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STING N153S KNOCK-IN MICE

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STING N153S knock-in mice

These mice carry a N153S (asparagine to serine) substitution in the Tmem173 (transmembrane protein 173 or STING) gene. The mice were created using CRISPR/Cas9 with a single guide RNA designed based on specificity and proximity to the targeted STING mutation site. Two independent founder mice were backcrossed to WT animals for five generations. Heterozygous mice develop progressive lung inflammation, hyper cytokinemia, T cel cytopenia, skin ulceration, and die by one year of age. These mice may be useful for studying STING-associated vasculopathy with onset in infancy (SAVI).

Publication: STING-associated vasculopathy develops independently of IRF3 in mice