

Product datasheet for **KN312980RB**

Pcsk9 Mouse Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

Product Type: Knockout Kits (CRISPR)

Format: 2 gRNA vectors, 1 RFP-BSD donor, 1 scramble control

Donor DNA: RFP-BSD

Symbol: Pcsk9

Locus ID: 100102

Components: **KN312980G1**, Pcsk9 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)
KN312980G2, Pcsk9 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)
KN312980RBD, donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and RFP-BSD 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_153565](#)

UniProt ID: [Q80W65](#)

Synonyms: AI415265; AI747682; FH3; HCHOLA3; Narc1; PC9



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Crucial player in the regulation of plasma cholesterol homeostasis. Binds to low-density lipid receptor family members: low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), very low density lipoprotein receptor (VLDLR), apolipoprotein E receptor (LRP1/APOER) and apolipoprotein receptor 2 (LRP8/APOER2), and promotes their degradation in intracellular acidic compartments. Acts via a non-proteolytic mechanism to enhance the degradation of the hepatic LDLR through a clathrin LDLRAP1/ARH-mediated pathway. May prevent the recycling of LDLR from endosomes to the cell surface or direct it to lysosomes for degradation. Can induce ubiquitination of LDLR leading to its subsequent degradation. Inhibits intracellular degradation of APOB via the autophagosome/lysosome pathway in a LDLR-independent manner. Involved in the disposal of non-acetylated intermediates of BACE1 in the early secretory pathway. Inhibits epithelial Na(+)-channel (ENaC)-mediated Na(+)-absorption by reducing ENaC surface expression primarily by increasing its proteasomal degradation. Regulates neuronal apoptosis via modulation of LRP8/APOER2 levels and related anti-apoptotic signaling pathways.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

