

Masako's Capn4 PCR Genotyping Protocol

Primer(1): for- 5'-GTCAGGCTAGATGCCATGTTCC

Primer(2): rev-5'-GTTCACTTGGATCTGTCCGGTGCC

Primer(3): rev-5'-CGACTATCCGAGCGCTGCC

Capn4-r452: CAAGATGGAGCTGGAGAGAT

Primer (1) and Primer (2) are located within exon 9 and 10, respectively. Primer (3) is located within the deleted intron 9 from the Capn4 floxed allele.

When primers (1) and (2) are used, wild-type and floxed alleles give you a ~2k bp and a 373 bp bands, respectively. In theory, we should detect both bands in heterozygotes, but we only detect the floxed allele; probably because smaller fragment is more efficiently amplified under the conditions used.

When primers (1) and (3) are used, only the wild-type allele is amplified and that gives a ~1.2 k bp band(Primer 3 does not work fine).

When Primers (1) and Capn4-r452 are used, only the wild-type allele is amplified and that gives a ~500bp band. (Fig.1)

PCR thermal cycle conditions:

CAPN4 flox

95 degrees for 5min

95 for 1 min

64 for 1 min

72 for 40 sec

x 40 cycles

72 for 7 min

CAPN4 wt

95 degrees for 5min

95 for 1 min

60 for 1 min

72 for 40 sec

x 40 cycles

72 for 7 min

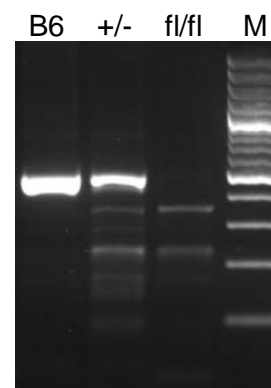
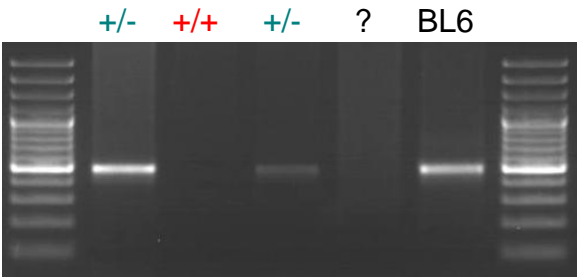


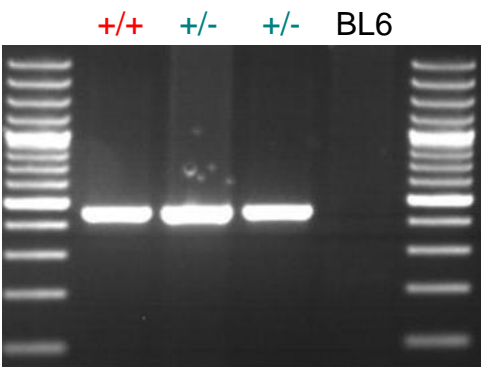
Fig.1

Fig.1

CAPN4Z wt PCR:



CAPN4Z flox PCR:



Cre (generic)	PCR1: Cre (generic)	PV 83	GTC CAA TTT ACT GAC CGT ACA CC
		PV 85	GTT ATT CGG ATC ATC AGC TAC ACC