

## Product datasheet for **KN203765BN**

### **MAT1A Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Knockout Kits (CRISPR)
<b>Format:</b>	2 gRNA vectors, 1 mBFP-Neo donor, 1 scramble control
<b>Donor DNA:</b>	mBFP-Neo
<b>Symbol:</b>	MAT1A
<b>Locus ID:</b>	4143
<b>Components:</b>	<b>KN203765G1</b> , MAT1A gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN203765G2</b> , MAT1A gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN203765BND</b> , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and mBFP-Neo functional cassette. <b>GE100003</b> , scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector
<b>Disclaimer:</b>	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.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_000429</a>
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q00266</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	MAT; MATA1; SAMS; SAMS1
<b>Summary:</b>	This gene catalyzes a two-step reaction that involves the transfer of the adenosyl moiety of ATP to methionine to form S-adenosylmethionine and triphosphosphate, which is subsequently cleaved to PPi and Pi. S-adenosylmethionine is the source of methyl groups for most biological methylations. The encoded protein is found as a homotetramer (MAT I) or a homodimer (MAT III) whereas a third form, MAT II (gamma), is encoded by the MAT2A gene. Mutations in this gene are associated with methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]



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## Product images:

