ZIR ZEBRAFISH INTERNATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

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$crsp8^{m885}$

Nature of the mutation

The m885 allele contains a single C-to-A point mutation that introduces a premature stop codon and leads to truncation of the Crsp8 protein (Durr et al., Genetics 174(2): 693-705, 2006).

Genotyping assay

Genotyping of the m885 allele is based on the dCAPS assay (derived Cleaved Amplified Polymorphic Sequence; Neff et al., The Plant Journal 14(3): 387-392, 1998). In this assay, a restriction enzyme recognition site that includes the single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) is introduced into the PCR product by a primer containing one or more mismatches to template DNA. The PCR product modified in this manner is then subjected to restriction enzyme digestion and the presence or absence of the SNP is determined by the resulting restriction pattern.

To genotype the *m885* allele, a mismatch (marked in red) has been introduced into the reverse primer. During PCR, this mismatch creates a MfeI restriction enzyme site in the amplified product derived from the WT DNA template. The MfeI site is not present in the PCR product containing the m885 mutation.

Primers:

CRS 02: 5' AAG TCT GCT TAA AAA GAT GCT TAT 3' CRS_04d: 5' AAA AAC TTA CTT TAT TGG ACC AAT T 3'

PCR program (55 30 30):

- 94°C for 3 min 1.
- 94°C for 30 sec 2.
- 3. 55°C for 30 sec
- 4. 72°C for 30 sec
- Go to step 2 (above) for 39 cycles 5.
- 72°C for 5 min 6.
- 8.0°C hold 7.
- 8. **END**

Product size: 269 bp

Digestion of the PCR product with the MfeI restriction enzyme:

Product type	Product digestion	DNA fragments after digestion (bp)
PCR product derived from the WT template	cleaved	244 bp and 25 bp
PCR product containing the mutation	unaffected	269 bp

IMPORTANT NOTE: It is highly recommended to use WT positive controls to monitor whether enzyme digestion has been carried out to completion. Without this control, partially digested WT samples can be mistakenly regarded as heterozygous samples.