

Product datasheet for **KN201148RB**

MTH1 (NUDT1) Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Knockout Kits (CRISPR) |
| Format: | 2 gRNA vectors, 1 RFP-BSD donor, 1 scramble control |
| Donor DNA: | RFP-BSD |
| Symbol: | MTH1 |
| Locus ID: | 4521 |
| Components: | KN201148G1 , MTH1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN201148G2 , MTH1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN201148RBD , 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_002452 , NM_198948 , NM_198949 , NM_198950 , NM_198952 , NM_198953 , NM_198954 , NM_001367553 , NM_001367554 , NM_001367555 , NR_160264 |
| UniProt ID: | P36639 |
| Synonyms: | MTH1 |
| Summary: | Misincorporation of oxidized nucleoside triphosphates into DNA/RNA during replication and transcription can cause mutations that may result in carcinogenesis or neurodegeneration. The protein encoded by this gene is an enzyme that hydrolyzes oxidized purine nucleoside triphosphates, such as 8-oxo-dGTP, 8-oxo-dATP, 2-hydroxy-dATP, and 2-hydroxy rATP, to monophosphates, thereby preventing misincorporation. The encoded protein is localized mainly in the cytoplasm, with some in the mitochondria, suggesting that it is involved in the sanitization of nucleotide pools both for nuclear and mitochondrial genomes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants, some of which encode distinct isoforms, have been identified. Additional variants have been observed, but their full-length natures have not been determined. A rare single-nucleotide polymorphism that results in the production of an additional, longer isoform (p26) has been described. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2018] |



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Product images:

