

***ihb176Tg/+* (AB) (CZRC Catalog ID: CZ 321)**

Nature of the mutation

The *ihb176Tg* allele is a transgenic zebrafish line *Tg(-1.7apoa2:RFP)* with red fluorescent protein driven by the *Apo* promoter.

Genotyping assay

Genotyping of the *ihb176Tg* allele is based on the fluorescent microscopy. The earliest GFP fluorescence in *Tg(-1.7apoa2:RFP)* is initially observed around YSL beneath the embryo body at 10 hpf when the embryos develop to tail bud prominent, and the red fluorescence ring becomes obvious at 12 hpf when the embryos develop to 5-somite stage. In about 14-somite embryos at 16–17 hpf, atypical “salt-and-pepper” expression pattern is clearly observed in YSL around the yolk sac, and red fluorescence also appears in the notochord at 17 hpf. At about 20 hpf, a red fluorescence dot begins to appear between the notochord and the yolk sac adjacent to otic vesicle. The RED-positive cells are observed in the triangle liver primordium on the left of 2 dpf embryos. At 3 dpf, the RFP positive cells in liver primordium become small. The RFP fluorescence in *Tg(-1.7apoa2:RFP)* sustainably expressed from hepatoblasts and liver progenitor cells in liver primordium to hepatocyte.

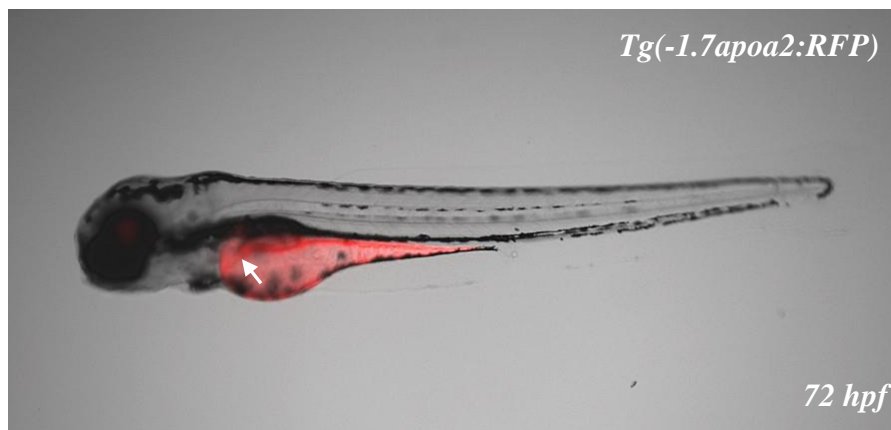


Figure. Dynamic RFP expression pattern during embryogenesis in *Tg(-1.7apoa2:RFP)* line. The figure show the lateral view of *Tg(-1.7apoa2:RFP)* embryos at 72 hpf. The arrow shows the expressed RFP in liver primordium to hepatocyte.

Reference

None