

عنوان مقاله:

Trends in CRISPR Animal Genome Editing

محل انتشار:

سومین جشنواره ملی و کنگره بین المللی علوم و فناوری های سلول های بنیادی و پزشکی بازساختی (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: The CRISPR-Cas9 system is a revolutionary genome editing technology which has impacted almost every field of biological research. During the past 5 years, the research community has realized that generating knock-in and conditional knockout models using the CRISPR-Cas9 system, via direct mouse zygote injections, is extremely inefficient. Even though CRISPR-Cas9 tool is very efficient in creating gene disruptions via nonhomologous end joining repair mechanism, one of the major problems this tool is the very poor ability to insert foreign sequences at the Cas9 cleavage sites via homology-directed repair (HDR) mechanism. Based on the experience of embryonic stem (ES) cell targeting methods, using double-stranded DNA mediated homologous recombination (HR), the research community tried employing dsDNA donor approaches using the CRISPR system. Even though HR using dsDNA was successful in a very few cases at an efficiency of about 1 to 10%, it has been largely unsuccessful for many loci. **Methods:** In order to solve this major challenge of the CRISPR tool (i.e., very poor efficiency of insertion of foreign DNA cassettes) we tested two different formats of guide RNA (such as in vitro transcribed single guide RNA or crRNA+tracrRNA), two forms of Cas9 (Cas9 mRNA or Cas9 protein) along with long single-stranded DNA donors to test what formats produce better knock-in efficiencies. **Results:** Our results indicate that crRNA +tracrRNA + Cas9 protein along with long ssDNA donors yield highest and reliable efficiencies of inserting foreign DNA cassettes at the CRISPR cut sites. We call this method as Easi-(Efficient additions with ssDNA inserts) CRISPR. We show for over a dozen loci that Easi-CRISPR generates correctly targeted insertion alleles at a very high efficiency. **Conclusion:** Easi-CRISPR solves one of the major problems of animal genome engineering, namely the inefficiency of targeted DNA cassette insertion. In my presentation I will discuss how Easi-CRISPR has simplified the process of creating designer animal models. I will also present a few examples of designing animal models using Easi-CRISPR technology.

کلمات کلیدی:

CRISPR-Cas9; Easi-CRISPR; Knock-in mice; Transgenic mice; Genetic engineering

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