

Product datasheet for **KN203457RB**

WASP (WAS) 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: WASP

Locus ID: 7454

Components: **KN203457G1**, WASP gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)
KN203457G2, WASP gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)
KN203457RBD, 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_000377](#)

UniProt ID: [P42768](#)

Synonyms: IMD2; SCNX; THC; THC1; WASP; WASPA



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Summary:

The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, and containing a different 5' UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:
