

Product datasheet for **KN214986BN**

TRF4 2 (PAPD5) 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:	TRF4 2
Locus ID:	64282
Components:	KN214986G1 , TRF4 2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN214986G2 , TRF4 2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN214986BND , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and mBFP-Neo functional cassette. GE100003 , 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:	NM_001040284 , NM_001040285 , NM_022447 , NM_001365323 , NM_001365324
UniProt ID:	Q8NDF8
Synonyms:	TRF4-2



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Summary:

Terminal nucleotidyltransferase that catalyzes preferentially the transfer of ATP and GTP on RNA 3' poly(A) tail creating a heterogeneous 3' poly(A) tail leading to mRNAs stabilization by protecting mRNAs from active deadenylation (PubMed:21788334, PubMed:30026317). Also functions as a catalytic subunit of a TRAMP-like complex which has a poly(A) RNA polymerase activity and is involved in a post-transcriptional quality control mechanism. Polyadenylation with short oligo(A) tails is required for the degradative activity of the exosome on several of its nuclear RNA substrates. Doesn't need a cofactor for polyadenylation activity (in vitro) (PubMed:21788334, PubMed:21855801). Required for cytoplasmic polyadenylation of mRNAs involved in carbohydrate metabolism, including the glucose transporter SLC2A1/GLUT1 (PubMed:28383716). Plays a role in replication-dependent histone mRNA degradation, probably through terminal uridylation of mature histone mRNAs. May play a role in sister chromatid cohesion (PubMed:18172165). Mediates 3' adenylation of the microRNA MIR21 followed by its 3'-to-5' trimming by the exoribonuclease PARN leading to degradation (PubMed:25049417). Mediates 3' adenylation of H/ACA box snoRNAs (small nucleolar RNAs) followed by its 3'-to-5' trimming by the exoribonuclease PARN which enhances snoRNA stability and maturation (PubMed:22442037).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:
