

Product datasheet for KN206885LP

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

ABCD1 Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

Product Type: Knockout Kits (CRISPR)

Format: 2 gRNA vectors, 1 Luciferase-Puro donor, 1 scramble control

Donor DNA: Luciferase-Puro

Symbol: ABCD1 Locus ID: 215

Components: KN206885G1, ABCD1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN206885G2, ABCD1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN206885LPD, donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and Luciferase-Puro

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: <u>NM 000033</u>

UniProt ID: P33897

Synonyms: ABC42; ALD; ALDP; AMN

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette

(ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the ALD subfamily, which is involved in peroxisomal import of fatty acids and/or fatty acyl-CoAs in the organelle. All known

peroxisomal import of fatty acids and/or fatty acyl-CoAs in the organelle. All known peroxisomal ABC transporters are half transporters which require a partner half transporter molecule to form a functional homodimeric or heterodimeric transporter. This peroxisomal membrane protein is likely involved in the peroxisomal transport or catabolism of very long chain fatty acids. Defects in this gene have been identified as the underlying cause of

adrenoleukodystrophy, an X-chromosome recessively inherited demyelinating disorder of the

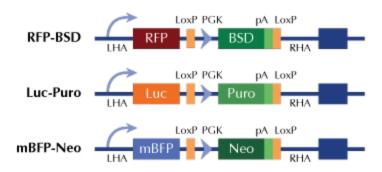
nervous system. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]





Product images:

Donor Vector Edited Chromosome



RFP, Luc, and mBFP will be under native gene promoter