

Product datasheet for **KN208266BN**

DFFB Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

Product Type:	Knockout Kits (CRISPR)
Format:	2 gRNA vectors, 1 mBFP-Neo donor, 1 scramble control
Donor DNA:	mBFP-Neo
Symbol:	DFFB
Locus ID:	1677
Components:	KN208266G1 , DFFB gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN208266G2 , DFFB gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN208266BND , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and mBFP-Neo functional cassette. GE100003 , scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector
RefSeq:	NM_001004285 , NM_001004286 , NM_001282669 , NM_001320132 , NM_001320136 , NM_004402 , NR_104222 , NR_135150 , NR_135151 , NR_135152
UniProt ID:	Q76075
Synonyms:	CAD; CPAN; DFF-40; DFF2; DFF40
Summary:	Apoptosis is a cell death process that removes toxic and/or useless cells during mammalian development. The apoptotic process is accompanied by shrinkage and fragmentation of the cells and nuclei and degradation of the chromosomal DNA into nucleosomal units. DNA fragmentation factor (DFF) is a heterodimeric protein of 40-kD (DFFB) and 45-kD (DFFA) subunits. DFFA is the substrate for caspase-3 and triggers DNA fragmentation during apoptosis. DFF becomes activated when DFFA is cleaved by caspase-3. The cleaved fragments of DFFA dissociate from DFFB, the active component of DFF. DFFB has been found to trigger both DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation during apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene but the biological validity of some of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]



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Product images:

