# Meox1-nuc-Tag-RFP-T-IRES-CE Allele Characterization

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# **Findings: VALIDATED**

Our analysis did not confirm activity of nuc-TagRFP-T under the regulation of Meox1. Native RFP-T expression was not detectable in wholemount and expression could not be visualized by immunohistochemistry. ß-galactosidase activity was detected upon tamoxifen induction: Cre dependant R26R LacZ expression was observed in Six2 positive cap mesenchyme progenitors and their nephron forming renal vesicle derivatives.

#### Data:

#### Crosses

The Meox1-nuc-TagRFP-T-IRES-CE strain is a BAC transgenic line with nuc-TagRFP-T expressed in the Meox1 domain: Mesenchyme homeobox 1.

Pronuclear injection of the BAC construct DNA into C57Bl6/DBA F1 embryos resulted in the birth of 39 pups of which 7 male and 6 females carried the transgene. The male founders were crossed to Rosa26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> (R26R) mice and the urogenital system (UGS) was collected from 15.5 dpc embryos. Of the seven founders tested, six transmitted the transgene and six correctly expressed the nuc-TagRFP-T in the expected cell population: M12, M14, M17, M23, M30 and M32 (Table 1). Further analysis was carried out on the M30 line.

Date of Birth	Pups Born	Founders	Founders Mated	Transmittal	Visible Reporter	Correct Reporter Activity	Antibody to Reporter
8 Aug 2011	39	7M, 6F	M5	No	na	na	na
			M12	Yes	No	Yes	na
			M14	Yes	No	Yes	na
			M17	Yes	No	Yes	na
			M23	Yes	No	Yes	na
			M30	Yes	No	Yes	Yes (ß-gal)
			M32	Yes	No	Yes	na

**Table 1. Transmission analysis of founders** 

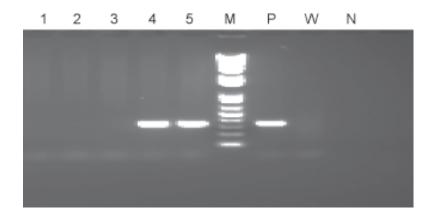
### Genotyping

Tail samples of the embryos were collected and incubated in tail digestion buffer overnight at 55°C. PCR was performed as per the protocol below and the PCR products were run on a 1.5% agarose gel (Fig1).

Oligonucleotides: for targeted/transgenic allele Size: 336 bp DNA sequence (Forward): 5'-CCACGTGTTTGTGGAATTTG-3' DNA sequence (Reverse) 5'-GTGCCCTCCATGTACAGCTT-3' Amplifies 5' arm into RFP sequence.

#### Rxn Buffer and Conditions: (25µl reaction)

Total volume	25 ul			
Genomic DNA	1ul			
Amplify Taq	0.2ul (5u/ul)	72°C	10min	1 cycle
5x cresol red dye	5ul	72°C	45sec	
10uM primer R1	1ul	62°C	30sec	35cycles
10uM primer F	1ul	94°C	30sec	
1.25mM dNTP	4ul	94°C	3min	1 cycle
10X PCR Buffer	2.5ul			



**Fig 1:** Number 4, and 5: Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup>,Rosa26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup>, numbers 1,2, and 3: Rosa26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup>, **P:** Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> Positive control, **W**: Wildtype, **N**: Negative control.

#### **Native Fluorescence**

Whole embryos as well as dissected UGSs were examined with a fluorescent microscope to view RFP-T expression. However, RFP-T was not detectable under these conditions.

## **Cre-recombinase Activity**

Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> male founders were mated to R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> females to generate Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> embryos. In order to activate  $\beta$ -galactosidase ( $\beta$ -gal)

reporter expression from the R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup>allele, an intraperitoneal injection of tamoxifen in corn oil (2X 2mg to 40g body weight) was injected into pregnant mice at 11.5 and 13.5dpc. A control group was injected with the same volume of corn oil. UGS samples were dissected at 15.5dpc and stained with X-gal to assay for  $\beta$ -gal activity. Tamoxifen dependent Cre activity was detected in cap mesenchyme and renal vesicle derivatives in Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> samples (Fig. 2 and 3).

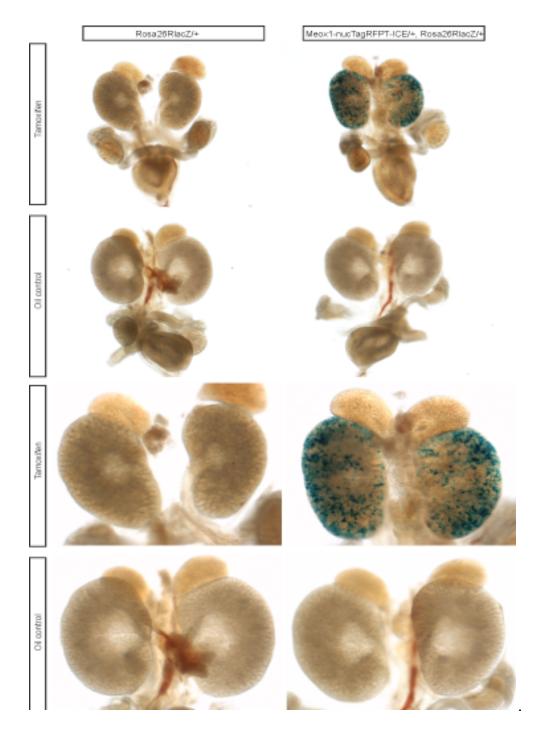


Fig 2. Cre-dependent β-gal activity in Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> UGSs. Tamoxifen injected at 11.5 and 13.5dpc resulted in β-gal activity in the cap mesenchyme and renal vesicle derivatives of Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> but not R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> 15.5dpc UGS.

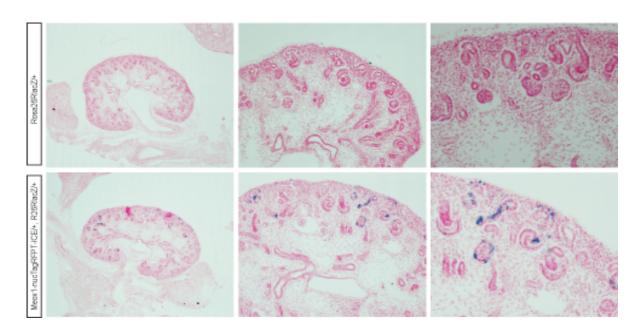


Fig 3. Cre-dependent β-gal activity in Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> UGSs. β-gal activity was detected within the cap mesenchyme nephron progenitors and early tubules in Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> 15.5 dpc kidneys upon induction with tamoxifen.

### **Immunohistochemistry**

Whole UGSs were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde at 4°C 2 hours, washed 3 times in PBS, equilibrated in 30% sucrose overnight and then embedded in OCT and flash frozen on dry-ice. The UGSs were sectioned at 16um and probed with the antibodies listed in (Table 2): Rabbit-anti- $\beta$ -gal/mouse-anti-Cytokeratin IgG1, mouse-anti- $\beta$ -gal IgG2a/rabbit-anti-TagRFPT/mouse-anti-Cytokeratin IgG1, mouse-anti- $\beta$ -gal IgG2a/rabbit-anti-Pax2 / mouse-anti-Cytokeratin IgG1and mouse-anti- $\beta$ -gal IgG2a/rabbit-anti-Six2 / mouse-anti-Cytokeratin IgG1

Primary Antibody	Company	Catalog #	Dilution	Secondary	Company	Dilution
Rabbit-anti-TagRFPT	Evrogen	AB234	1/500	Donkey-anti-rabbit-A555	Invitrogen	1/500
Mouse-anti-β-gal IgG2a	Promega	Z3781	1/1000	Goat-anti-mouse IgG2a- 488	Invitrogen	1/500
Rabbit-anti-Pax2	Covance	PRB-276P	1/250	Donkey-anti-rabbit-A555	Invitrogen	1/500
Rabbit-anti-Six2	Protein Tech Group, Inc	11562-1-AP	1/500	Donkey-anti-rabbit-A555	Invitrogen	1/500
mouse-anti-Cytokeratin IgG1	Sigma	C2562	1/500	Goat-anti-mouse IgG1- A647	Invitrogen	1/500
Rabbit- anti β-gal	CAPPEL	55976	1/20000	Donkey-anti-rabbit-A488	Invitrogen	1/500

Table 2. Summary of antibodies used to screen Meox1 $^{\text{nuc-TagRFP-T/+}}$  R26R $^{\text{lacZ/+}}$  and R26R $^{\text{lacZ/+}}$  15.5 dpc embryo sections.

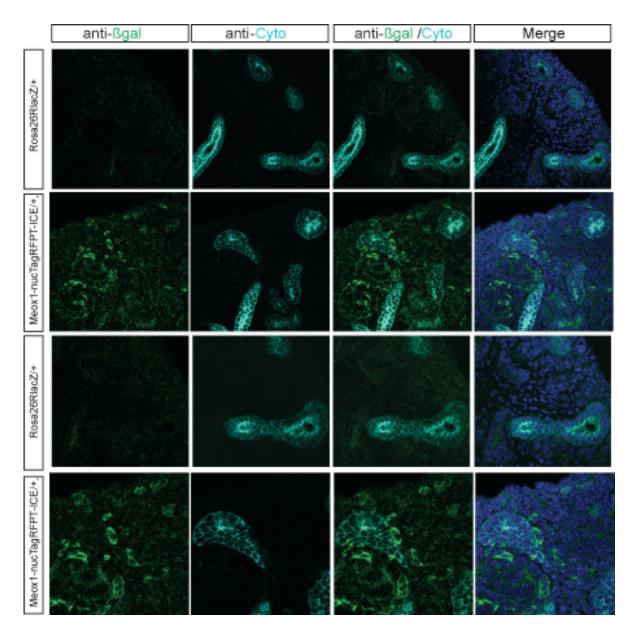


Fig 4. β-galactosidase detected in the renal vesicles in Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> tamoxifen injected kidneys. Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> and R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> kidneys were probed with anti-β-gal, and anti-Cytokeratin IgG1 antibodies. A percentage of cap mesenchyme and renal vesicle derivatives are positive for β-galactosidase activity upon induction by tamoxifen at 11.5 and 13.5 dpc.

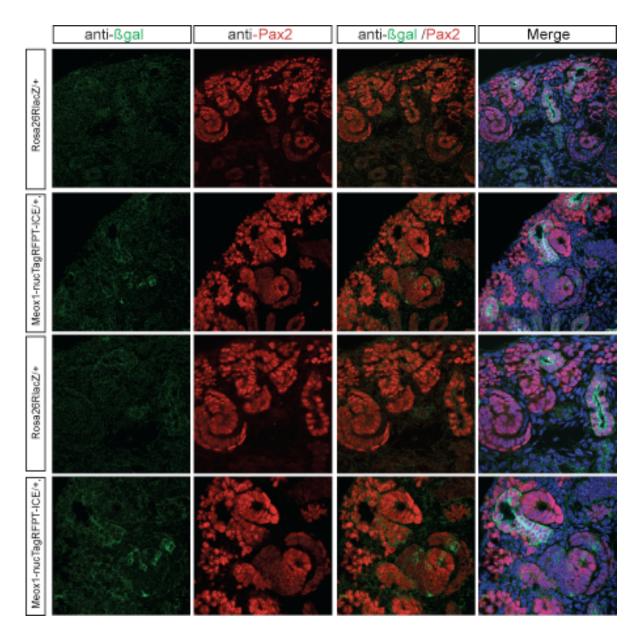


Fig 5. β-galactosidase and Pax2 positive cells in transitioning renal vesicles in Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> 15.5dpc kidneys. Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> and R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup>kidneys were probed with anti-β-gal and anti-Pax2 antibodies. Pax2 is expressed in the pretubular aggregate, comma- and S-shaped bodies and in immature glomeruli.

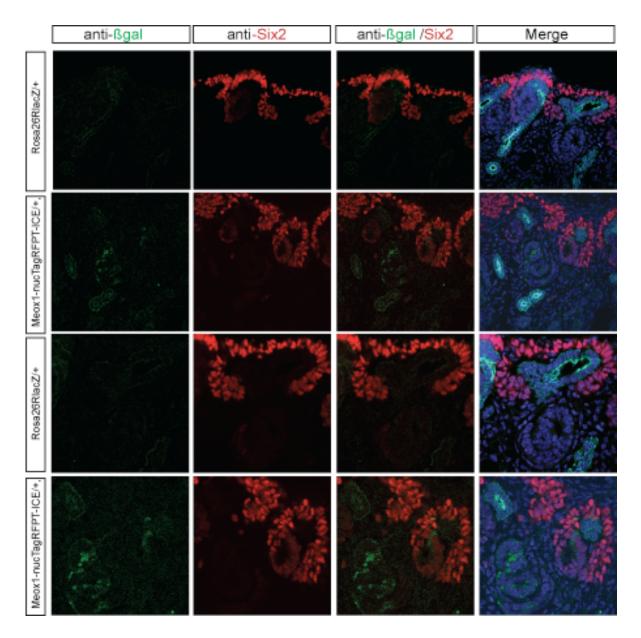


Fig 6. β-galactosidase and Six2 positive cells in transitioning renal vesicles in Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> 15.5dpc kidneys. Meox1<sup>nuc-TagRFP-T/+</sup> R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup> and R26R<sup>lacZ/+</sup>kidneys were probed with anti-β-gal and anti-Six2 antibodies. Six2 is expressed in the cap mesenchyme and transitioning renal vesicles.