Transgene Knockin at ROSA26 Locus using CRISPR

1. gRNA/CRISPR cuts ROSA26 locus in the Mouse genome
2. The gene of interest (GOI) cassette will be knocked in via homologous arms (LHA, left homologous arm and RHA, right homologous arm)
tGFP Was Used to Validate ROSA26 Transgene Knockin via CRISPR

tGFP was cloned into ROSA26 donor vector via Sgf I / Mlu I
Two ROSA26 Target Sequences Were Cloned in pCas-Guide Vector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Sequence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROSA26 G1</td>
<td>TTATTGCTTTGTGATCCCGCCT</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROSA26 G2</td>
<td>TACTACAGTATGAAATTACA</td>
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How ROSA26 Transgene Insertion Works

ROSAs targeted by CRISP/Cas9

Co-transfection

The transgene will be integrated in ROSA26 in the genome
Neuro-2a cells were transfected with ROSA26 gRNA 1 and GFP ROSA26 donor. 2 weeks post transfection, cells were selected with puromycin at 1µg/µL. Images were taken 1 week after selection.
Genomic PCR Primers to Detect the Right Integration Junction

Present in Donor DNA

LHA → Puro → PGK → CMV → GFP → RHA

F: forward primer: 5’ CCATGCCCAACCGGTGCCAGAGAG 3’
R: reverse primer: 5’ GCCACCTCTCCAGGCCCTGGATAG 3’
Correct size of PCR Fragment was Amplified

Neuro-2a cells were transfected with gRNA scramble or two ROSA26 gRNAs (G1 or G2) with donor plasmid. 2 weeks after transfection, cells were selected with 1 ug/uL puromycin. Genomic DNA was extracted from the stable pool and genomic PCR was performed. The 1kb PCR fragment was gel purified and sent for sequencing.

Note: after puro selection, most cell died in scramble gRNA transfected cells. Scrambled sample is genomic DNA before puro selection.
GFP Donor Cassette was Correctly Integrated at ROSA26 Locus

3’ End of right arm