

Product datasheet for **KN300719BN**

Ackr4 Mouse Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Knockout Kits (CRISPR) |
| Format: | 2 gRNA vectors, 1 mBFP-Neo donor, 1 scramble control |
| Donor DNA: | mBFP-Neo |
| Symbol: | Ackr4 |
| Locus ID: | 252837 |
| Components: | <p>KN300719G1, Ackr4 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)</p> <p>KN300719G2, Ackr4 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)</p> <p>KN300719BND, donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and mBFP-Neo functional cassette.</p> <p>GE100003, scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector</p> |
| 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: | <u>NM_145700</u> |
| UniProt ID: | <u>Q924I3</u> |
| Synonyms: | A630091E18Rik; CCBP2; CCR11; Ccr11; CCX-CKR; CCX-CKR1; Cmkbrl1; PPR1; VSHK1 |
| Summary: | Atypical chemokine receptor that controls chemokine levels and localization via high-affinity chemokine binding that is uncoupled from classic ligand-driven signal transduction cascades, resulting instead in chemokine sequestration, degradation, or transcytosis. Also known as interceptor (internalizing receptor) or chemokine-scavenging receptor or chemokine decoy receptor. Acts as a receptor for chemokines CCL2, CCL8, CCL13, CCL19, CCL21 and CCL25. Chemokine-binding does not activate G-protein-mediated signal transduction but instead induces beta-arrestin recruitment, leading to ligand internalization. Plays an important role in controlling the migration of immune and cancer cells that express chemokine receptors CCR7 and CCR9, by reducing the availability of CCL19, CCL21, and CCL25 through internalization. Negatively regulates CXCR3-induced chemotaxis. Regulates T-cell development in the thymus and inhibits spontaneous autoimmunity.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function] |



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Product images:

