

•



Apr 18, 2022

© Generation of knockout and rescue cell lines using CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing

William Hancock-Cerutti^{1,2,3,4,5}, Jun Hyun Park^{1,2,3,6,5}, Pietro De Camilli^{1,2,3,5}

¹Departments of Neuroscience and of Cell Biology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510, USA;

²Howard Hughes Medical Institute;

³Program in Cellular Neuroscience, Neurodegeneration and Repair, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510, USA;

⁴Interdisciplinary Neuroscience Program and MD-PhD Program, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510, USA;

⁵Aligning Science Across Parkinson's (ASAP) Collaborative Research Network, Chevy Chase, MD, 20 815;

⁶Interdisciplinary Neuroscience Program, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connectic ut 06510, USA





dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eg2lynx5wvx9/v1



This protocol describes the genetic modification of cultured cells using CRISPR-Cas9, including synthesis of reagents, transfection, selection and screening of single clones, and sequencing of genomic DNA to confirm mutations. In addition, this protocol describes CRISPR-Cas9 mediated repair of single base deletions or insertions by CRISPR-Cas9.

HC-Protocol-CRISPR.docx

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lynx5wvx9/v1

William Hancock-Cerutti, Jun Hyun Park, Pietro De Camilli 2022. Generation of knockout and rescue cell lines using CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing.

protocols.io

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lynx5wvx9/v1

_____ protocol,

Apr 17, 2022

Apr 18, 2022



1

Citation: William Hancock-Cerutti, Jun Hyun Park, Pietro De Camilli Generation of knockout and rescue cell lines using CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lynx5wvx9/v1

