CHAPTER 3 THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK, CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, AND HYPOTHESES

3.1. THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK



3.2. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



3.3. HYPOTHESES

Several hypotheses in this particular research are:

- 1. Tet-on-nCGG-eGFP transgene can work properly in vivo.
- Tet-on-nCGG-eGFP / GFA2-rtTA bigenic mice can express the transgene properly.
- Tet-on-nCGG-eGFP / PrP-rtTA bigenic mice can express the transgene in properly.
- 4. The bigenic mice do not express the transgene outside the brain.
- 5. One founder gives better transgene expression than others.
- 6. Expression of expanded premutation CGG through dox induction to the transgenic mice for certain time is able to cause ubiquitin-positive intranuclear inclusions.