

## Product datasheet for **KN212583RB**

### Her2 (ERBB2) Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Knockout Kits (CRISPR)
Format:	2 gRNA vectors, 1 RFP-BSD donor, 1 scramble control
Donor DNA:	RFP-BSD
Symbol:	Her2
Locus ID:	2064
Components:	<b>KN212583G1</b> , Her2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN212583G2</b> , Her2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN212583RBD</b> , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and RFP-BSD functional cassette. <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_001005862</a> , <a href="#">NM_001289936</a> , <a href="#">NM_001289937</a> , <a href="#">NM_001289938</a> , <a href="#">NM_004448</a> , <a href="#">NR_110535</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P04626</a>
Synonyms:	CD340; HER-2; HER-2/neu; HER2; MLN 19; NEU; NGL; TKR1
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, Ile654/Ile655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]



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## Product images:

