

*: 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:

- FastStart PCR Master (Roche)
- DNA (50ng/μl)
- 5' primer (100 μM)
- 3' primer (100 μM)
- Sterile H₂O

Volume:

- 7.5μl
- 1.5μl
- 0.06μl
- 0.06μl
- up to 15 μl

Cycling conditions:

Temp	Time	#Cycles
95°C	4min	1
94°C	30s	35
62°C	30s	
72°C	1min	
72°C	7min	1
14°C	---	---

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



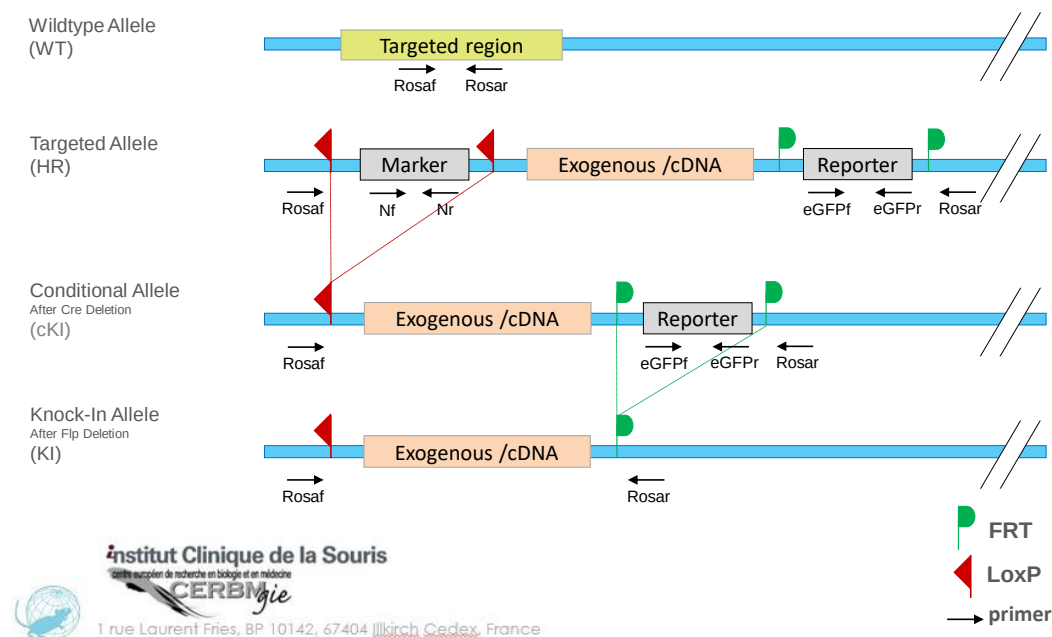
2. qPCR Genotyping protocol

2.1. 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
eGFPf	eGFP f1	GACAACCACTACCTGAGCAC
eGFPPr	eGFP r1	CAGGACCATGTGATCGCG
Nf	Neo f1	TGAATGAACTGCAGGACGAG
Nr	Neo r1	TTCCCCTTCAGTGACAAC
Rosaf	Rosa f1	CCCTCTTCCCTCGTGATCT
Rosar	Rosa r1	CACACACCAGGTTAGCCTTTA

qPCR fragments expected size (bp):

Region analyzed	Primers used	Position on the primer (see the map above)	Targeted allele (HR)	cKI allele	KI allele	WildType allele
eGFP qPCR	eGFP f1- eGFP r1	eGFPf/ eGFPPr	72	72	---	---
Neomycine qPCR	Neo f1 – Neo r1	Nf / Nr	96	---	---	---
Rosa qPCR	Rosa f1 – Rosa r1	Rosaf / Rosar	9852*	7347*	5954*	88

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

---: no Amplicon should be obtained



2.2. qPCR protocol

Reagents:

- EvaGreen (biorad)
- DNA (10ng/μl)
- Forward primer (100μM)
- Reverse primer (100μM)
- Sterile H₂O

Volume:

- 3,5μl
- 3μl
- 0,06μl
- 0,06μl
- up to 7μl

Cycling conditions:

Temp	Time	#Cycles
98°C	2min	1
98°C	5s	45
60°C	20s	

Melting curve analysis
65°C -> 95°C

Follow manufacturer's protocol for programming the data acquisition of dsDNA product.

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



3. Recommended papers:

3.1. Cre and Flp genotyping method

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

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

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

3.1. Tips and tricks for optimizing your PCR genotyping procedures

[Optimizing PCR for mouse genotyping: Recommendations for reliable, rapid, cost effective, robust and adaptable to high-throughput genotyping protocol for any type of mutation.](#)

Jacquot, S, Chartoire, N, Piguet, F, Herault, Y, Pavlovic, G. (2019).

Current Protocols in Mouse Biology, 9, e65. doi: 10.1002/cpmo.65

Free copy of this paper can be accessed online through this link <http://bit.ly/2sxxWvO>

