

Product datasheet for KN316287RB

Smarcb1 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: Smarcb1 Locus ID: 20587

Components: KN316287G1, Smarcb1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN316287G2, Smarcb1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) **KN316287RBD**, donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and RFP-BSD

functional cassette.

GE100003, scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector

RefSeq: <u>NM 001161853</u>, <u>NM 011418</u>

UniProt ID: Q9Z0H3

Synonyms: AU020204; Baf47; Ini1; Snf5; SNF5/INI1

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

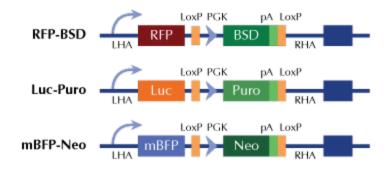


Summary:

Core component of the BAF (SWI/SNF) complex. This ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling complex plays important roles in cell proliferation and differentiation, in cellular antiviral activities and inhibition of tumor formation. The BAF complex is able to create a stable, altered form of chromatin that constrains fewer negative supercoils than normal. This change in supercoiling would be due to the conversion of up to one-half of the nucleosomes on polynucleosomal arrays into asymmetric structures, termed altosomes, each composed of 2 histones octamers. Stimulates in vitro the remodeling activity of SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A. Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1. Belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin remodeling complex (npBAF complex) and the neuronspecific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a postmitotic chromatin remodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to postmitotic neurons requires a switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes. As neural progenitors exit mitosis and differentiate into neurons, npBAF complexes which contain ACTL6A/BAF53A and PHF10/BAF45A, are exchanged for homologous alternative ACTL6B/BAF53B and DPF1/BAF45B or DPF3/BAF45C subunits in neuron-specific complexes (nBAF). The npBAF complex is essential for the self-renewal/proliferative capacity of the multipotent neural stem cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

Donor Vector Edited Chromosome



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