

## Product datasheet for **KN214629BN**

### HMGA2 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:	HMGA2
Locus ID:	8091
Components:	<b>KN214629G1</b> , HMGA2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN214629G2</b> , HMGA2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN214629BND</b> , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and mBFP-Neo 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_001015886</a> , <a href="#">NM_001300918</a> , <a href="#">NM_001300919</a> , <a href="#">NM_001330190</a> , <a href="#">NM_003483</a> , <a href="#">NM_003484</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P52926</a>
Synonyms:	BABL; BABL, LIPO, HMGIC, HMGI-C; high-mobility group (nonhistone chromosomal) protein isoform I-C; High-mobility group protein HMGI-C; high mobility group AT-hook 2; HMGI-C; HMGIC; LIPO; STQTL9
Summary:	This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the non-histone chromosomal high mobility group (HMG) protein family. HMG proteins function as architectural factors and are essential components of the enhancosome. This protein contains structural DNA-binding domains and may act as a transcriptional regulating factor. Identification of the deletion, amplification, and rearrangement of this gene that are associated with myxoid liposarcoma suggests a role in adipogenesis and mesenchymal differentiation. A gene knock out study of the mouse counterpart demonstrated that this gene is involved in diet-induced obesity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]



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## Product images:

