

## Product datasheet for **KN215533LP**

### FGFR3 Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Knockout Kits (CRISPR)
Format:	2 gRNA vectors, 1 Luciferase-Puro donor, 1 scramble control
Donor DNA:	Luciferase-Puro
Symbol:	FGFR3
Locus ID:	2261
Components:	<b>KN215533G1</b> , FGFR3 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN215533G2</b> , FGFR3 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN215533LPD</b> , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and Luciferase-Puro 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_000142</a> , <a href="#">NM_001163213</a> , <a href="#">NM_022965</a> , <a href="#">NM_001354809</a> , <a href="#">NM_001354810</a> , <a href="#">NR_148971</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P22607</a>
Synonyms:	ACH; CD333; CEK2; HSGFR3EX; JTK4
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, with its amino acid sequence being highly conserved between members and among divergent species. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein would consist of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds acidic and basic fibroblast growth hormone and plays a role in bone development and maintenance. Mutations in this gene lead to craniosynostosis and multiple types of skeletal dysplasia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]



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**Product images:**
