

讲座七 斑马鱼基因突变技术 及遗传鉴定

谢训卫

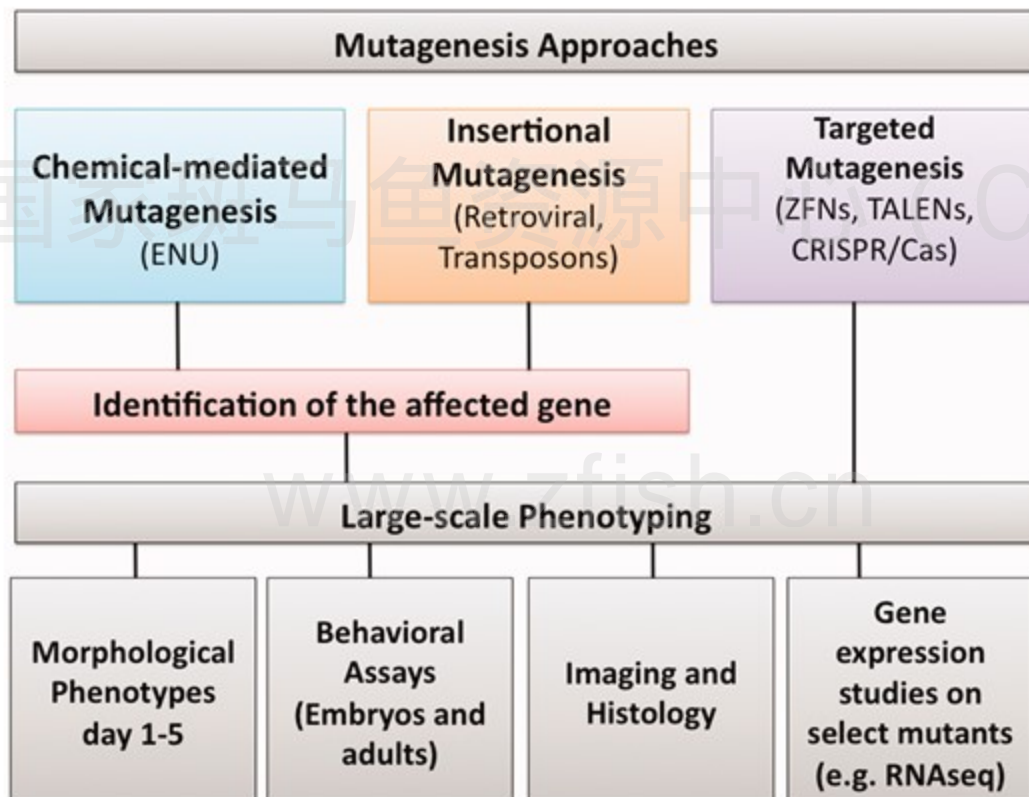
国家水生生物种质资源库

国家斑马鱼资源中心

zebrafish_sub@ihb.ac.cn

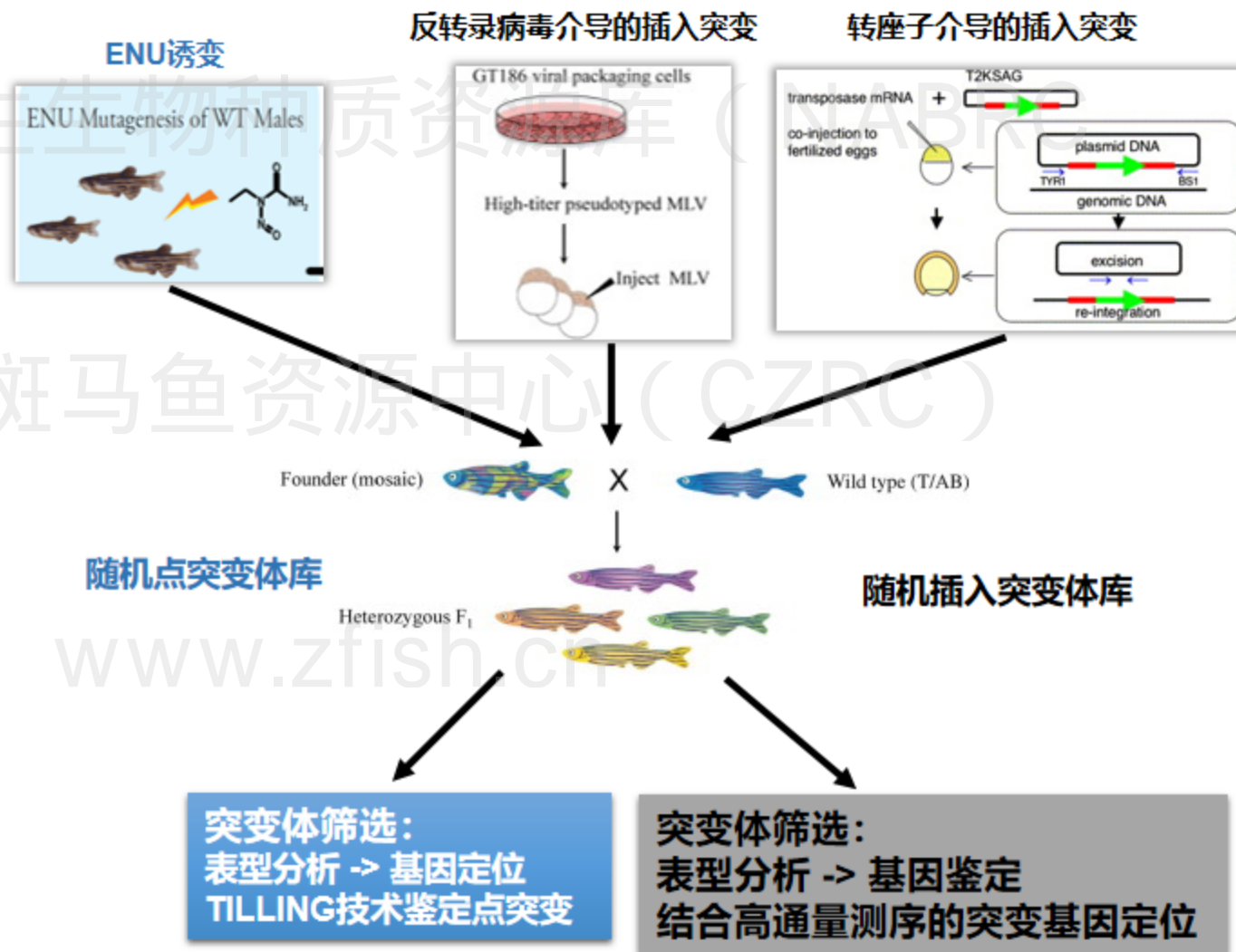
- 基因突变技术概述
- CRISPR/Cas9介导的基因敲除技术操作流程
- 斑马鱼突变品系常规鉴定方法

基因突变技术是人为地使靶基因的序列发生碱基对的增加、缺失或替换，引起的靶基因结构的改变，以达到定点修饰改造特定基因的目的。斑马鱼突变品系广泛应用于遗传学、发育生物学、细胞生物学、医学、环境毒理学、水产育种学等研究领域。



正向遗传学技术:

正向遗传学技术是指通过生物个体的基因组的自发突变或人工诱变,寻找相关的表型或性状的变化,然后从这些特定性状变化的个体中找到对应的突变基因并揭示其功能。

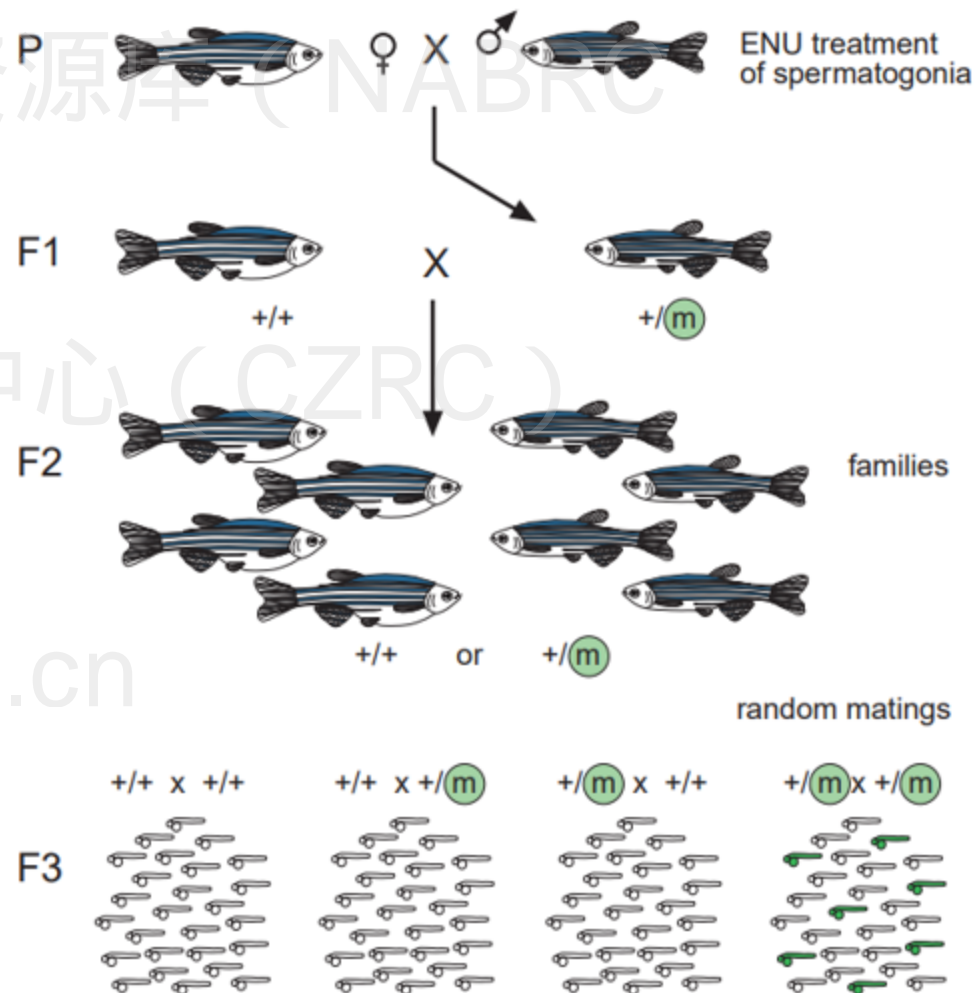


斑马鱼大规模ENU诱变

Development 123, 1-36
Printed in Great Britain © The Company of Biologists Limited 1996
DEV3343

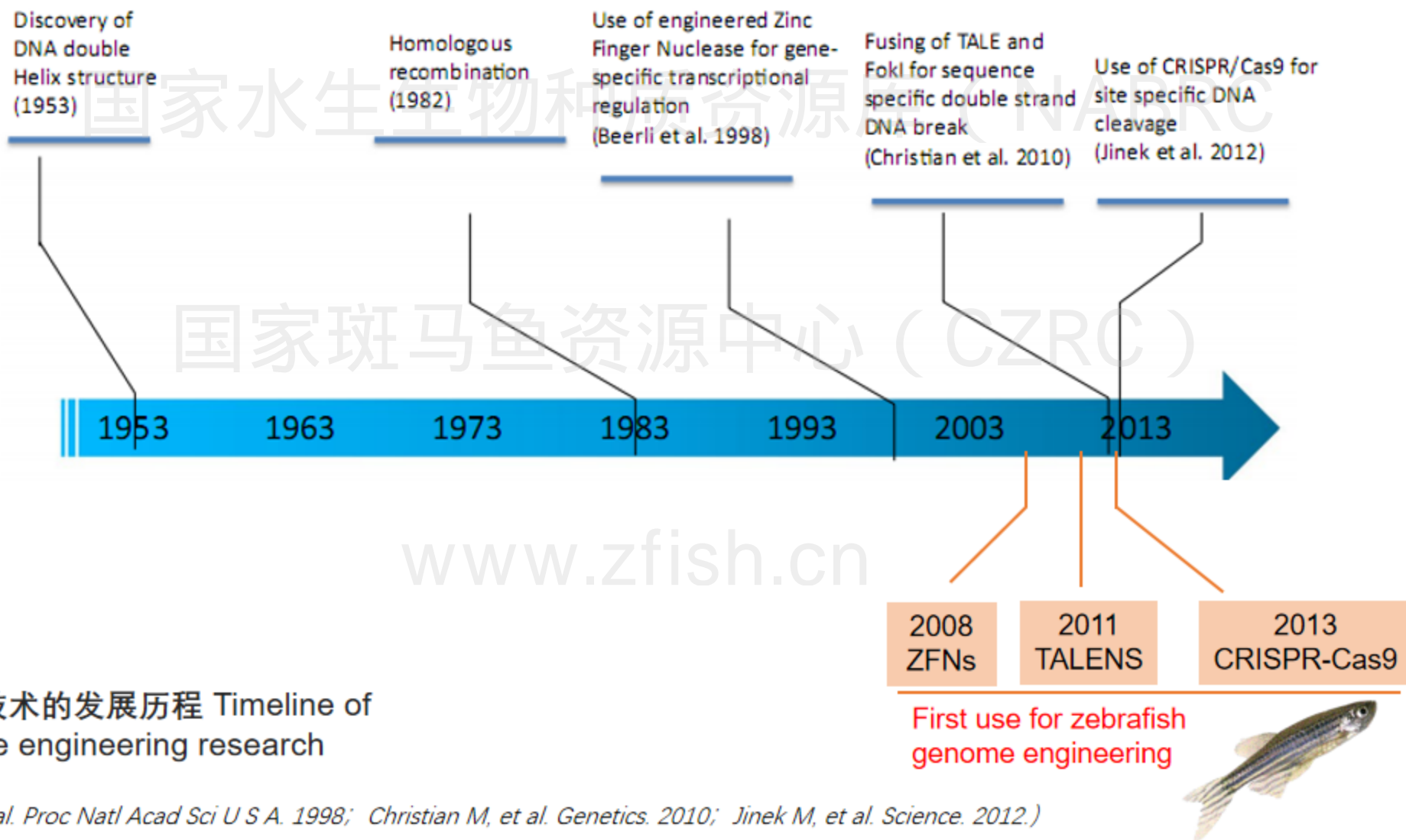
The identification of genes with unique and essential functions in the development of the zebrafish, *Danio rerio*

Pascal Haffter, Michael Granato[‡], Michael Brand[†], Mary C. Mullins[‡], Matthias Hammerschmidt[§], Donald A. Kane[¶], Jörg Odenthal, Fredericus J. M. van Eeden, Yun-Jin Jiang, Carl-Philipp Heisenberg, Robert N. Kelsh[¶], Makoto Furutani-Seiki, Elisabeth Vogelsang^{**}, Dirk Beuchle^{††}, Ursula Schach, Cosima Fabian and Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard^{*}



www.zfish.cn

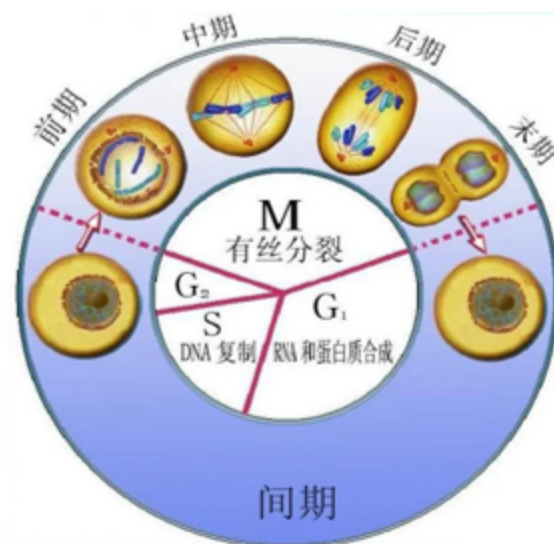
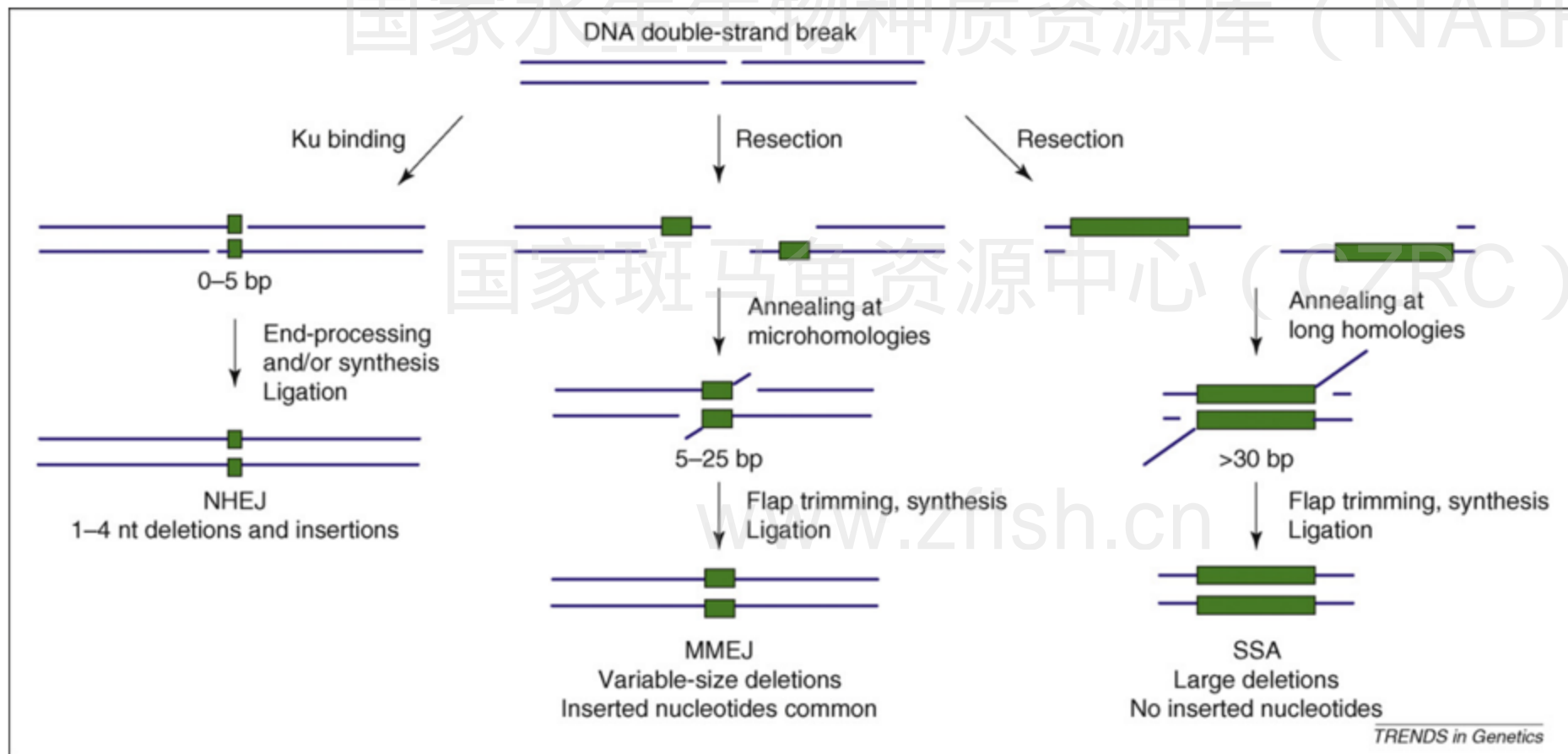
基因编辑技术



- 基因编辑技术的发展历程 Timeline of genome engineering research

(Beerli RR, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1998; Christian M, et al. Genetics. 2010; Jinek M, et al. Science. 2012.)

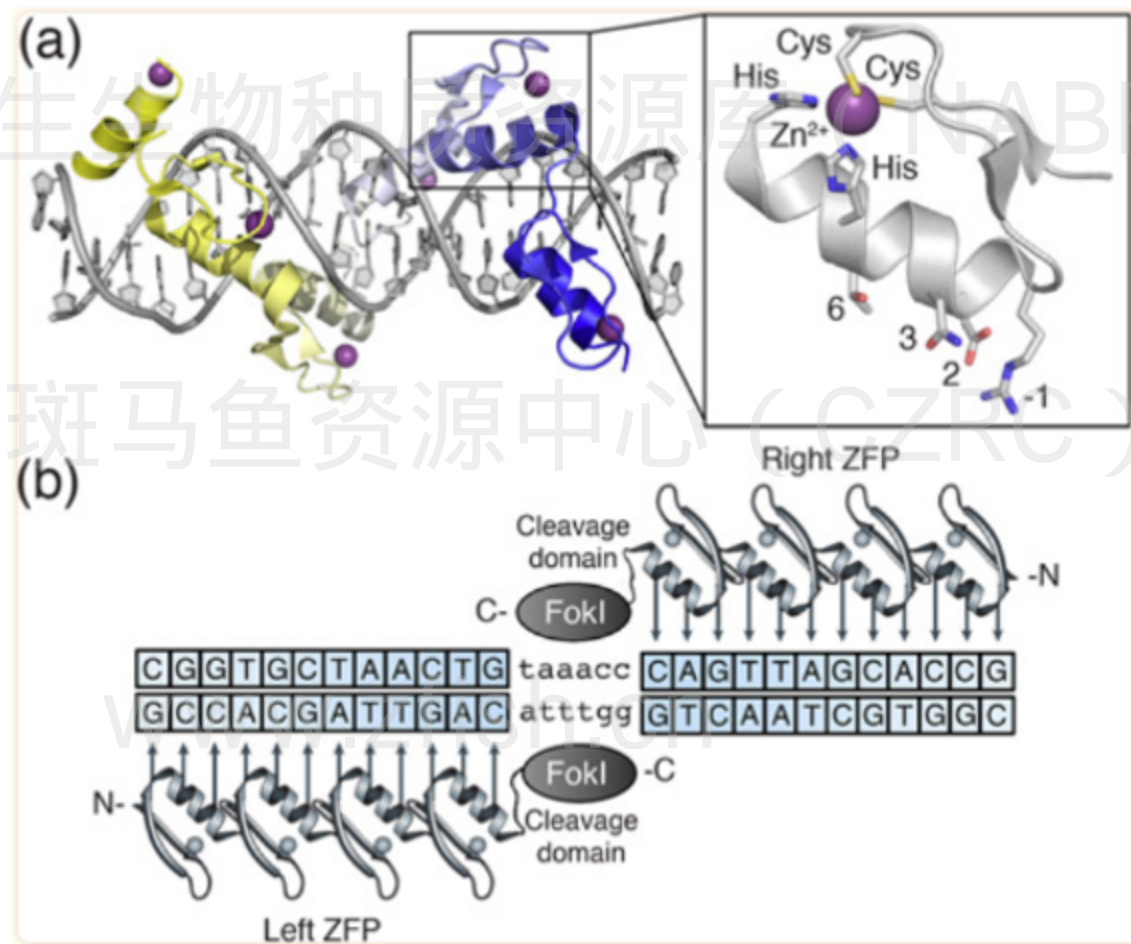
双链断裂修复机制



ZFNs技术

ZFNs技术

Zinc-finger nuclease



ZFN技术在斑马鱼研究中的应用

- 2008年首次成功地使用ZFN基因编辑技术，对斑马鱼基因进行精确的位点特异性编辑。

Nat Biotechnol. 2008 June ; 26(6): 702–708. doi:10.1038/nbt1409.

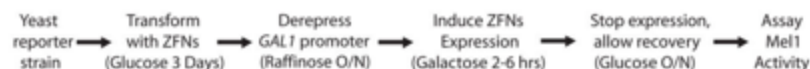
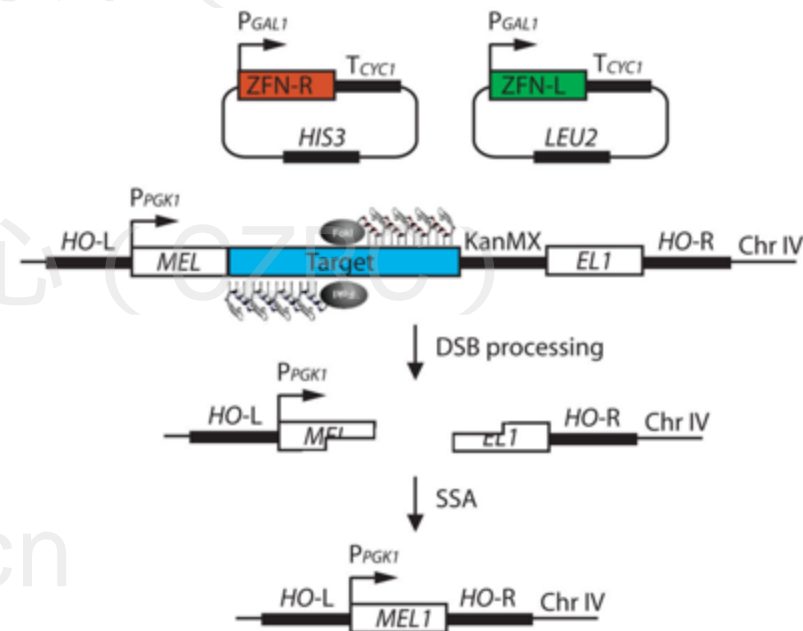
Heritable Targeted Gene Disruption in Zebrafish Using Designed Zinc Finger Nucleases

Yannick Doyon^{2,4}, Jasmine M McCammon^{1,4}, Jeffrey C Miller², Farhoud Faraji², Catherine Ngo², George E Katibah², Rainier Amora², Toby D Hocking², Lei Zhang², Edward J Rebar², Philip D Gregory², Fyodor D Urnov^{1,2}, and Sharon L Amacher^{1,3}

Nat Biotechnol. 2008 June ; 26(6): 695–701.

Targeted gene inactivation in zebrafish using engineered zinc finger nucleases

Xiangdong Meng^{1,4}, Marcus B. Noyes^{1,2}, Lihua (Julie) Zhu¹, Nathan D. Lawson^{1,3}, and Scot A. Wolfe^{1,2}



- Yeast-based system of identification of maximally active ZFNs

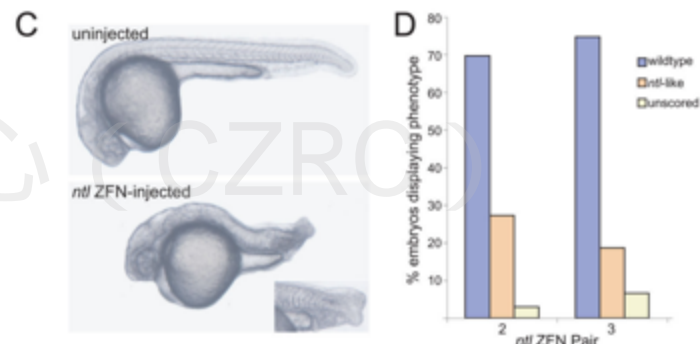
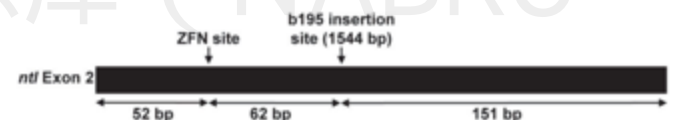
ZFN技术在斑马鱼研究中的应用

- 2008年首次成功地使用ZFN基因编辑技术，对斑马鱼基因进行精确的位点特异性编辑。

Nat Biotechnol. 2008 June ; 26(6): 702–708. doi:10.1038/nbt1409.

Heritable Targeted Gene Disruption in Zebrafish Using Designed Zinc Finger Nucleases

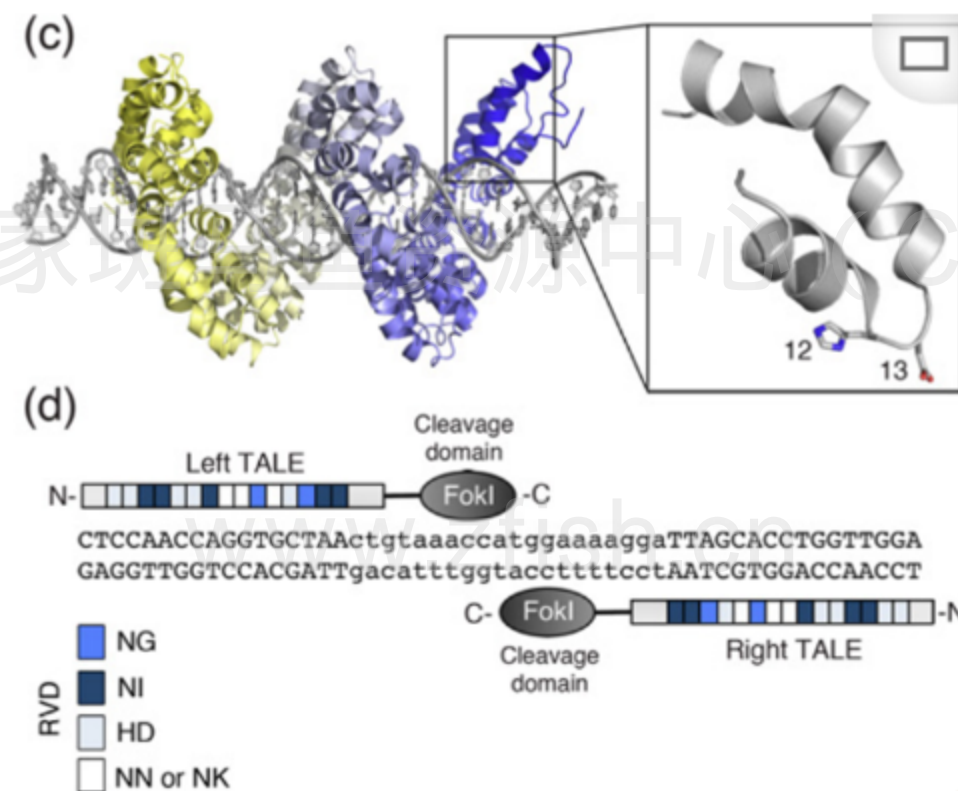
Yannick Doyon^{2,4}, Jasmine M McCammon^{1,4}, Jeffrey C Miller², Farhoud Faraji², Catherine Ngo², George E Katibah², Rainier Amora², Toby D Hocking², Lei Zhang², Edward J Rebar², Philip D Gregory², Fyodor D Urnov^{1,2}, and Sharon L Amacher^{1,3}



- Injection of no tail ZFN-encoding mRNA into zebrafish embryos induces targeted loss of-function mutations in somatic cells

TALENs技术

transcription activator-like effector nucleases



氨基酸残基与碱基的对应关系:

NG -> T

HD -> C

NI -> A

NN -> G

TALENs技术在斑马鱼中的应用

- 2011年, 首次成功地使用TALEN基因编辑技术, 对斑马鱼基因进行精确的基因编辑。

Heritable gene targeting in zebrafish using customized TALENs

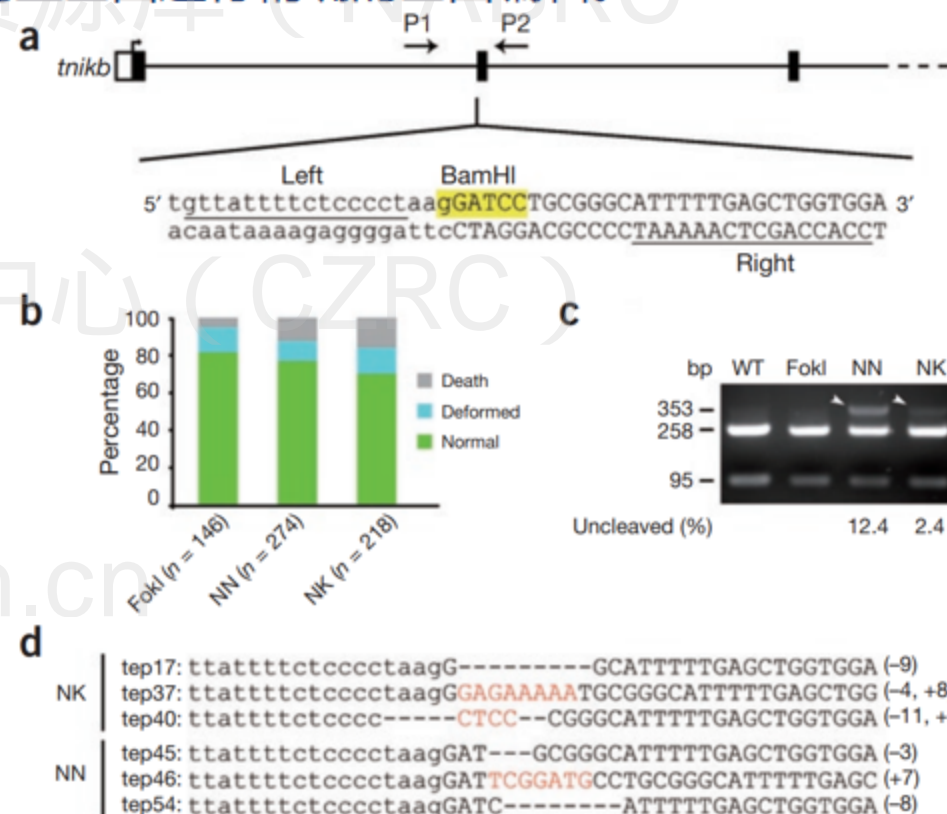
[Peng Huang](#), [An Xiao](#), [Mingguo Zhou](#), [Zuoyan Zhu](#), [Shuo Lin](#) & [Bo Zhang](#)

Nature Biotechnology 29, 699–700 (2011) | [Cite this article](#)

Nat Biotechnol. ; 29(8): 697–698. doi:10.1038/nbt.1934.

Targeted gene disruption in somatic zebrafish cells using engineered TALENs

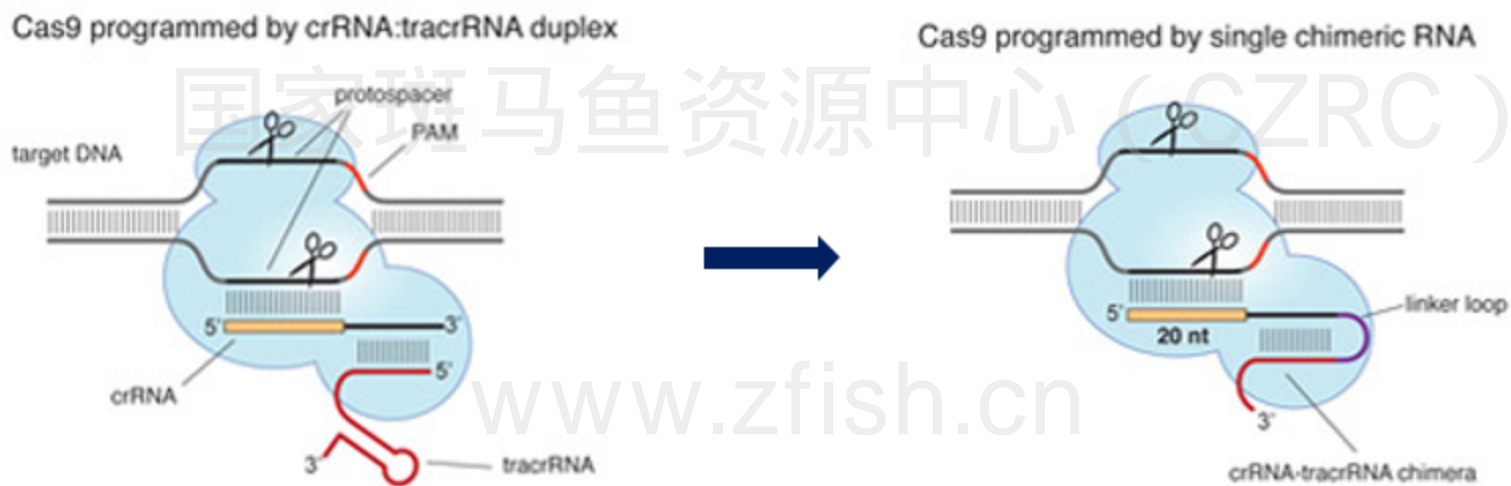
[Jeffrey D. Sander](#)^{1,2,*}, [Lindsay Cade](#)^{3,*}, [Cyd Khayter](#)^{1,2}, [Deepak Reyon](#)⁴, [Randall T. Peterson](#)^{3,5}, [J. Keith Joung](#)^{1,2,#}, and [Jing-Ruey J. Yeh](#)^{3,#}



- Targeted and heritable disruption of the *tnfrkb* gene in zebrafish using TALENs. ([Huang P et al, Nat Biotechnol. 2011](#))

CRISPR/Cas9技术

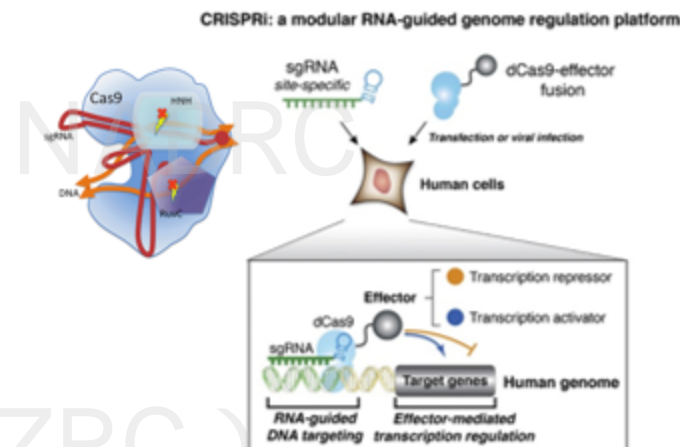
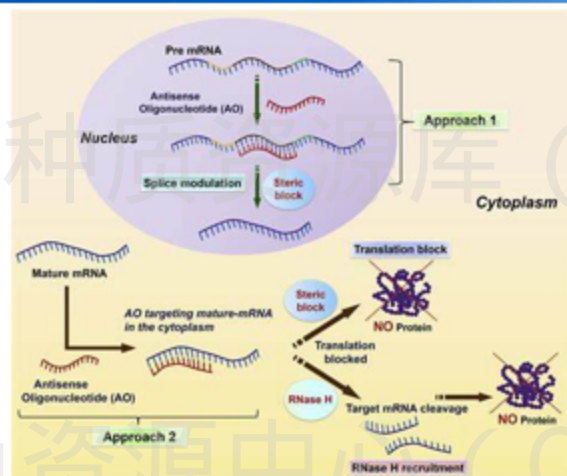
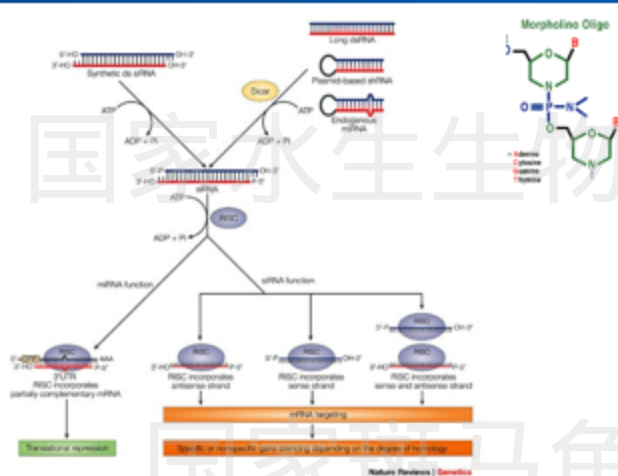
clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats/CRISPR-associated protein 9



基因编辑技术的比较

	ZFNs	TALENs	CRISPR/Cas9
靶标DNA的识别区域	锌指 (ZF) 结构域	重复可变双残基 (RVD) 的重复	CrRNA或gRNA
DNA的剪切	FokI核酸酶结构域	FokI核酸酶结构域	Cas9蛋白
典型核酸酶的构建	通过搜索各类ZF组合数据库, 拼接3-4个ZF结构	8-31个重复可变双残基的拼接, 四联体库	gRNA合成
识别靶位点的大小	(9或12bp) *2	(8-31bp) *2	20bp + "NGG"
最小模块识别碱基数	3	1	1
优点	平台成熟、效率高于被动同源重组	设计较ZFN简单、特异性高	靶向精确、脱靶率低、细胞毒性低、价廉方便
缺点	设计依赖上下游序列、脱靶率高、具有细胞毒性	细胞毒性, 模块组装过程繁琐、	基因组编辑受限于PAM序列、NHEJ随机毒性

基因表达的瞬时敲低

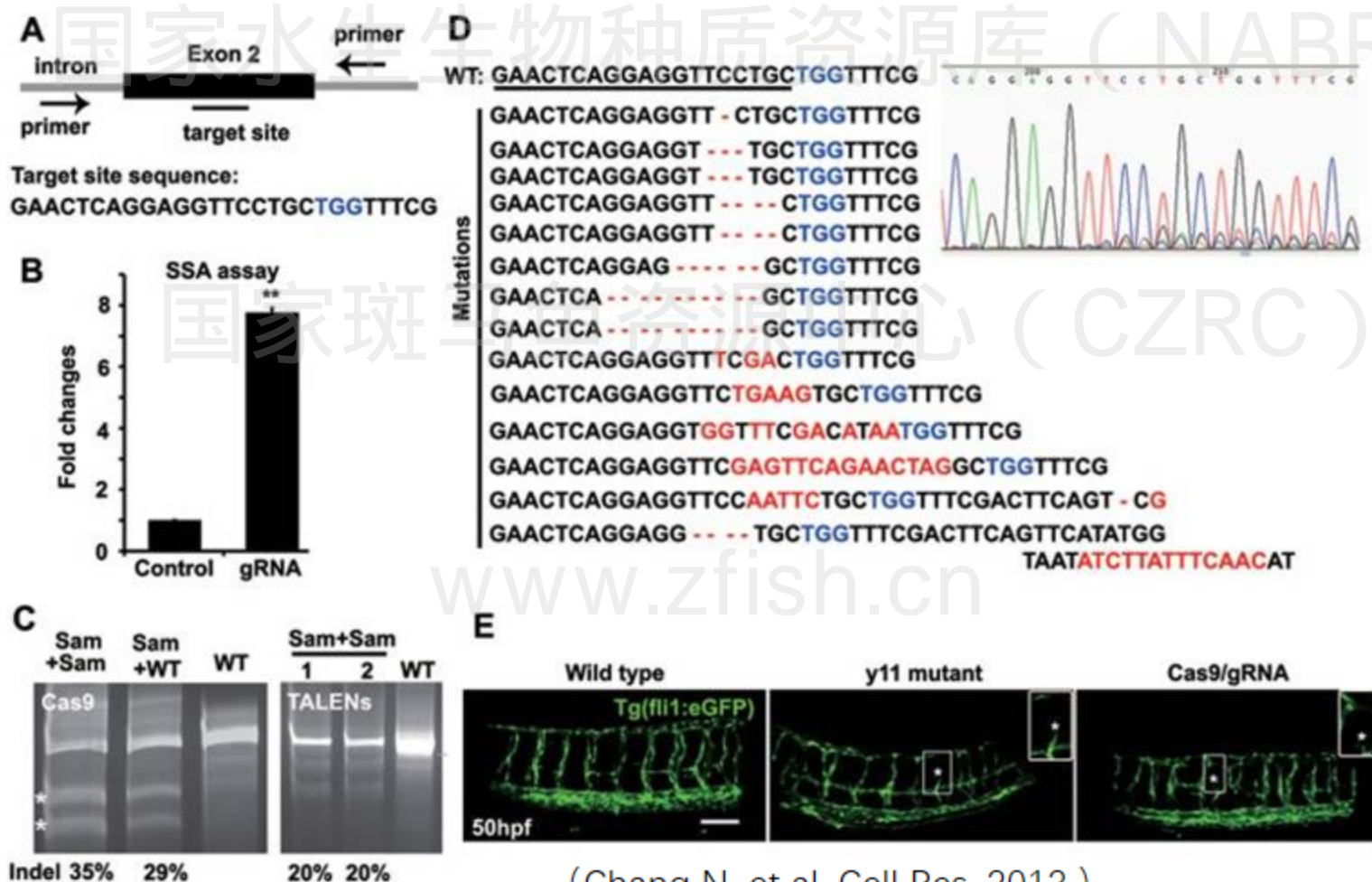


	RNAi	反义Morpholino	CRISPRi
靶标的识别区域	21-23nt的siRNA	25nt的寡核苷酸单链	sgRNAs/dCas9蛋白
靶位点及作用	mRNA, 介导其降解	mRNA, 阻断其翻译或剪接	DNA转录起始位点, 抑制转录
作用对象	mRNA为主	mRNA	适用于多种转录本, 包括mRNA、非编码RNA、microRNA、反义转录本等
有效性评价	RT-PCR 法检测目标基因表达水平	RT-PCR 法检测目标基因表达水平或Western Blot检测目标蛋白表达水平	RT-PCR 法检测目标基因表达水平
优点	靶向精确, 操作方便	靶向精确、操作便捷	靶向精确、脱靶率低、细胞毒性低、价廉方便
缺点	脱靶率高、技术重现性差、具有细胞毒性	有一定的脱靶率, 存在诱发细胞凋亡风险、价格较高	作用受限于PAM序列

(Mittal V. Nat Rev Genet. 2004; Gilbert LA, et al. Cell. 2013.)

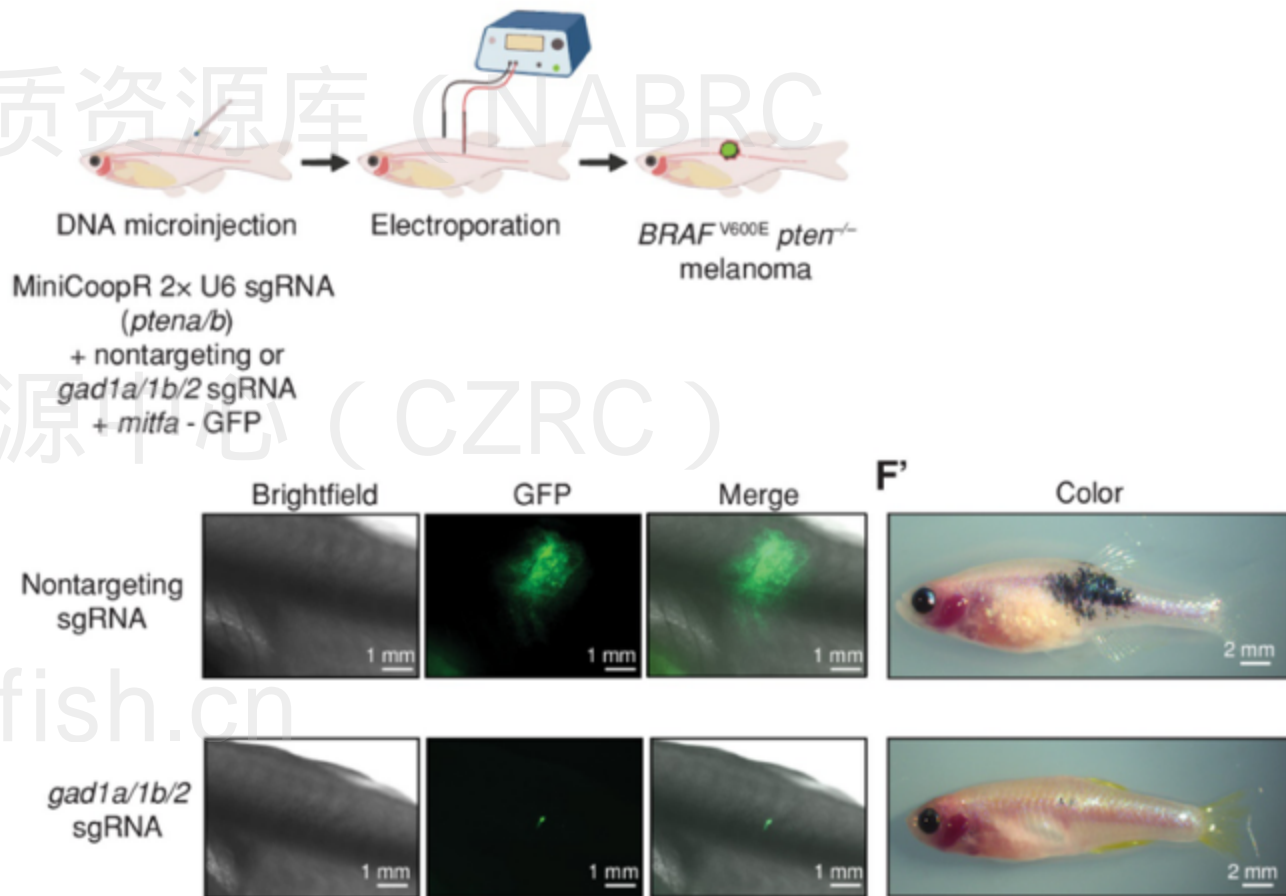
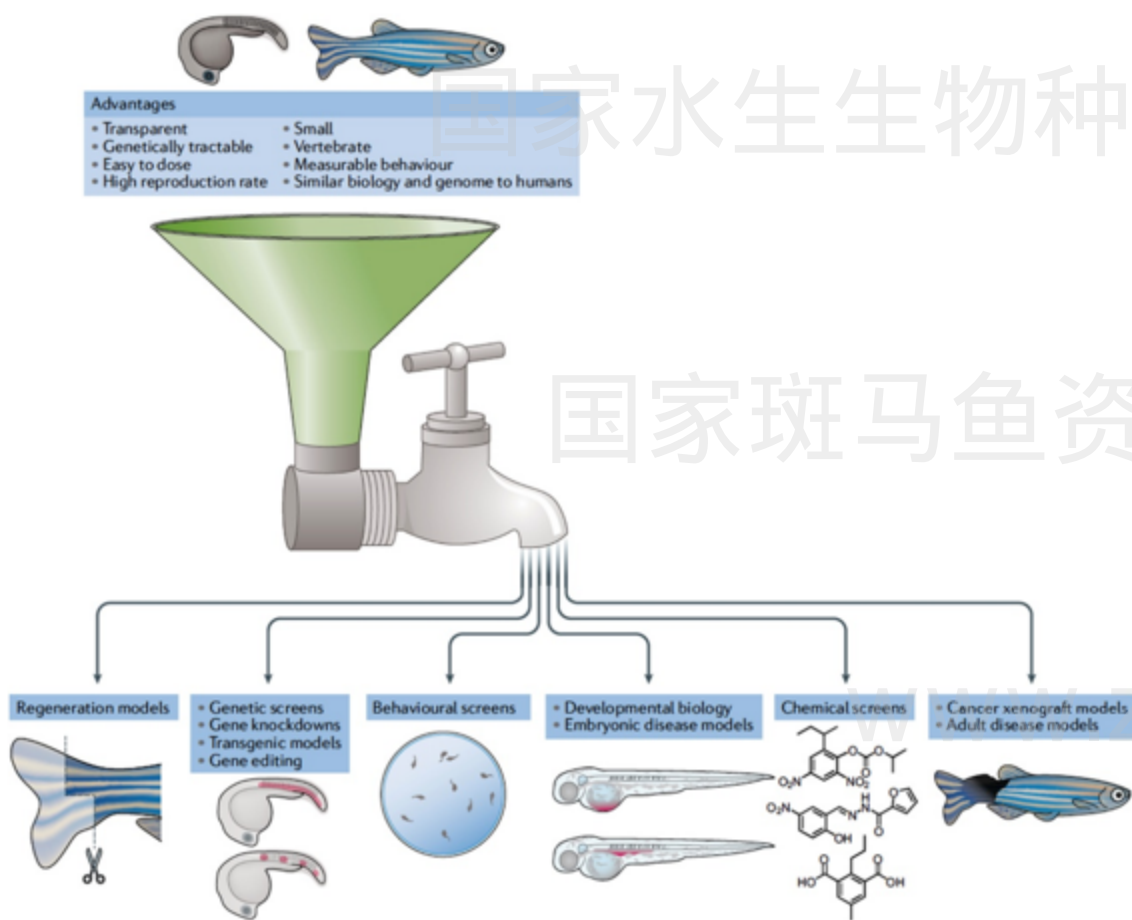
研究基因功能

- 用于心血管生物学，发育生物学，遗传学，免疫学和神经生物学等研究。



(Chang N, et al. Cell Res. 2013.)

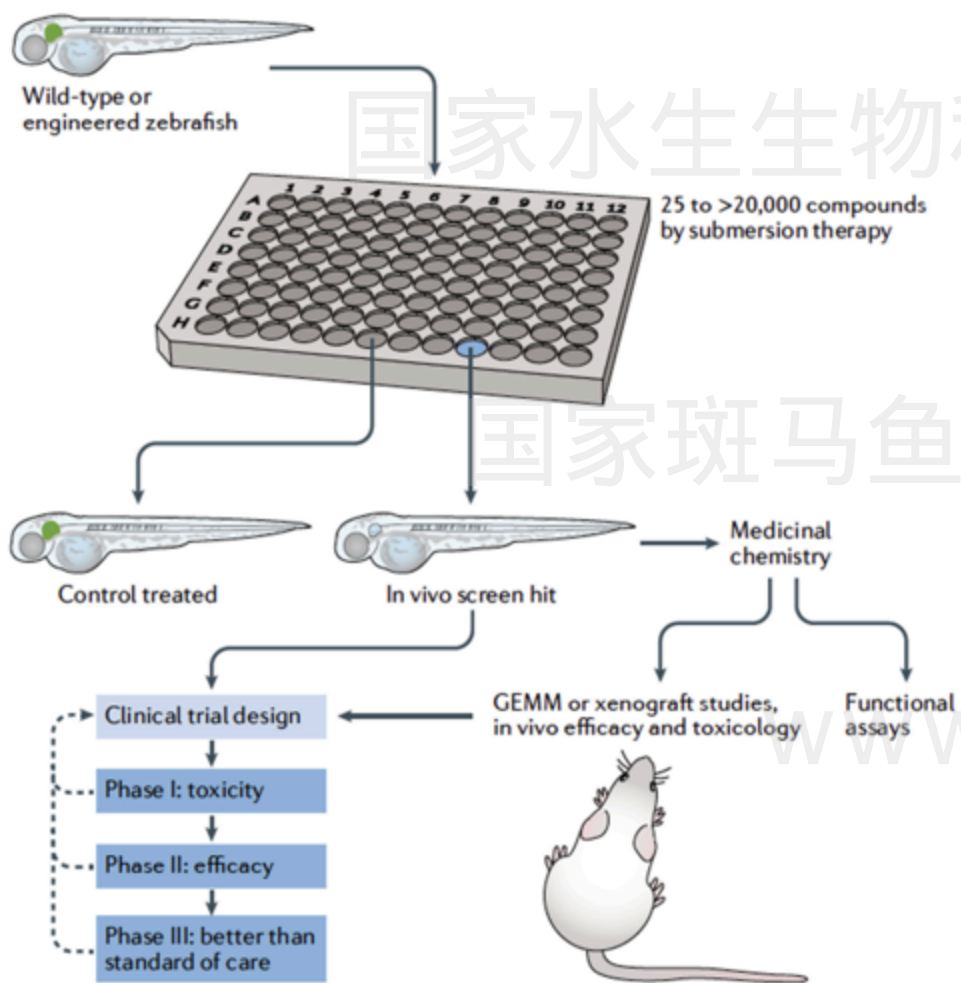
构建人类疾病模型



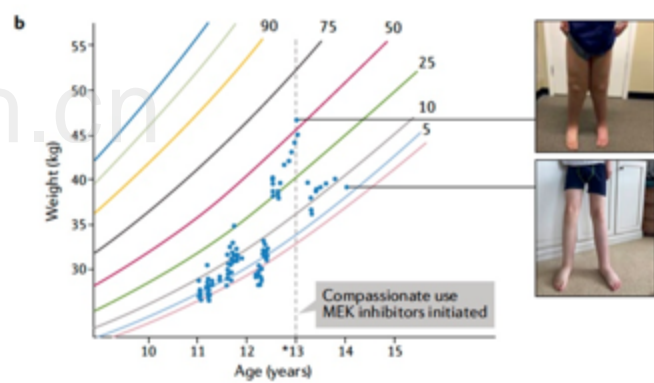
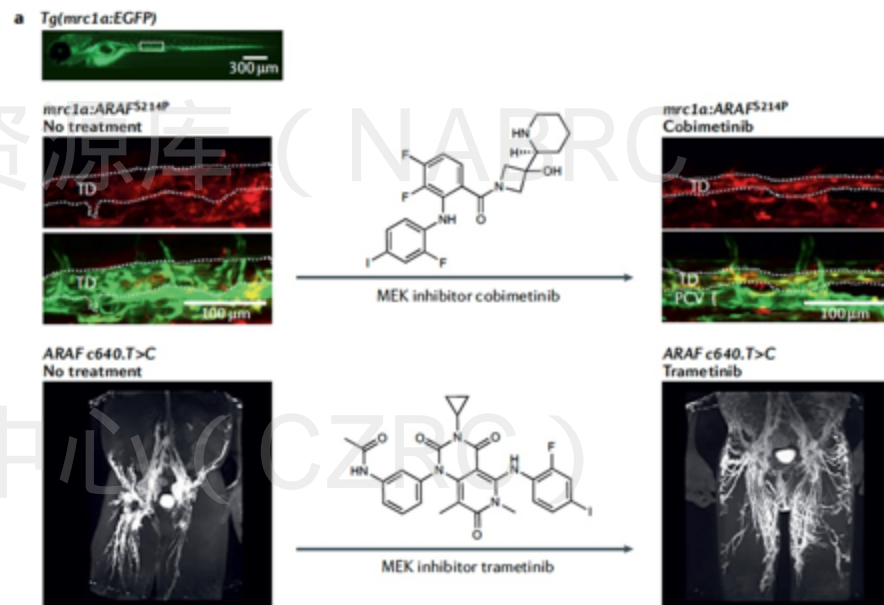
(Patton EE, et al. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2021.)

(Tagore M, et al. Cancer Discov. 2023.)

药物筛选与开发



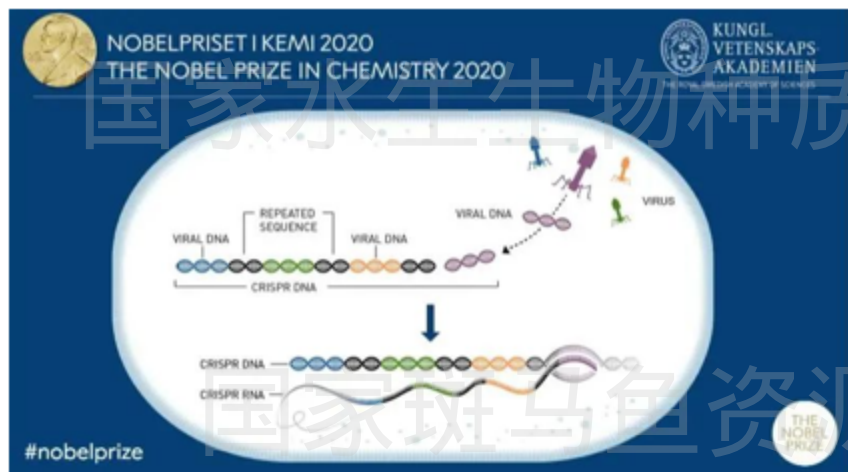
(Patton EE, et al. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2021.)



(Li D, et al. Nat Med. 2019.)

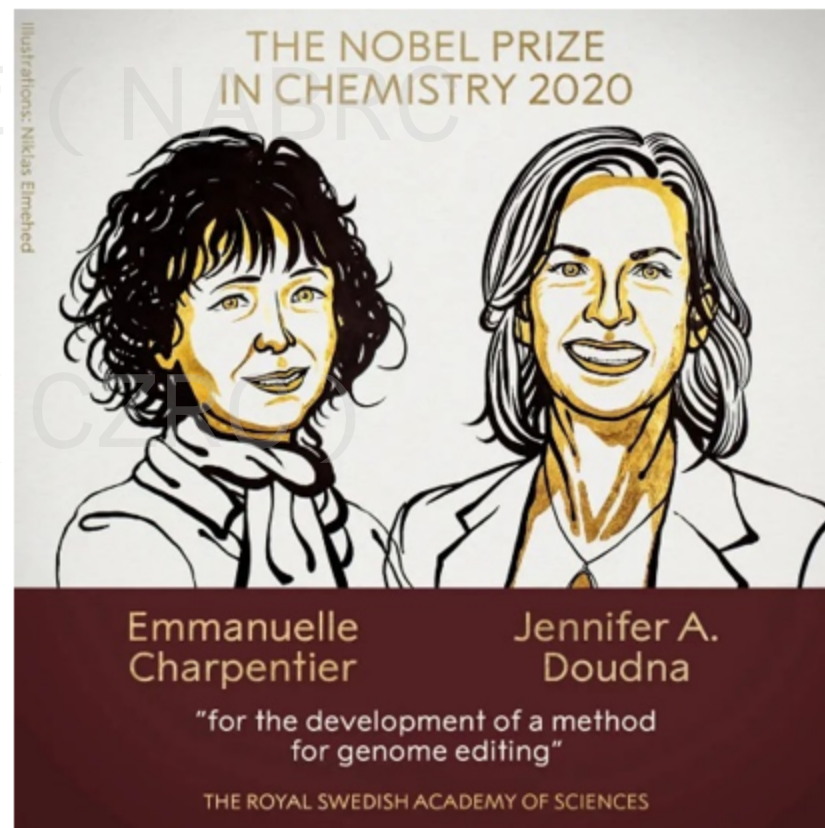
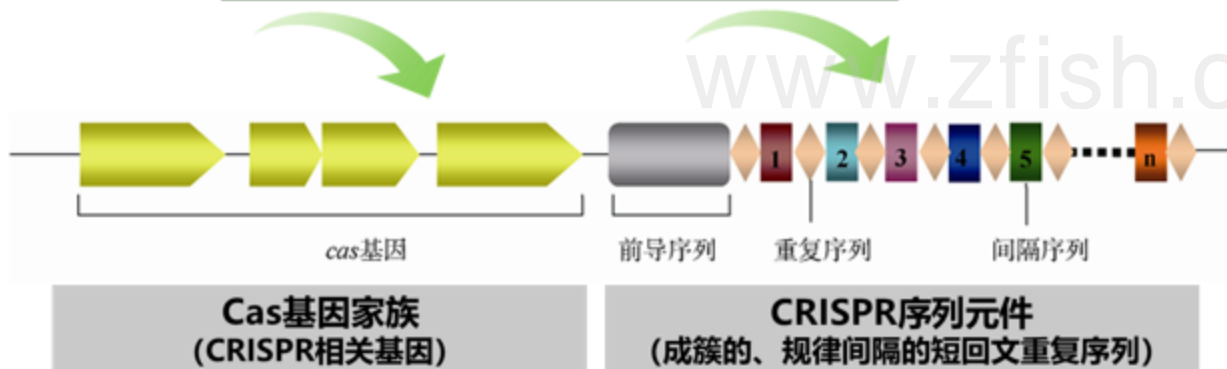
- 基因突变技术概述
- CRISPR/Cas9介导的基因敲除技术操作流程
- 斑马鱼突变品系常规鉴定方法

CRISPR/Cas9技术



CRISPR/Cas 系统

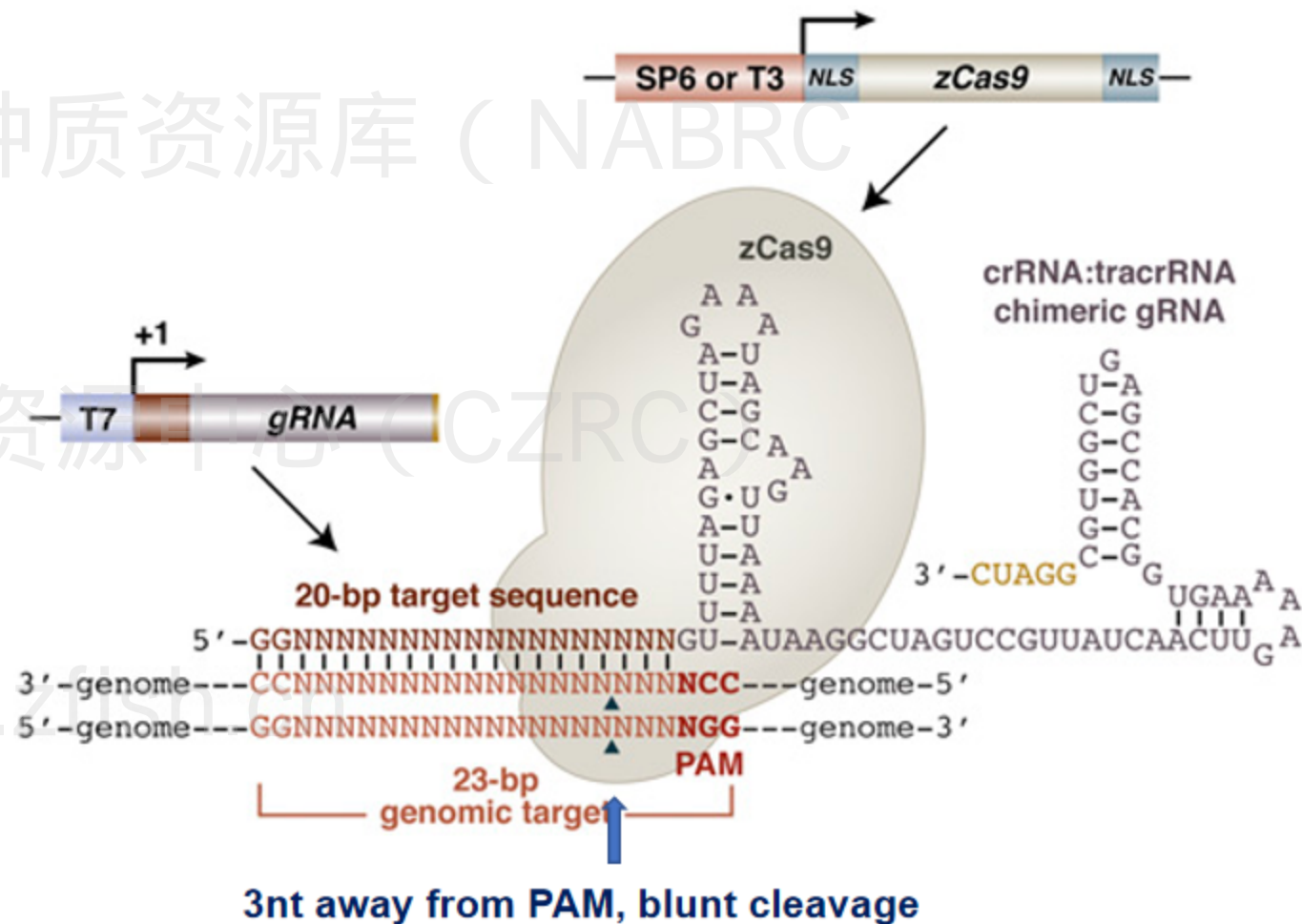
CRISPR-Cas主要由两部分组成：



2020年诺贝尔化学奖

2.1 工作原理:

- ① crRNA + tracrRNA → gRNA, ~100bp
- ② gRNA可以和Cas9蛋白相互结合;
- ③ gRNA识别靶标DNA, 并互补配对;
- ④ Cas9蛋白识别靶标DNA的PAM区:
HNH负责切割与gRNA互补的DNA链;
RuvC负责切割另一条DNA链。



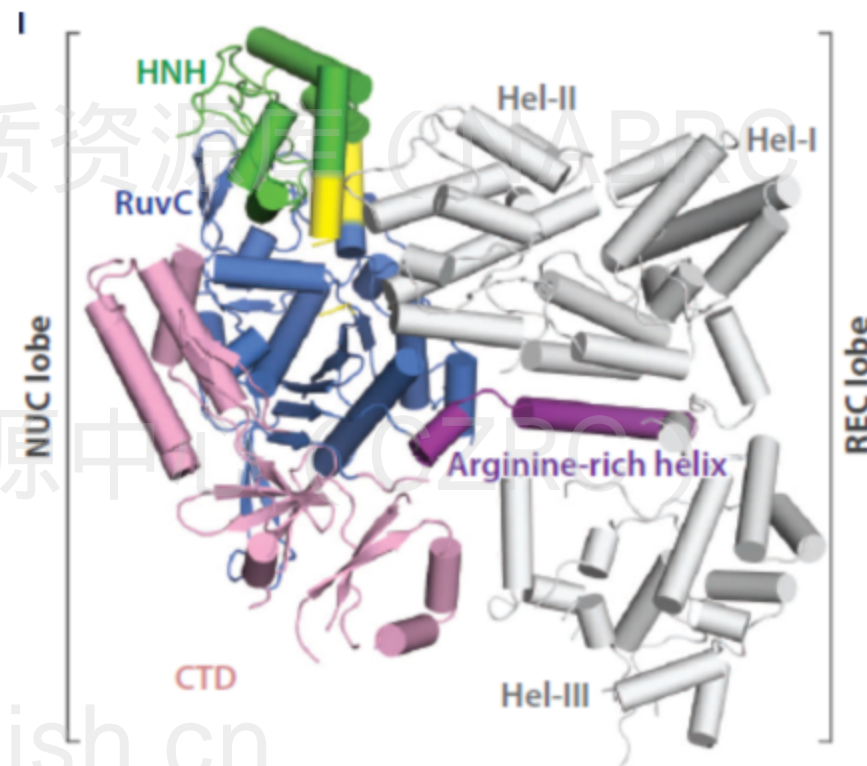
SpCas9蛋白结构

(*Streptococcus pyogenes*, 酿脓链球菌)

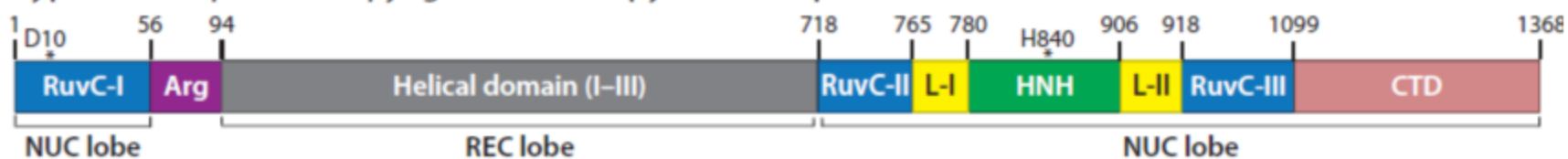
- ① RNA 结合结构域;
- ② a PAM-interacting site.
- ③ an α -helical recognition lobe;
- ④ a nuclease lobe:

NHN: 负责切割与crRNA互补的链

RuvC: 负责非互补链的切割



Type II-A *Streptococcus pyogenes* Cas9 (SpyCas9, or SpCas9)



CRISPR/Cas9介导的基因敲除技术操作流程

阳性F0代：设计靶点，合成gRNA和Cas9 mRNA，通过显微注射的方式获得阳性F0代

F0代个体筛选：一般通过与野生型侧交的方式进行筛选，将阳性胚胎培养为F1代

F1代个体筛选：一般采用剪尾鳍测序的方式进行筛选，获取两个具有不同阅读框的移码品系

2.4 CRISPR/Cas9介导的基因敲除技术操作流程

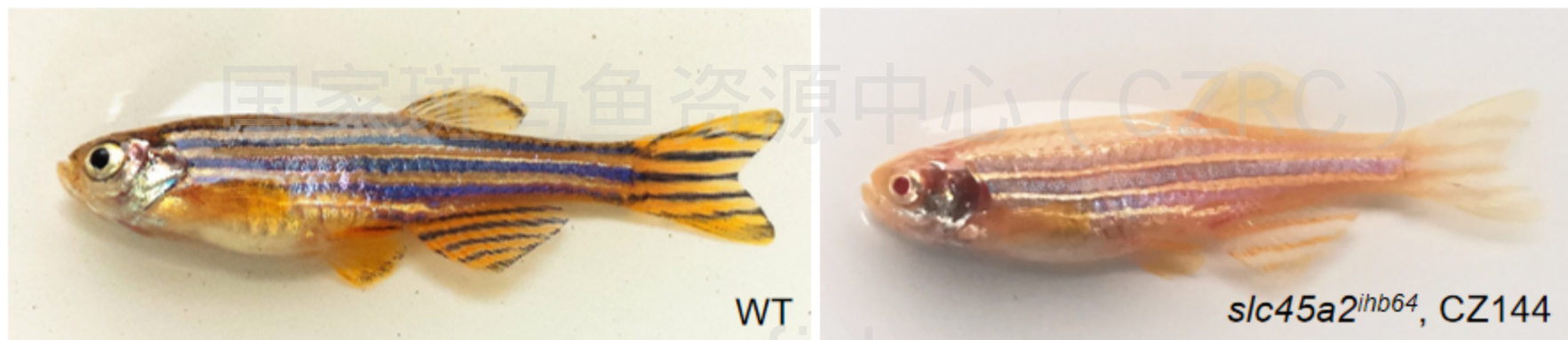
分子实验相关条件：PCR仪，相关试剂盒及常规耗材

斑马鱼养殖相关条件：成熟的活体养殖体系或简易养殖体系均可

显微注射相关条件：拉针仪，显微注射仪及常规耗材

2.5 以显微注射实验课CRISPR/Cas9敲除样品为例：靶向 $slc45a2$ 基因

- $slc45a2$ 基因：** $slc45a2$ 基因参与色素形成过程，被认为是眼皮肤白化病4型(OCA4)的致病基因。(Dooley, Schwarz et al. 2013).



2.5 以显微注射实验课CRISPR/Cas9敲除样品为例：靶向slc45a2基因

2. *slc45a2* 基因整体评估：

- 基因是否致死：建议使用原始生殖细胞特异表达的Cas9工具酶或原始生殖细胞特异表达Cas9 蛋白的转基因品系如CZ234/CZ430
- 是否有重复基因/同源基因

Gene Name: *solute carrier family 45, member 2*
Gene Symbol: *slc45a2*
Sequence Ontology ID: SO:0000704
Previous Names: oca4, aim1 (1), alb (1), albino (1), B gene, im:7138762
Location: Chr. 21 Mapping Details/Browsers

GENE EXPRESSION

All Expression Data: 7 figures from 3 publications
Directly Submitted Expression Data: 5 figures (8 images) from Thisse et al., 2004 [IMAGE:7138762]
Wild-type Stages, Structures: Segmentation:14-19 somites (16.0h-19.0h) to Hatching Long-pec (48.0h-60.0h)
melanoblast , neural crest , optic vesicle , pigment cell (all 7) ▶
Curated Microarray Expression: GEO (1)

MUTATIONS AND SEQUENCE TARGETING REAGENTS

Allele	Type	Localization	Consequence	Mutagen	Suppliers
b4	Insertion	Unknown	Unknown	SPONTANEOUS	Zebrafish International Resource Center (ZIRC) (order this)
hu1844	Point Mutation	Unknown	Unknown		
ihb64	Insertion	Unknown	Unknown	CRISPR	China Zebrafish Resource Center (CZRC) (order this)
ihb65	Small Deletion	Unknown	Unknown	CRISPR	China Zebrafish Resource Center (CZRC) (order this)
ihb66	Small Deletion	Unknown	Unknown	CRISPR	China Zebrafish Resource Center (CZRC) (order this)
nk1	Point Mutation	Exon 6	Premature Stop		
s1154	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	ENU	
s3567	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	ENU	
sa16467	Point Mutation	Unknown	Premature Stop	ENU	Zebrafish International Resource Center (ZIRC) (order this) Finnish Zebrafish Resource Center (FZRC) (order this)

2.5 以显微注射实验课CRISPR/Cas9敲除样品为例：靶向*slc45a2*基因

4. *slc45a2* 基因gRNA靶点选择：

ZiFiT: <http://zifit.partners.org/ZiFiT/CSquare9Nuclease.aspx>

CRISPRscan: <http://www.crisprscan.org/>

MEDJED: <http://www.genesculpt.org/medjed/>

BLAT: <http://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgBlat> (sep. 2014 (GRCz10/danRer10))



Introduction ZiFiT Instructions Examples FAQ References Funding Links

>Sample1
aaaaaaaaaatgaagcccaactgaagattctgagcgtccctcacaggtgtttctctcgggtgtgtgtgagGAGCGTTCCTGGTCCGTATCTTCTTCATGTTGATCGCCGGGATGCCGCTTCTTAC

Please ensure that your query sequence do not contain repeat elements. We suggest that you check the sequence using RepeatMasker

>slc45a2
ttttcaccgcagCCATAATATCAGACAGAAATTTAAAAAGGACATGGGCCATCGTGGTGGTGTGTTGGAGTGGTTTTGTTGACTTTGCC
GCAGACTTCATTGACGGACCCATTAAAGCCTATTTGTTGATGTGTGTTCTCATCGGGATAAAGAGCGGGGTCTTCATTACCATGCTTT
ACTCACAGgtaagaactaataa

Length of target site: 20 T7 Promoter Zebrafish

Query sequence has been repeat masked. Failure to repeat mask will result in no results being returned

Identify potential off-targets Identify target sites Save to CSV

5' NT constraint = GG
Number of query sequences detected = 1

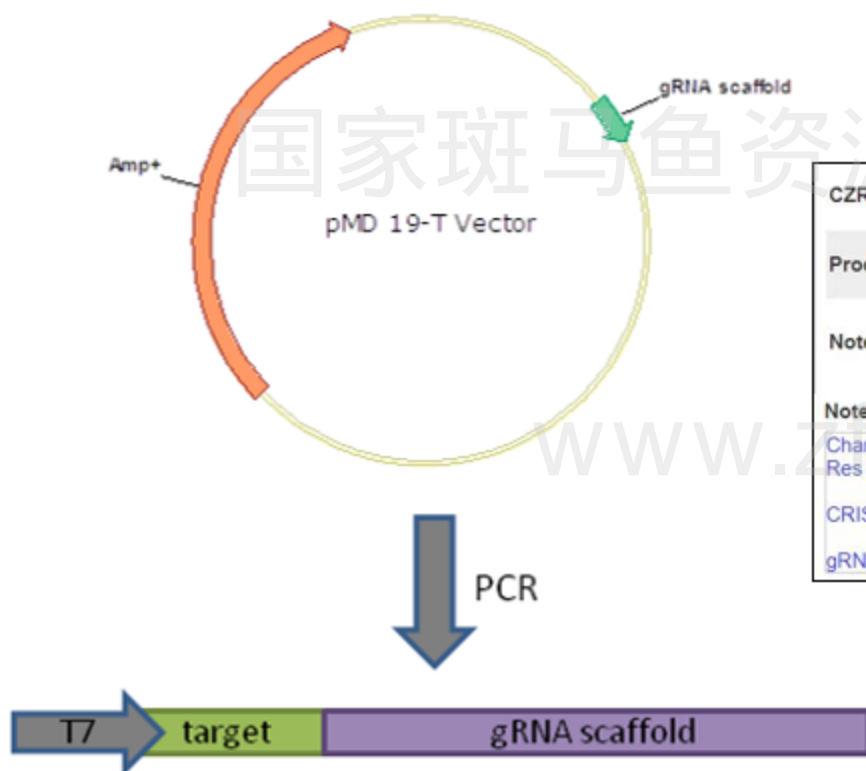
Sequence Name	Targetsite	Oligo 1	Oligo 2
slc45a2 -Reverse Strand	GGGTCCGTCAATGAAGTCTG	TAGGGTCCGTCAATGAAGTCTG	AAACCAGACTTCATT

靶点序列信息

2.5 以显微注射实验课CRISPR/Cas9敲除样品为例：靶向*slc45a2*基因

6. 体外转录合成gRNA和Cas9 mRNA:

- gRNA合成：骨架质粒CZP3



CZRZ Catalog ID:	CZP3
Product:	gRNA-pMD19-T
Note:	For making in vitro transcribed gRNA (CRISPR/Cas9)
NoteInfo:	<p>Chang N, Sun C, Gao L, Zhu D, Xu X, Zhu X, Xiong JW, Xi JJ (2013) Genome editing with RNA-guided Cas9 nuclease in zebrafish embryos. <i>Cell Res</i> 23 (4):465-472. doi:10.1038/cr.2013.45</p> <p>CRISPR/Cas9 protocol</p> <p>gRNA scaffold sequence .docx</p>

<http://www.zfish.cn/Products/ProductDetail.aspx?CZRCID=CZP3>

2.5 以显微注射实验课CRISPR/Cas9敲除样品为例：靶向*slc45a2*基因

6. 体外转录合成gRNA和Cas9 mRNA:

- Cas9 mRNA合成质粒: CZP11

CZRC Catalog ID: CZP11

Product: pT3TS(T3:zCas9-UTRglobin)

Note: For in vitro transcription of zebrafish codon-optimized version Cas9 mRNA (CRISPR/Cas9)

Phenotype:



NoteInfo:

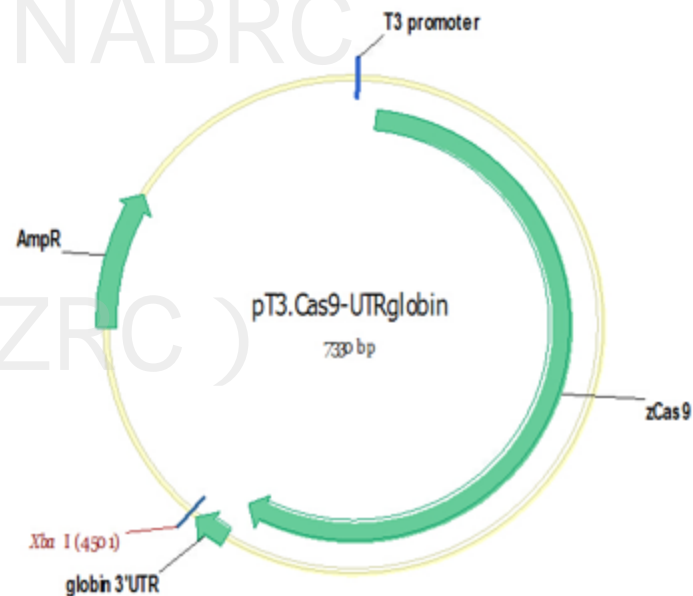
[两种密码子优化的cas9编码基因在斑马鱼胚胎中基因敲除效率的比较 \(1\).pdf](#)

[Jao, L. E., S. R. Wentz, et al. \(2013\). "Efficient multiplex biallelic zebrafish genome editing using a CRISPR nuclease system." Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 110\(34\): 13904-13909.](#)

[pT3.Cas9-UTRglobin.doc](#)

[pT3.Cas9-UTRglobin.ppt](#)

[T3-cas9mRNA合成方法](#)



增加hei-tag, 加速Cas9蛋白入核

pT3-heiCas9B-UTRglobin

2.5 以显微注射实验课CRISPR/Cas9敲除样品为例：靶向*slc45a2*基因

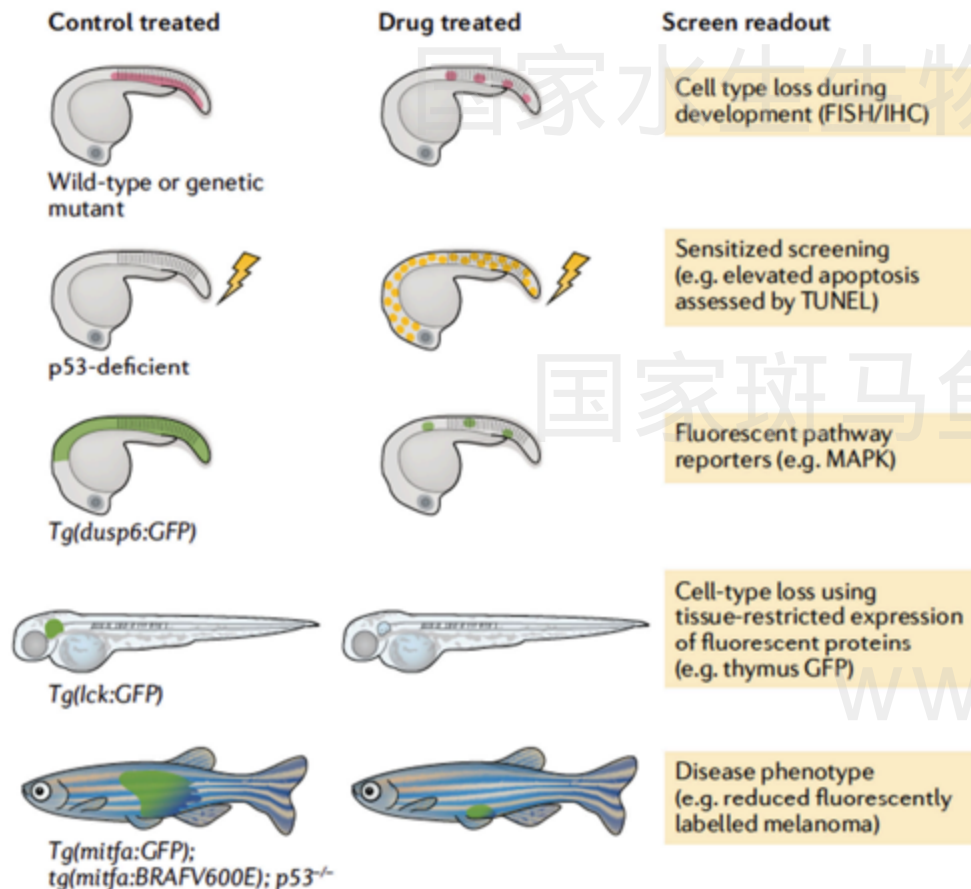
7. 显微注射与P0代靶点效率检测：



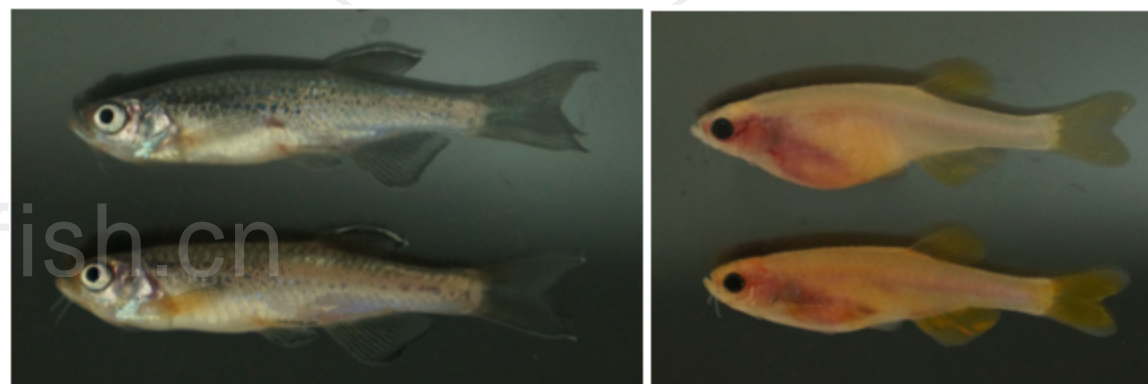
[Synthego - CRISPR Performance Analysis](https://ice.synthego.com/#/)

<https://ice.synthego.com/#/>

CZRC的突变品系资源



CZNumber	Linetype	Genotype
11	Mutant	tp53 ^{zdf1/+}
266	Mutant	tp53 ^{ihb135/+}
267	Mutant	tp53 ^{ihb136/+}



<http://www.zfish.cn/Products/ProductDetail.aspx?CZRCID=CZ66>
<http://www.zfish.cn/Products/ProductDetail.aspx?CZRCID=CZ73>

CZRC的突变品系资源

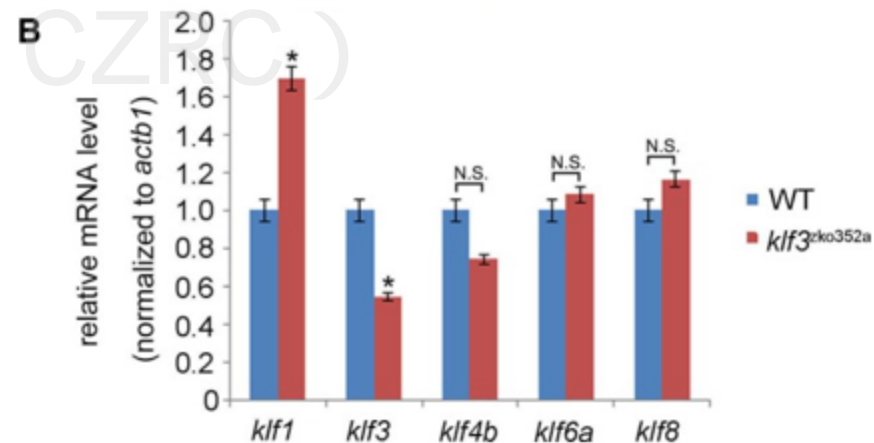
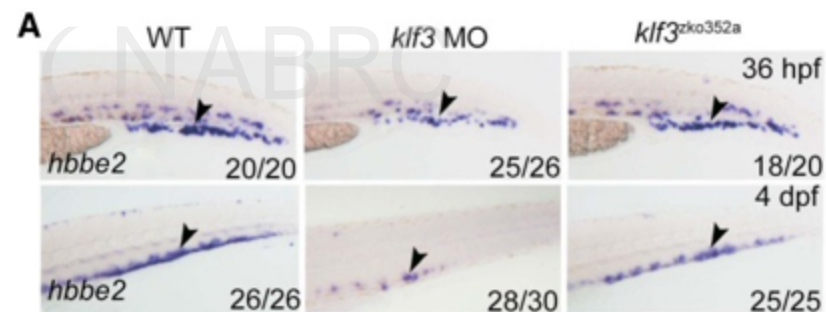
- <http://www.zfish.cn/Products/ProductList.aspx?cid=001002>



Select	Genotype(Background)	Construct	Allele [previous names]	Affected Gene(s) [previous names]	Phenotype	Genotyping	Line Type	CZRC Catalog ID	Availability
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>tbr1b</i> ^{hnb26/hnb26} (AB)			<i>tbr1b</i> (<i>tbr1</i> , <i>zftbr1</i>)		pdf	Mutant Line	CZ19	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>lhx1a</i> ^{hnb25/+} (AB)			<i>lhx1</i> (<i>alim1</i> , <i>lim1a</i> , <i>wu.1e25d04</i> , <i>wu.136b06</i>)		pdf	Mutant Line	CZ24	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>wnt11</i> ^{ftz216/+} (AB)			<i>wnt11</i> (<i>cb748</i> , <i>silberblick</i> , <i>slb</i>)	<i>wnt11</i>	pdf	Mutant Line	CZ28	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>tbr1b</i> ^{hnb24/+} (AB)			<i>tbr1b</i> (<i>tbr1</i> , <i>zftbr1</i>)		pdf	Mutant Line	CZ37	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>nup107</i> ^{tsu068G/+} (AB)	Gt(bc12-EGFP)		<i>nup107</i> (<i>slidkey-27k7.3</i> , <i>zgc:152723</i>)	apoptotic process increased occurrence, eye decreased size, intestine decreased size	pdf	Mutant Line	CZ44	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>grhl2b</i> ^{tsu086G/+} (AB)	Gt(bc12-EGFP)		<i>grhl2b</i>	imbalanced swimming, otc vesicles	-	Mutant Line	CZ48	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>tpm4a</i> ^{zf152G/+} (AB)	Gt(T2EGE)		<i>tpm4a</i>	atrium, cardiac ventricle, aortic archprimitive heart tube,	-	Mutant Line	CZ49	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>eomesa</i> ^{fn105/+} (AB)			<i>eomesa</i> (<i>eom</i> , <i>eom-a</i> , <i>eomes</i> , <i>eomes1</i> , <i>tbr2a</i> , <i>tbr2</i>)		docx	Mutant Line	CZ52	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>aldh1a2</i> ^{2/26/+} (AB)			<i>aldh1a2</i> (<i>nls</i> , <i>raldh2</i> , <i>neckless</i> , <i>no- fn</i> , <i>nof</i>)		-	Mutant Line	CZ54	Embryos/Adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>clo</i> ^{sm0/+} (AB)			<i>clo</i>		-	Mutant Line	CZ57	Embryos/Adults

Table 2. Status of zebrafish Chromosome 1 mutations

	Gene number	Allele number
Total tested	1333	
F ₀ positive	1029	
F ₁ positive	636	1039
F ₂ positive	452	703
CZRC preserved	491	693



(Sun Y, et al. Genome Res. 2019.)



The screenshot shows the CZRC website interface. The header includes the CZRC logo and navigation links. The main content area displays a table of ZKO (Zebrafish Chromosome 1 Mutation) entries.

ZKO number	Ensembl ID	Gene name	Availability
ZKO1	ENSDARG00000076045	zgc:163025	2013/12/24
ZKO2	ENSDARG00000034862	<i>f7</i>	2013/12/24
ZKO6	ENSDARG00000013802	<i>pcid2</i>	2013/12/24
ZKO8	ENSDARG00000041589	<i>adprh1</i>	2013/12/17
ZKO9	ENSDARG00000041592	<i>dcun1d2</i>	2013/12/24
ZKO10	ENSDARG00000075108	<i>tmco3</i>	2013/12/24
ZKO12	ENSDARG00000058803	<i>grk1a</i>	2013/12/24
ZKO13	ENSDARG00000063385	<i>cenpe</i>	2013/12/18
ZKO14	ENSDARG00000007804	<i>gas6</i>	2013/12/24
ZKO16	ENSDARG00000063371	<i>rasa3</i>	2013/12/24

共64页, 当前为第1页, 每页10条



The screenshot shows the website interface for the Zebrafish Gene Knockout Technology Service Platform. The header includes the CZRC logo and navigation menus. The main content area features a sidebar with categories like 'Technical Services' and 'Genetic Engineering'. The central text describes the platform's services, including TALEN and CRISPR/Cas9 mediated gene editing. A photograph of a laboratory setup with blue racks is included, captioned 'Center Breeding System'. The text mentions that the center provides TALEN and CRISPR/Cas9 services for zebrafish, with a focus on conditional knockouts and high-efficiency platforms.

斑马鱼基因敲除技术服务平台:

- 1、TALEN (transcription activator-like (TAL) effector nucleases) 介导的敲除服务
- 2、CRISPR/Cas9介导的敲除服务

平台服务内容和流程

目前我们提供AB背景的基因敲除斑马鱼制备, AB是最为普遍使用的标准纯遗传背景之一, 直接保证了委托方得到纯净背景的基因敲除斑马鱼。同时根据委托方的需求, 我们也提供TU以及其它遗传背景的基因敲除制备。

1. 欢迎和我们就技术细节和具体需求进行讨论, 双方签订技术服务合同。
2. 平台完成由双方商议确定的技术进行载体构建。包括制备TALEN序列识别模块(1周)或者合成gRNA(2-3天)。
3. 胚胎显微注射及突变检测。平台向斑马鱼胚胎中注射TALEN mRNA或者gRNA-cas9 mRNA复合物。鉴定注射的胚胎群体是否产生靶向突变, 如有, 将P0代突变斑马鱼培养至性成熟(3月)。
4. 筛选出能传递目的基因敲除的P0代斑马鱼, 与野生型斑马鱼杂交(或同一基因型P0代自交), 建立F1代(5天)。
5. 将F1代突变斑马鱼培养至2月龄(能够剪尾鳍进行逐尾鉴定), 鉴定目的基因成功敲除的F1代并刻画敲除的基因型, 交付委托方(2个月)。

服务承诺

中心承诺在签订协议后140个工作日内, 针对每个靶基因提供至少成功研制敲除品系 ≥ 2 尾PCR鉴定阳性的F1代斑马鱼(每个移码框突变阳性斑马鱼 ≥ 1 尾)和相应的侧交F2代胚胎(≥ 100 枚)。

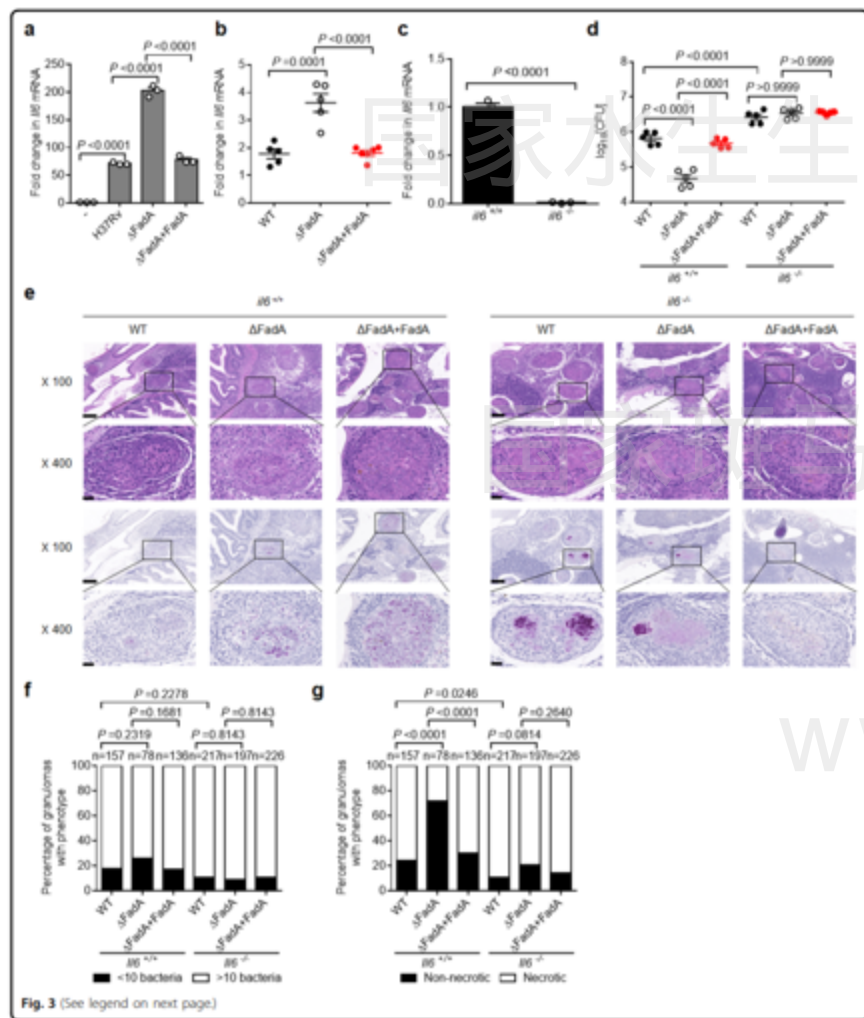
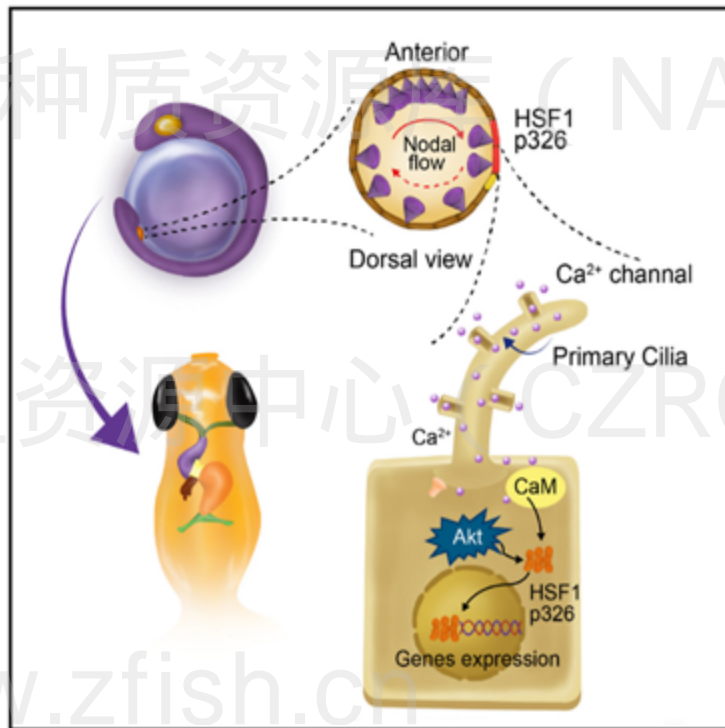


Fig. 3 (See legend on next page.)



(Du J, et al. *iScience*. 2023.)

A

Genotype	Normal (%)	Reversed (%)	n
Wild type	92	8	151
Global knockdown			
$hsf1$ cMO	86	14	63
$hsf1$ MO	48	52	66
$hsf1$ MO +mRNA	67	33	81
DFC specific knockdown			
Control	81	19	64
$hsf1$ MO	73	27	90

B

Genotype	Normal (%)	Reversed (%)	n
Wildtype ($hsf1^{+/+}$)	81	19	54
heterozygote ($hsf1^{+/-}$)	83	17	41
homozygote ($hsf1^{-/-}$)	42	58	31

- 基因突变技术概述
- CRISPR/Cas9介导的基因敲除技术操作流程
- 斑马鱼突变品系常规鉴定方法

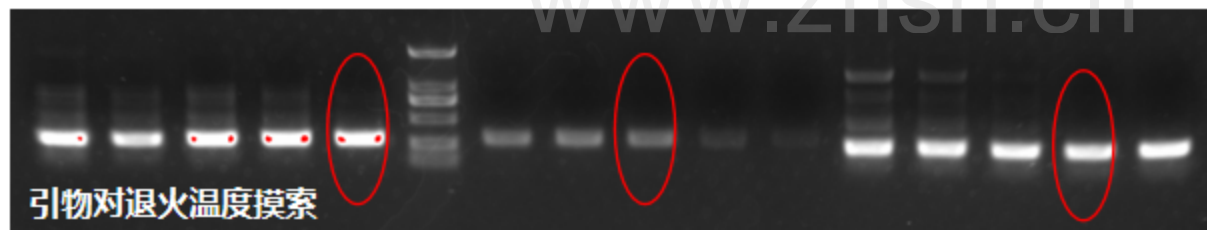
3.1 分子鉴定法

- 突变位点已知
- 适用：ENU诱变品系、TALEN突变品系和Cas9敲除品系等
- 方法：直接扩增突变位点周围序列，将PCR产物进行测序或进行TA克隆

国家斑马鱼资源中心 (CZRC)

第一步，确定突变位点信息，设计一对合适的引物

PCR product <1000bp, 条带单一，亮度适中



3.1 分子鉴定法

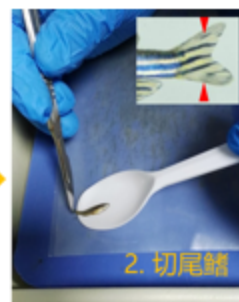
第二步，提取基因组DNA

材料：少量尾鳍组织 or 15-30枚侧交胚胎

➤ 斑马鱼成鱼剪尾鳍方法

准备工作：

托盘（铺上封口膜）
手术刀（切尾鳍）
尖头镊子（夹取尾鳍）
勺子（捞鱼用）
小号鱼缸
麻醉剂
96孔板/EP管
酒精棉球、酒精灯等



3.1 分子鉴定法

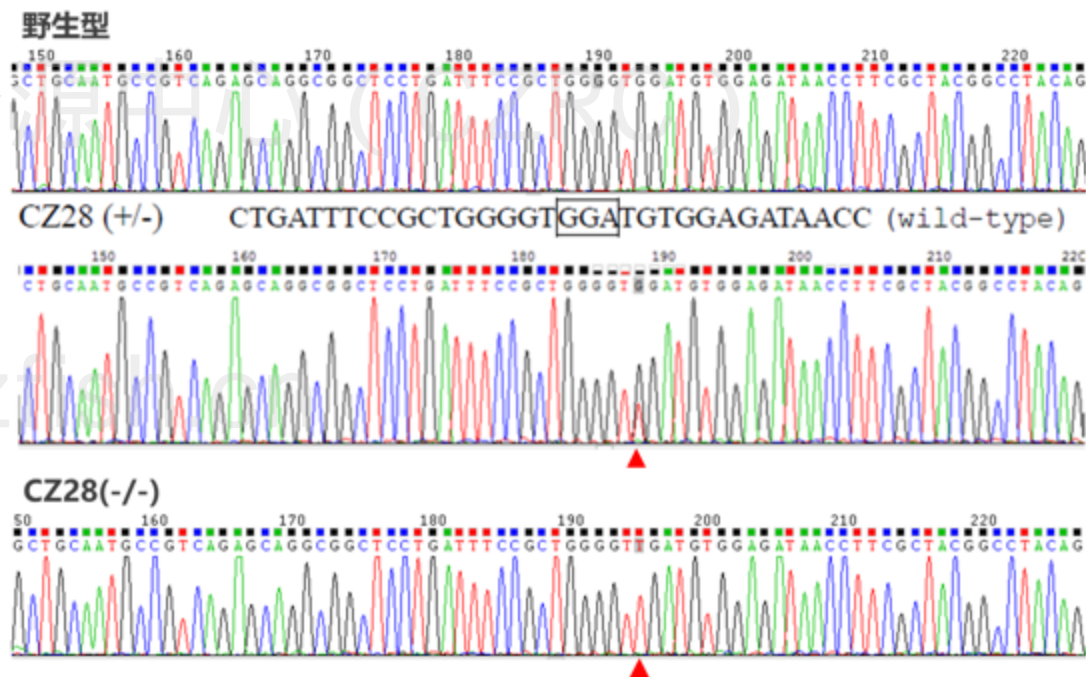
第三步，PCR扩增并测序，测序结果分析；克隆测序验证，以确定其基因型

突变类型：单碱基替换、碱基缺失、碱基插入、indel（同时包含碱基缺失和插入）等，相应的峰图会有所差异。

➤ 单碱基替换

单碱基替换的杂合子一般仅在碱基替换位点出现一个双峰，其他的序列峰图不受影响。

wnt11^{tz216/+} (GGA->TGA, CZ28)



3.1 分子鉴定法

➤ 碱基缺失或插入

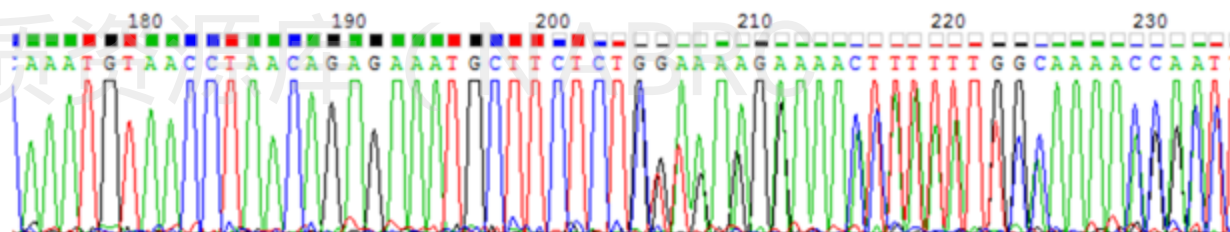
碱基缺失、碱基插入和indel这3种突变类型的杂合子都是在突变位点开始出现双峰；

Indel *lhx1a^{ihb25/+}* (CGAG->GTT, CZ24)

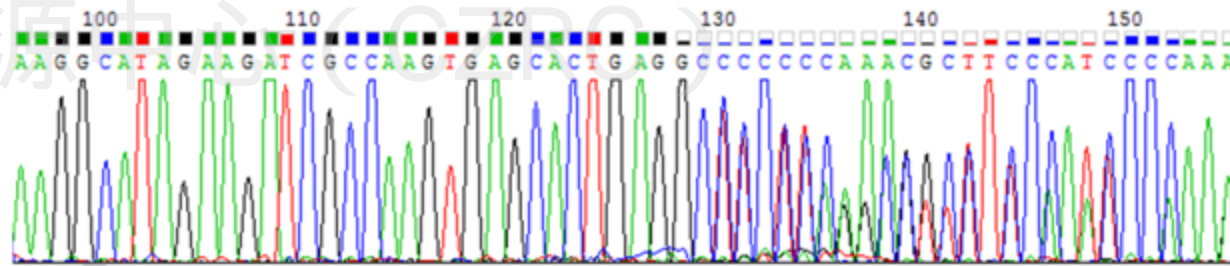
Deletions *socs1a^{ihb33/+}* (C66碱基缺失, CZ94)

Insertions *nlrc5^{ihb51/+}* (AGTA碱基插入, CZ140)

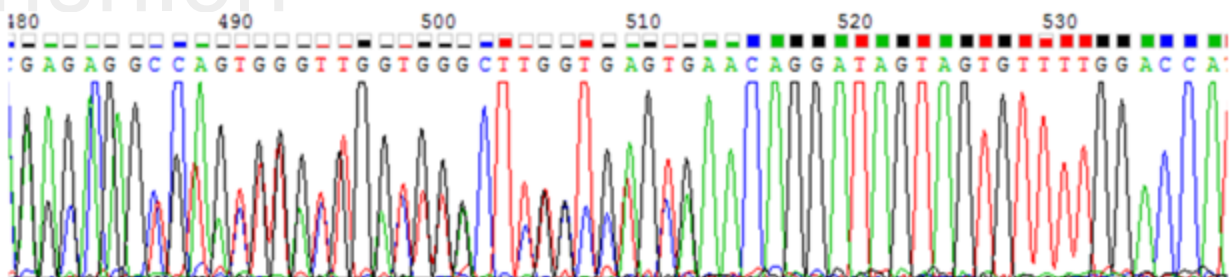
CZ24 (+/-) cagagaaatgcttctct cgagaaggaaaactata (wild-type)
Indel (CGAG->GTT) cagagaaatgcttctct gttaaggaaaactatat



CZ94 (+/-) CGCCAAGTGAGCACTGAGGC CTCCTCAGACGT (wild-type)
Deletions (-C66) CGCCAAGTGAGCACTGAGGC TCCTCAGACGTC



CZ140 (+/-) CTGGTGGACTTGCTCTGCG AACAGGATAG (wild-type)
Insertions (+AGTA) TGGACTTGCTCTGCGAGTA AACAGGATAG



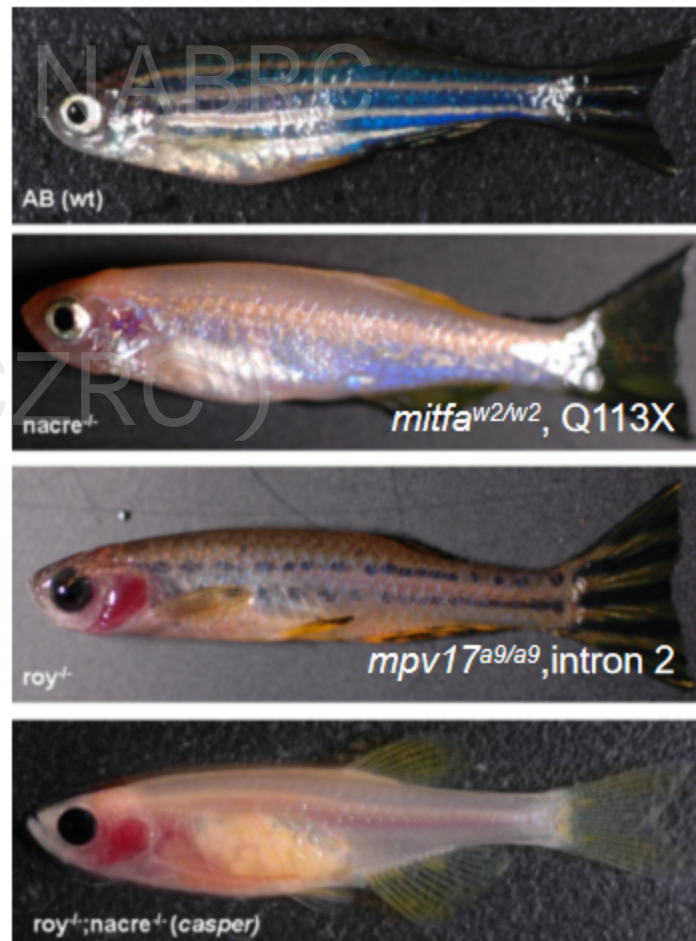
3.2 表型分析法

问题：突变位点未知

适用：自然突变品系、ENU诱变品系和基因捕获品系等
这些品系一般是有特定表型的，可以根据表型特征进行鉴定。

casper (*mitfa*^{w2/w2}; *roy*^{a9/a9}, CZ73), *mitfa* (Q113X)

- 由于基因补偿效应等，斑马鱼中只有大约5-10%的基因突变会导致早期发育异常 (Kettleborough, Busch-Nentwich et al. 2013).



(White et al., 2008)

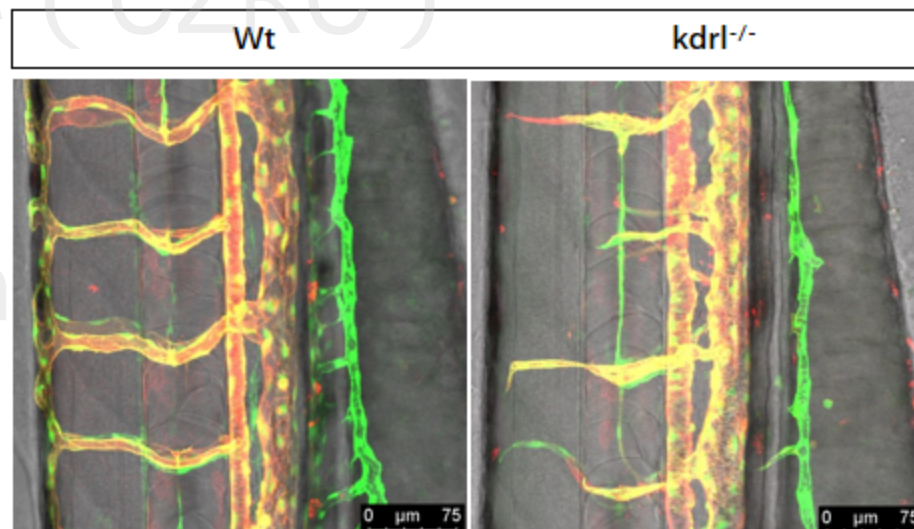
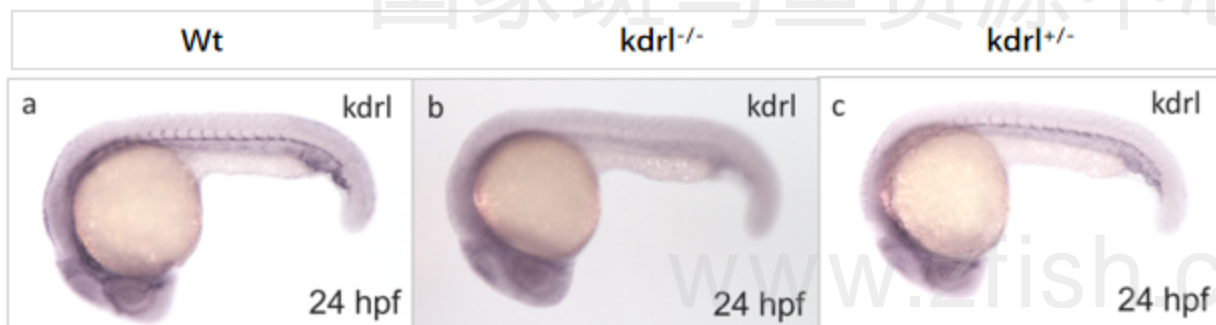
3.3 分子表型分析法

检测基因表达水平的变化

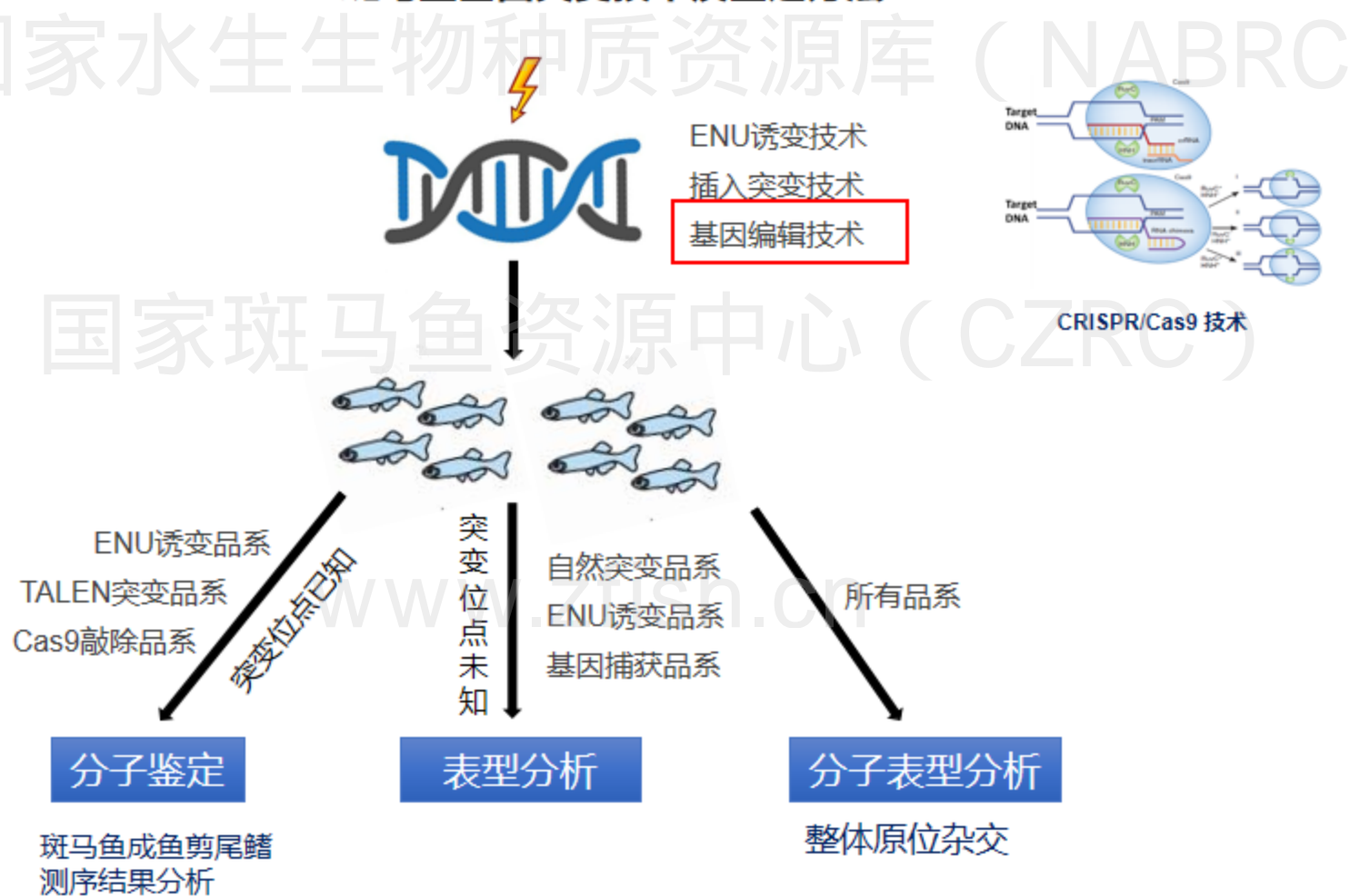
mRNA表达水平：整体原位杂交

蛋白质表达水平：western blot (略)

kdrl^{lihb123/+} (AGTG碱基缺失, CZ265)



斑马鱼基因突变技术及鉴定方法



国家水生生物种质资源库 (NABRC)

本讲内容完毕

欢迎交流!

国家斑马鱼资源中心 (CZRC)



中国斑马鱼信息中心