Research Tools

A MOUSE MODEL FOR TUNABLE AND REVERSIBLE GATA2 DEGRADATION

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The Invention

UW-Madison researchers generated a mouse model in which the VENUS reporter and the Small Molecule Assisted Shut-off (SMASh) tag are knocked-in at the C-terminus of the endogenous GATA2 allele. In the resulting mice, endogenous levels of the GATA2 transcription factor can be controlled by administration of the Hepatitis C protease inhibitor Asunaprevir. Treatment with Asunaprevir in vivo or ex vivo leads to loss of GATA2 expression within approximately 6 hours. Varying the dose of Asunaprevir allows for tuning of GATA2 levels, and removing Asunaprevir leads to return of GATA2 expression to normal levels.

Tech Fields

- Research Tools : Animal & disease models

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