



A recombinase-activated ribozyme to knock down endogenous gene expression in zebrafish

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Self-cleaving ribozyme to control endogenous mRNA levels in a vertebrate model.

Controlling mRNA and protein levels with genetic tools is essential for interrogating gene function. Here, we present a novel tool to modulate mRNA cleavage in zebrafish using a self-cleaving ribozyme. This brightfield image displays 36 hours post-fertilization zebrafish embryos, with wild-type pigmentation on top and pigmentation disrupted by the knockin of the *T3H48* self-cleaving ribozyme at the *slc45a2/alb* locus below. The pigmentation phenotype recapitulates that observed in *alb* mutant animals.

Image Credit: Thomas Juan and Didier Y.R. Stainier