

GENOTYPING PROTOCOL

Investigator: Todd Graham and John Stafford

Genome Edit: Atp10d X817Q

Allele name: *Atp10d*^{em1} (ILAR lab code)

Forward Primer (Atp10dSTOP-Fwd1): GACTCCCTGTGCCTTTGTGAGC

Reverse Primer (Atp10dSTOP-Rev1): CACCATGGCAACGTTGTAAACATAC

Expected PCR Product: 567 bp

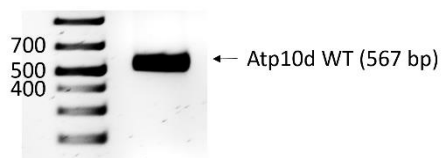
A high fidelity polymerase should be used to confirm the germline transmission of your desired gene edit in the N1 generation by Sanger sequencing. VAPRase polymerase is prepared by the Vanderbilt Antibody and Protein Resource. It can be purchased through the Molecular Cell Biology Resource Core: <http://thecore.vanderbilt.edu/>.

PCR reaction (50 ul)

10x VAPRase buffer	5 ul
10 mM dTNPS	1 ul
10 μM Atp10dSTOP-Fwd1	2 ul
10 μM Atp10dSTOP-Rev1	2 ul
VAPRase HF polymerase	0.5 ul
Nuclease free water	37.5 ul
DNA tail lysate	2 ul

PCR program

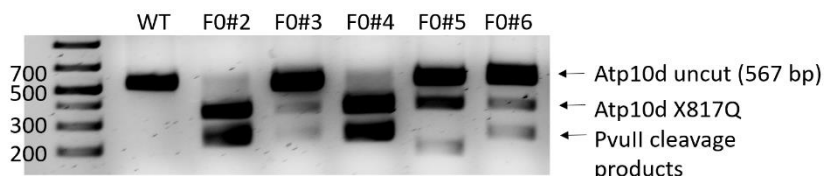
1. 98°C, 30 sec
2. 98°C, 10 sec
3. 64°C, 20 sec
4. 72°C, 25 sec
5. Go to 2, 38X
6. 72°C, 2 min
7. 12°C, forever



PvuII Enzyme Restriction Digest Assay:

Example Digest (25 μl volume)

0.2 to 0.5 μg purified PCR product
 0.5 μl PvuII-HF (NEB)
 2.5 μl CutSmart Buffer
 To 25 μl volume with nuclease-free water



Incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.

Run the full digest volume on a 2% agarose gel

Additional Notes:

- Atp10d X817Q animals are identified by the presence of PvuII-HF 343 and 224 base pair cleavage products. NEB PvuII-HF is available for purchase onsite: <http://thecore.vanderbilt.edu/>
- If conditions are fully optimized, Atp10d X817Q homozygous animals can be routinely identified by complete digestion of the PCR product and heterozygous animals by 50% product digest. Alternatively, a new genotyping assay may be developed using a primer that spans the point mutation.