

# Knockout Mouse Project (KOMP) and Knockout Mouse Production and Phenotyping (KOMP<sup>2</sup>)

Council of Councils
May 2022

### Envisioning KOMP - 2003

The concept of a genome-wide gene knockout project was discussed at a community meeting in the fall of 2003 at the CSHL Banbury Center.

"Mouse Genome-wide Targeted Mutagenesis" Sept 30 - Oct 1, 2003



Low throughput – high cost and technical challenges slow production of gene knockouts (500/yr = 40 years)

Low availability – few strains deposited in public repositories

Low coverage – phenotyping is not comprehensive

"A coordinated project to systematically knock out all mouse genes is likely to be of enormous benefit to the research community"

### Implementing the vision

1) A comprehensive genome-wide resource of mutant ES cell lines ... most known mouse genes could be knocked out in ES cells within 5 years

KOMP was launched in 2006 as a trans-NIH Program

\$56.6 million over 5 years from the ICs Created 8,500 ES cell lines in C57BL/6N Alleles are nulls or conditional-ready, contain reporter

**2)** ES cells should be converted into mice at a rate consistent with project funding and the ability of the worldwide scientific community to analyze them ... and phenotyped by a limited set of broad and cost-effective screens

KOMP2 launched in 2011 as a trans-NIH & Common Fund Program

\$225 million over 10 years

Created 5,500 mouse lines (2,500 ES/3,000 CRISPR)

Broad phenotyping across many domains

**3)** All ES cell clones and mice (as frozen embryos or sperm) should be available to any researcher at minimal cost

KOMP reagents are distributed by the MMRRC network

**4)** All mouse phenotyping and reporter expression data should be deposited into a public database. KOMP web portal operated by European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI)

#### **KOMP** and International Partners

Leveraging international partnerships has doubled production

2006 - 2011

IKMC – The International Knockout Mouse Consortium
KOMP + European Conditional Mouse Mutagenesis Programme
17,500 knockouts as ES cell clones

2011 - present

IMPC – The International Mouse Phenotyping Consortium KOMP2 + many international partners 10,013 mouse strains produced to date 8,782 phenotyped to date



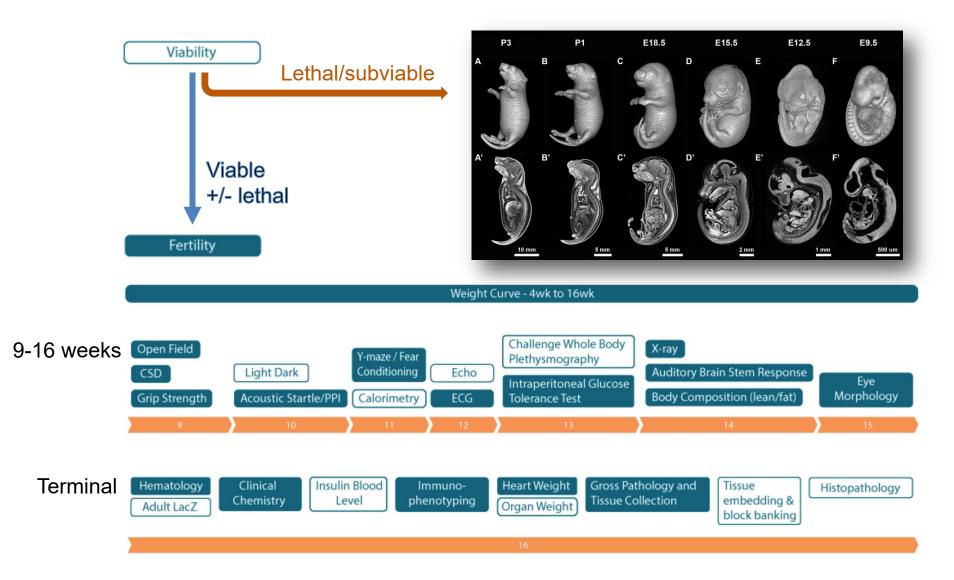
22 currently active members



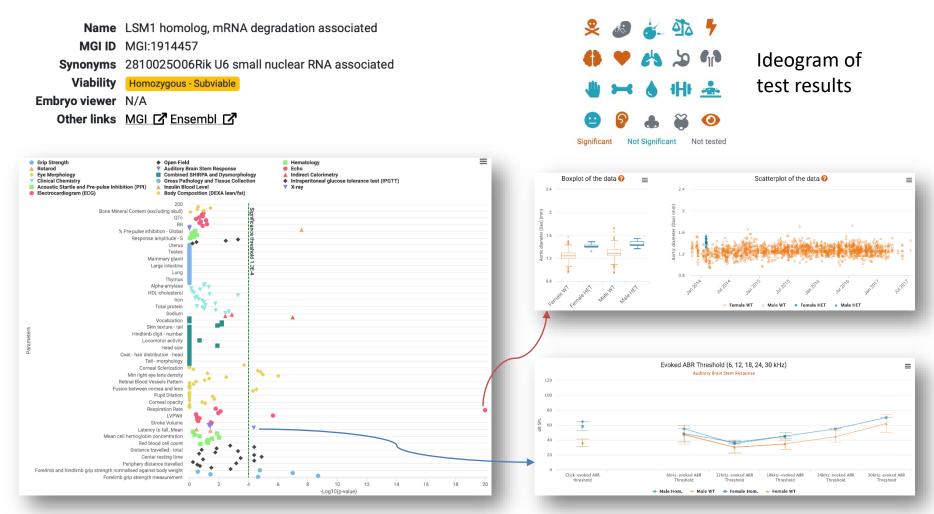
www.mousephenotype.org

## **Implementation**

International Mouse Phenotyping Consortium (IMPC) partners have implemented a standardized phenotyping pipeline that interrogates multiple biological domains. Data is uploaded into a common archive for analysis, annotation, and dissemination. Mice are deposited in publicly funded repositories.



#### Dissemination

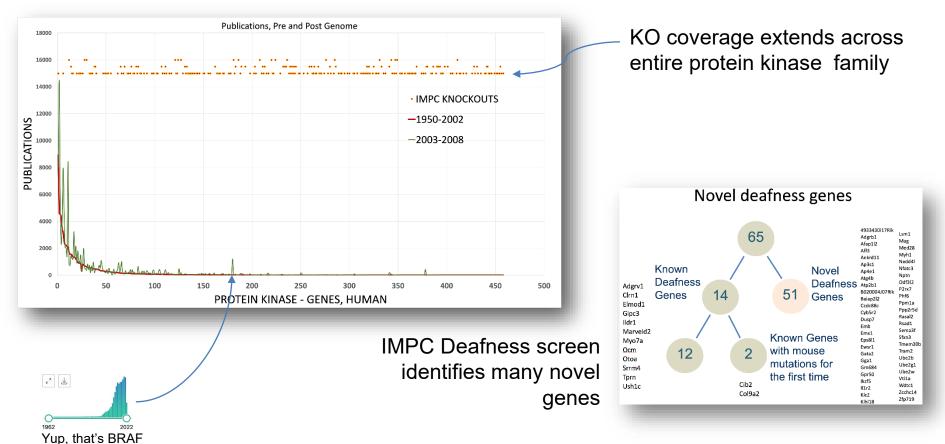


Interactive Manhattan plot (left) provides overview of quantitative data and links to each assay result (right)

#### **Benefits**

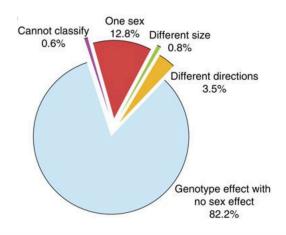
KOMP empowers research by providing hypotheses and tools: novel gene – phenotype connections access to the dark protein coding genes

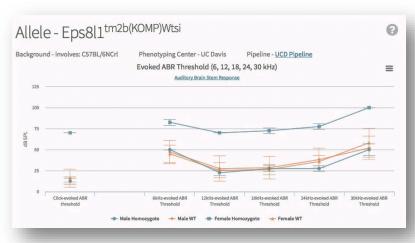
Edwards et al., Distribution of publications has not changed between pre and post genome - research activity remains focused on known genes



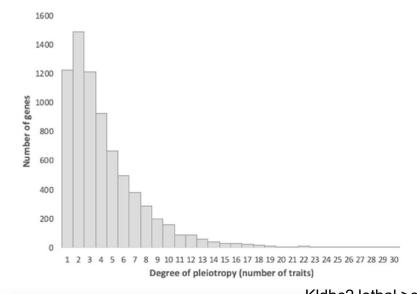
#### **Benefits**

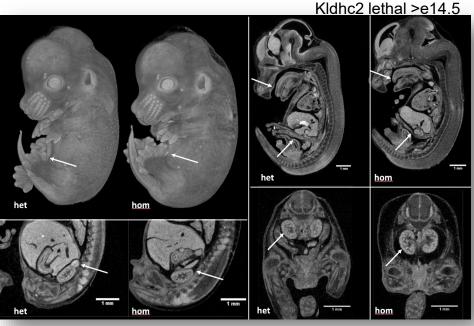
## KOMP provides insight into biology: pleiotropy sex as a biological variable





Effect of sex as a biological variable





Pleiotropy is commonly observed

Karp et al Nature Comms

#### Cdc42bpb in congenital diaphragmatic hernia

#### A human disease gene candidate

- Missense and stop-gained alleles nominated by Dr. Wendy Chung as part of CF-supported supplement (UM1 OD023222-09-S3)
- KO was already in the JAX KOMP2 pipeline
- Subviable at E18.5 with minor gross morphology defects noted in some individuals
- Imaging, however revealed evidence of diaphragmatic hernia in E18.5 embryos
- Additional analysis confirmed a highly penetrant ventral hernia in mutants
- With these data, the investigator had sufficient evidence to move forward

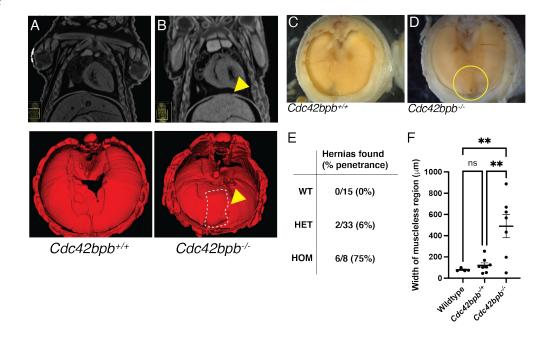
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KOMP Pipeline	Wean	1 (0.9%)	71 (68%)	41 (32%)
	E18.5	5 (5.6%)	47 (52%)	38 (42%)





WT

HOM

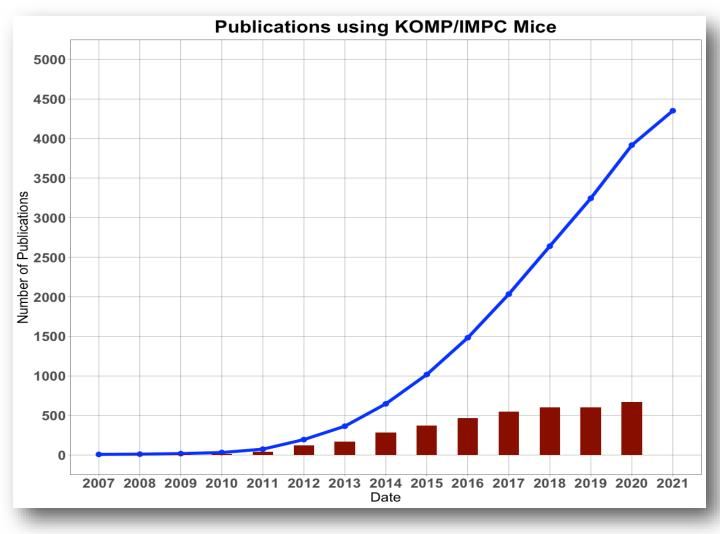




## Uptake

The research community is purchasing and using KOMP/IMPC mice

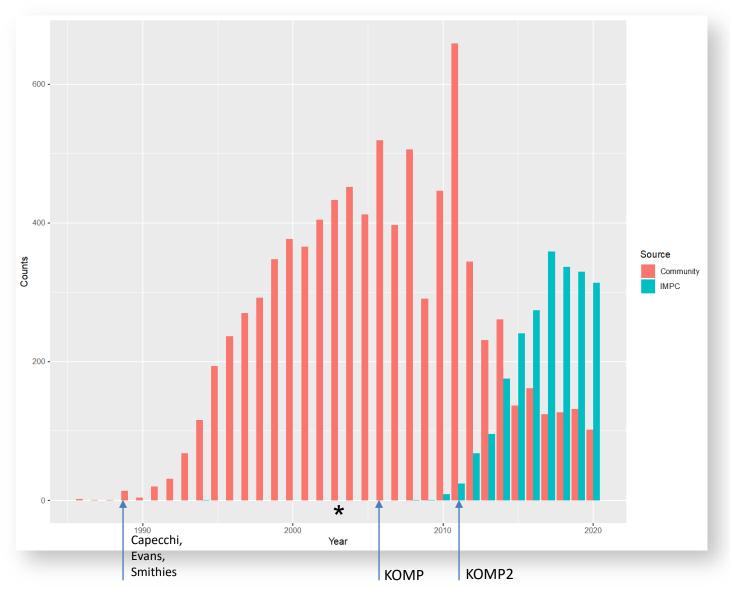
Admin IC	Count	
NIDDK	659	
NCI	649	
NIGMS	612	
NHLBI	482	
NIAID	397	
NINDS	385	
NICHD	308	
OD	253	
NHGRI	235	
NIAMS	213	
NIA	199	
NEI	191	
NCRR	181	
NCATS	127	
NIMH	118	
NIDA	89	
NIDCD	80	
NIDCR	76	
NIEHS	69	
NIAAA	44	
NCCIH	21	
NIMHD	17	
NIBIB	16	



4,442 Publications using IMPC reagents

### Uptake

Publications that report a new knockout strain.



#### Red Bars

KO made in a lab

#### Teal Bars:

**KO from IMPC** 

Analysis shows shift away from lab-made knockouts. Publications now show preferential use of IMPC alleles

\* Banbury

#### Accomplishments and Plans

"A coordinated project to systematically knock out all mouse genes is likely to be of enormous benefit to the research community"

- Created over 10,000 knockout lines, close to 9,000 have completed phenotyping
- Discovered extensive pleiotropy and sexual dimorphism
- Deduced that one third of genes have embryo defects and are enriched for human disease genes.
- Created hundreds of novel mouse models of human disease, based on phenotype match with clinical features.
- Published systemic analyses on
  - Metabolism
  - Eyesight
  - Hearing
  - Bone metabolism
  - Cardiovascular function

#### Provided resources that have enabled >4,400 peer-reviewed publications

- Aim to complete 3,000 more KOs in the next 5 years
  - ~1,000 will be trans-NIH funded

## Questions/Discussion

