

## Product datasheet for **KN200320RB**

### APEX2 Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Knockout Kits (CRISPR)

**Format:** 2 gRNA vectors, 1 RFP-BSD donor, 1 scramble control

**Donor DNA:** RFP-BSD

**Symbol:** APEX2

**Locus ID:** 27301

**Components:** **KN200320G1**, APEX2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)  
**KN200320G2**, APEX2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)  
**KN200320RBD**, donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and RFP-BSD functional cassette.  
**GE100003**, scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector

**Disclaimer:** These products are manufactured and supplied by OriGene under license from ERS. The kit is designed based on the best knowledge of CRISPR technology. The system has been functionally validated for knocking-in the cassette downstream the native promoter. The efficiency of the knock-out varies due to the nature of the biology and the complexity of the experimental process.

**RefSeq:** [NM\\_001271748](#), [NM\\_014481](#)

**UniProt ID:** [Q9UBZ4](#)

**Synonyms:** APE2; APEXL2; XTH2; ZGRF2

**Summary:** Apurinic/aprimidinic (AP) sites occur frequently in DNA molecules by spontaneous hydrolysis, by DNA damaging agents or by DNA glycosylases that remove specific abnormal bases. AP sites are pre-mutagenic lesions that can prevent normal DNA replication so the cell contains systems to identify and repair such sites. Class II AP endonucleases cleave the phosphodiester backbone 5' to the AP site. This gene encodes a protein shown to have a weak class II AP endonuclease activity. Most of the encoded protein is located in the nucleus but some is also present in mitochondria. This protein may play an important role in both nuclear and mitochondrial base excision repair. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]



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Product images:

