

## Product datasheet for **KN211132BN**

### GLUD1 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:	GLUD1
Locus ID:	2746
Components:	<p><b>KN211132G1</b>, GLUD1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)</p> <p><b>KN211132G2</b>, GLUD1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)</p> <p><b>KN211132BND</b>, donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and mBFP-Neo functional cassette.</p> <p><b>GE100003</b>, scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector</p>
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NM_001318900</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NM_001318901</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NM_001318902</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NM_001318904</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NM_001318905</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NM_001318906</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NM_005271</a></u>
UniProt ID:	<u><a href="#">P00367</a></u>
Synonyms:	GDH; GDH1; GLUD
Summary:	<p>This gene encodes glutamate dehydrogenase, which is a mitochondrial matrix enzyme that catalyzes the oxidative deamination of glutamate to alpha-ketoglutarate and ammonia. This enzyme has an important role in regulating amino acid-induced insulin secretion. It is allosterically activated by ADP and inhibited by GTP and ATP. Activating mutations in this gene are a common cause of congenital hyperinsulinism. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. The related glutamate dehydrogenase 2 gene on the human X-chromosome originated from this gene via retrotransposition and encodes a soluble form of glutamate dehydrogenase. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 10, 18 and X. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]</p>



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## Product images:

