

Product datasheet for KN215107LP

NOTCH2 Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

Product Type: Knockout Kits (CRISPR)

2 gRNA vectors, 1 Luciferase-Puro donor, 1 scramble control Format:

Donor DNA: Luciferase-Puro

NOTCH2 Symbol:

Locus ID: 4853

KN215107G1, NOTCH2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) Components:

KN215107G2, NOTCH2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN215107LPD, donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and Luciferase-Puro

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 001200001, NM 024408

UniProt ID: Q04721

Synonyms: AGS2; HJCYS; hN2



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

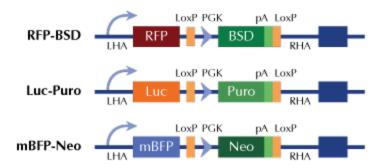


Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the Notch family. Members of this Type 1 transmembrane protein family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting of multiple, different domain types. Notch family members play a role in a variety of developmental processes by controlling cell fate decisions. The Notch signaling network is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway which regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells. In Drosophilia, notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signaling pathway that plays a key role in development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been identified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologues remain to be determined. This protein is cleaved in the trans-Golgi network, and presented on the cell surface as a heterodimer. This protein functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]

Product images:

Donor Vector Edited Chromosome



RFP, Luc, and mBFP will be under native gene promoter