Genotype

WT: Wildtype

Wild-type genotypes are those that are commonly found in nature and are often used as a reference or standard for comparison when studying genetic variations or mutations.

MPS I: Mucopolysaccharidosis type I

Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I) is a rare genetic disorder caused by the deficiency of an enzyme called alpha-L-iduronidase.

Het: heterozygous

Heterozygous carriers for cystic fibrosis have one normal allele (usually denoted as "C") and one mutated allele (denoted as "c") of the CFTR gene.

Carriers typically do not exhibit symptoms of cystic fibrosis because the normal allele provides enough functional CFTR protein to prevent the development of the disorder.

KO: knocked out

This is often done through genetic engineering techniques to study the function of that gene by observing the effects of its absence.

**Questions**

Mouse:

Genotype (WT, MPS I, Het) represent the non-cystic fibrosis mouse?

B-ENaC simulate the CF?

Rat:

KO, Phe508 simulate CF or not related?

Sheep:

Asthma pre and post?

**Observation**

Histogram of CF animals may not necessarily have wide spread distribution and low peak, some of them are similar to normal distribution.