

## Product datasheet for **KN209293LP**

### CNOT7 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:       | CNOT7  |
| Locus ID:     | 29883  |
| Components:   | <b>KN209293G1</b> , CNOT7 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)<br><b>KN209293G2</b> , CNOT7 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)<br><b>KN209293LPD</b> , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and Luciferase-Puro functional cassette.<br><b>GE100003</b> , 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:       | <a href="#">NM_013354</a> , <a href="#">NM_054026</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322087</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322088</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322089</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322090</a> ,<br><a href="#">NM_001322091</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322092</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322093</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322094</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322095</a> ,<br><a href="#">NM_001322096</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322097</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322098</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322099</a> , <a href="#">NM_001322100</a>  |
| UniProt ID:   | <a href="#">Q9UIV1</a>   |
| Synonyms:     | CAF1; Caf1a; hCAF-1  |
| Summary:      | The protein encoded by this gene binds to an anti-proliferative protein, B-cell translocation protein 1, which negatively regulates cell proliferation. Binding of the two proteins, which is driven by phosphorylation of the anti-proliferative protein, causes signaling events in cell division that lead to changes in cell proliferation associated with cell-cell contact. The encoded protein downregulates the innate immune response and therefore provides a therapeutic target for enhancing its antimicrobial activity against foreign agents. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 1 and X. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016] |



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## Product images:

