

Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2} Allele Characterization

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Findings: **VALIDATED**

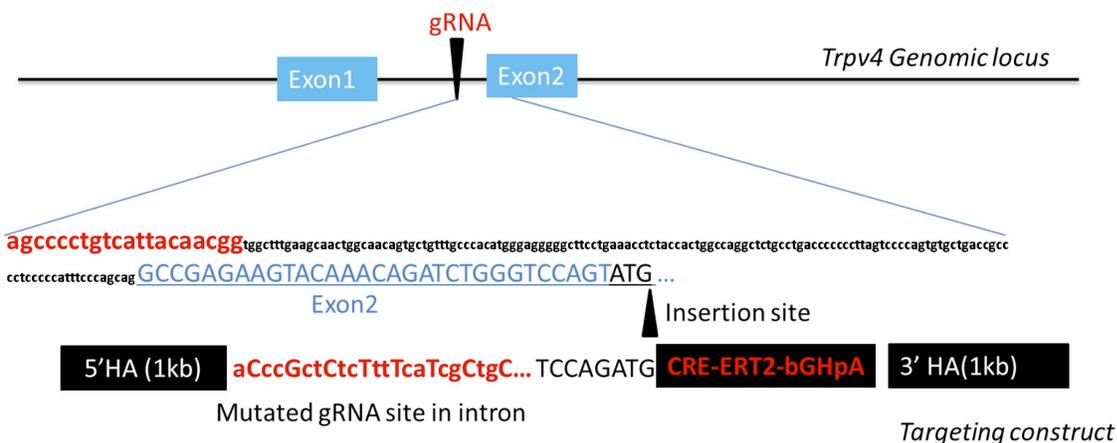
Our analysis confirms activity of CRE::ERT2 under the regulation of *Trpv4*. Cre-dependent tdTomato activity was observed in the epithelium of the skin and chondrocytes of the rib in postnatal day 2 (P2) pups in the epithelium of the skin and chondrocytes of the rib following tamoxifen injection at P0. Cre inducible expression was confirmed by immunohistochemistry, tdTomato cells co-localize with a percentage of Trpv4+ cell types in the rib and skin. Expression of tdTomato and Trpv4 protein was examined in dorsal root ganglia at P2, but no expression was detected.

Data:

Crosses

The Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2} strain is a CRISPR/ Cas9 mediated knock-in of CRE-ERT2 into the ATG site of the *Trpv4* (Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 4) gene in JM8.N4 ES cells. gRNA were designed through <http://crispr.mit.edu>. Annealed oligos containing the gRNA sites were cloned into BbsI sites of plasmid pSpCas9(BB)-2A-puro (Ran FA et al. Nature Protocol, 2013). The donor targeting construct was generated using GIBSON assembly with four PCR fragments: 5' 1-kb homologous arms (HA), CRE-ERT2-bGHpA DNA and 3' 1-kb homologous arms (HA), and linear pBluescript vector. A silent mutation was introduced into the 5' PCR fragment at the gRNA recognition site so that the final donor construct will not be cut by the gRNA. 5ug gRNA-Cas9 construct and 25ug donor targeting construct were transfected into C57BL/6 JM8.N4 ES cells (KOMP) with FugeneHD (Promega). The cells were kept in 2i media on gelatin coated plates during transfection for 48h followed by 48h 1.75ug/ml puromycin selection on MEF plates

Generate *Trpv4*^{CRE-ERT2/+} mice by CRISPR (New)



gRNA oligos for cloning:

Forward: `caccgAGCCCCTGTCATTACAACGG`

Reverse: `aaacCCGTTGTAATGACAGGGGCTc`

Figure 1. Diagram of the strategy adopted to generate CRISPR/Cas9 mediated knock-in of CRE-ERT2-bGHpA into the *Trpv4* locus of JM8.N4 ES cells.

Three correctly targeted clones were screened by chromosome counting to increase the likelihood of germ line transmission and two clones with > 80% of cells displaying a modal number of chromosomes were injected at Jackson Laboratory into albino B6(Cg)-Tyr<c-2J>/J donor blastocysts. Male chimeras were mated to albino B6(Cg)-Tyr<c-2J>/J female mice to determine coat color transmission and heterozygous progeny were confirmed by PCR. F1 males were sent to the McMahon Lab for characterization. Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+} males were mated to R26R^{tdTomato/tdTomato} female mice and the urogenital system (UGS) was collected from 3 wk old mice post Tamoxifen induction. All three of the F1 males (M1, M2, M3) transmitted the transgene (Table 1).

Line	Clone	GLT	Cre activity
Trpv4 ^{CRE-ERT2/+} M1	12	Yes	Yes
Trpv4 ^{CRE-ERT2/+} M2	12	Yes	Yes
Trpv4 ^{CRE-ERT2/+} M3	12	Yes	Yes

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 (Figure 2).

Oligonucleotides: for targeted/transgenic allele Size: 466bp

DNA sequence (forward): 5'-GCCCATATCTGTCCTGGGTA-3'

DNA sequence (reverse) 5'-GCAAACGGACAGAAGCATT-3'

Amplifies 5' arm into Cre sequence within Cre region.

Rxn Buffer and Conditions: (25µl reaction)

10X PCR Buffer	2.5ul			
1.25mM dNTP	4ul	94°C	3min	1 cycle
10uM primer F	1ul	94°C	20sec	35cycles
10uM primer R	1ul	60°C	20sec	
5x cresol red dye	5ul	72°C	45sec	
Amplify Taq	0.2ul (5u/ul)	72°C	10min	1 cycle
Genomic DNA	1ul			
Total volume	25 ul			

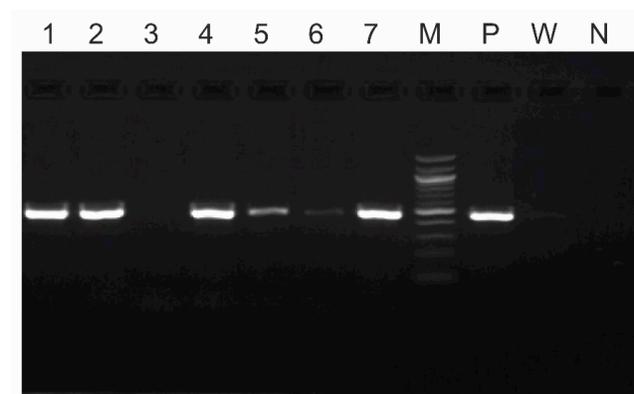


Figure 2: Lanes 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 & 7 show pups that display the expected diagnostic PCR product of 466 bp for the targeted allele. **M:** DNA Marker, **P:** Positive control, **Wt:** Wildtype.

Cre-recombinase Activity

Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+} male chimeras were mated to R26R^{tdTomato/tdTomato} females to generate Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+}; R26R^{tdTomato/+} pups. In order to activate tdTomato reporter expression, P0 pups were injected intraperitoneally with tamoxifen in corn oil (1X 2mg to 40g body weight) and the tissues were assayed at 2 days after the tamoxifen injection. Tamoxifen dependent Cre activity was detected in the skin and toes as well as ribs of the Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+}; R26R^{tdTomato/+} samples (Figure 3-7).

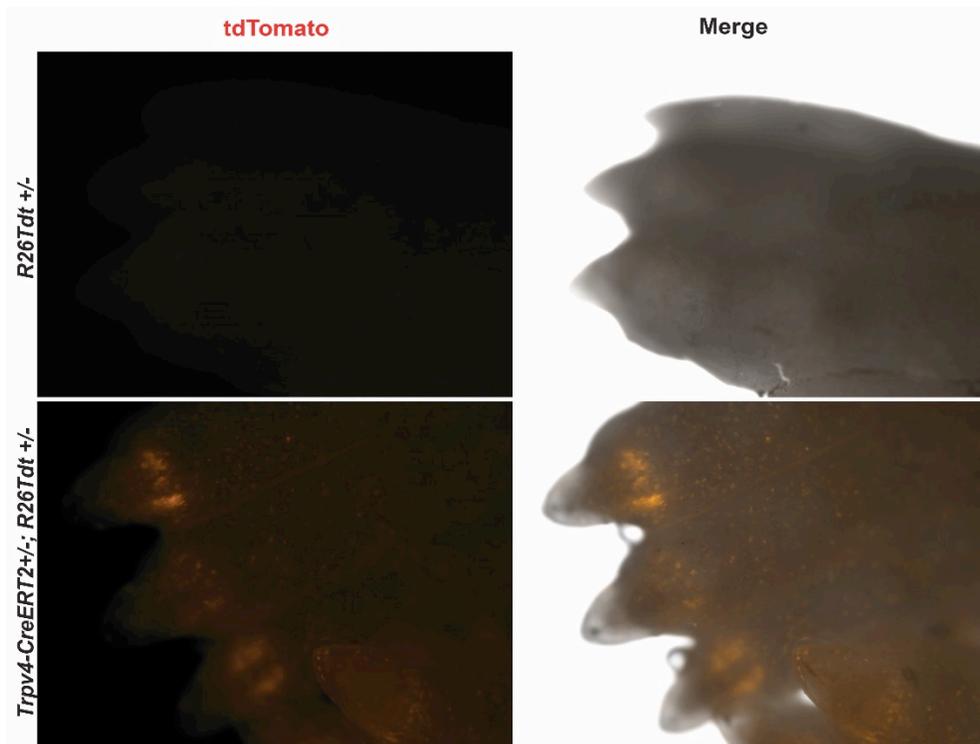


Figure 3. Tamoxifen dependent tdTomato positive cells observed in the skin and toes of Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+}; R26R^{tdTomato/+} P2 day pups after a single injection (2mg/40g body weight) at P0.

Immunohistochemistry

Eviserated P2 pup bodies were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde at 4°C for 1 hour, washed 3 times in PBS. The body was bisected equilibrated in 30% sucrose overnight and then embedded in OCT to provide the best orientation for the different tissues and flash frozen on dry-ice. The rostral and caudal segments were sectioned at 12um and probed with the antibodies listed in (Table 2).

Primary Antibody	Company	Catalog #	Dilution	Secondary	Company	Dilution
Mouse IgG1 anti Neurofilament	DSHB	GFP-1020	1/500	Goat anti-Mouse IgG1 A647	Invitrogen	1/500
Rabbit anti Trpv4	Alomone labs	ACC-034	1:1000	Donkey anti-rabbit IgG A488	Invitrogen	1/500
Rabbit anti-RFP	Rockland	600-901-375	1/2000	Donkey anti-rabbit IgG A488	Invitrogen	1/500

Table 2. Summary of antibodies used to screen Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+}; R26R^{tdTomato/+} adult UGS sections.

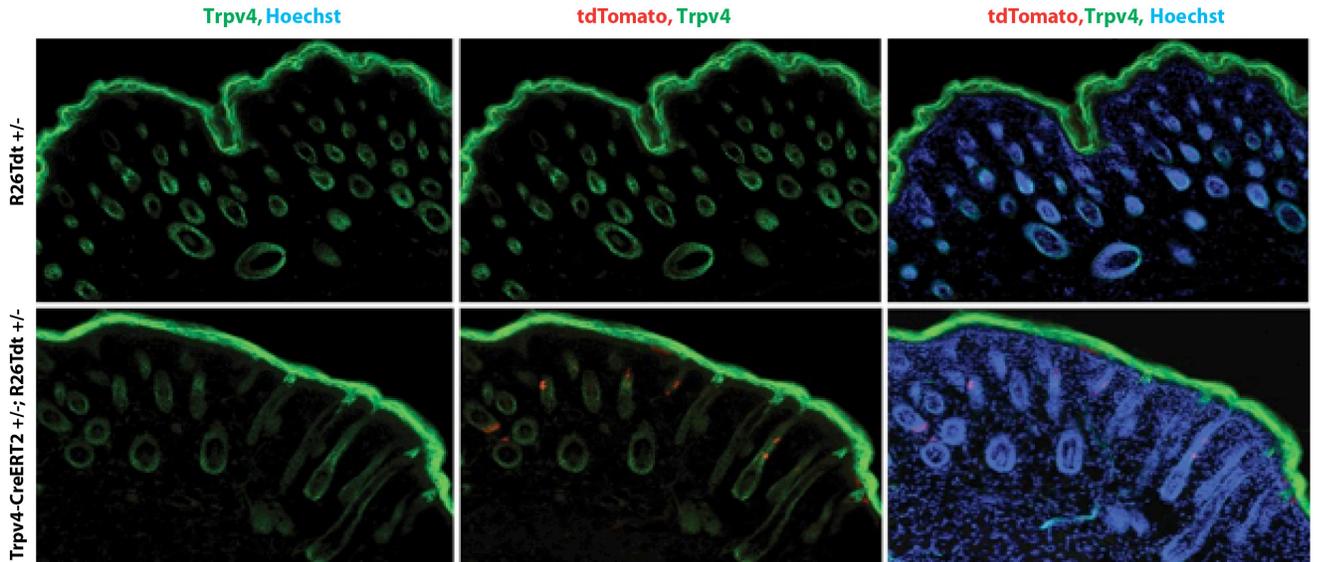


Figure 4. A percentage of tamoxifen dependant tdTomato positive cells co-localize with Trpv4+ cells in the epithelium of the skin of $Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+};R26R^{tdTomato/+}$ P2 pups after a single tamoxifen injection at P0.

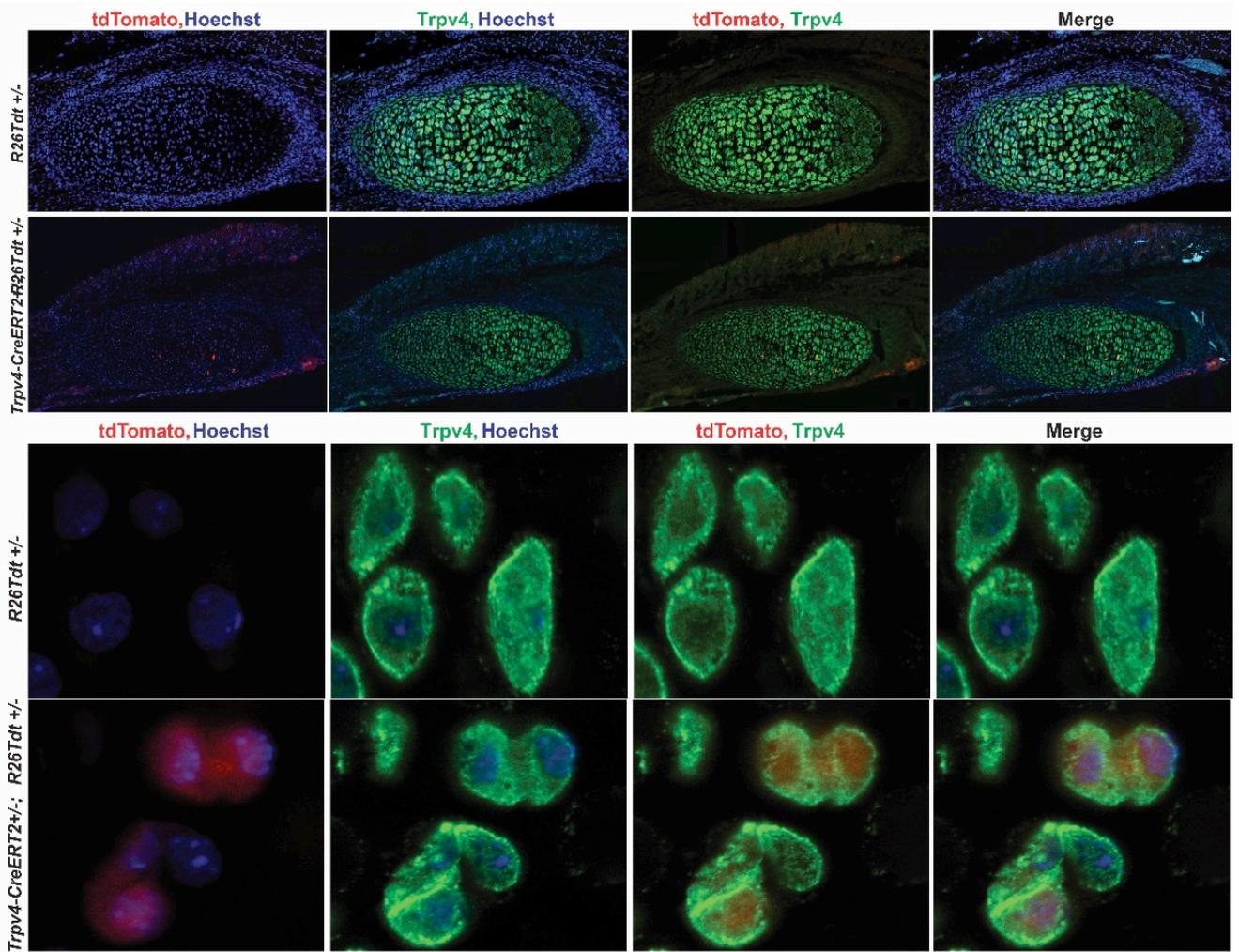


Figure 5. Tamoxifen dependant tdTomato positive cells present in the chondrocytes of $Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+};R26R^{tdTomato/+}$ co-localize with a percentage of Trpv4+ cells in P2 pups after a single injection of tamoxifen at P0.

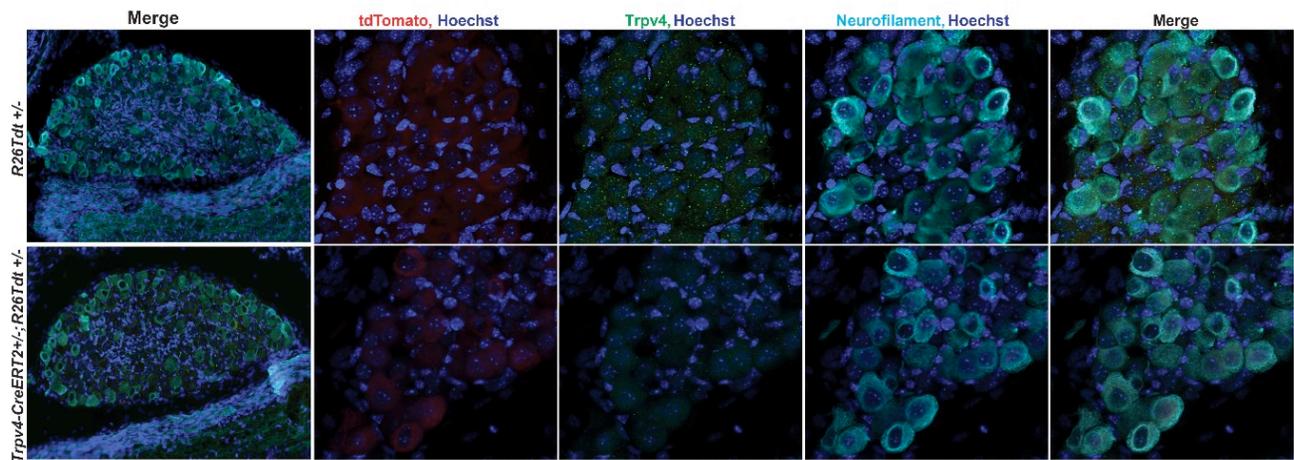


Figure 6. A single injection of tamoxifen was given to $Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+};R26R^{tdTomato/+}$ and $R26R^{tdTomato/+}$ at P0 (2mg/40g body weight) and pups analyzed at P2. Neurofilament positive neurons were observed in the dorsal root ganglion of both the $Trpv4^{CRE-ERT2/+};R26R^{tdTomato/+}$ and $R26R^{tdTomato/+}$ pups but no tdTomato+ or Trpv4+ cells were detected.