

Product datasheet for KN317363RB

Tdg 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: Tdg

21665 Locus ID:

KN317363G1, Tdg gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) Components:

KN317363G2, Tdg gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN317363RBD, 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 011561, NM 172552, NM 001358517

UniProt ID: P56581

Synonyms: E130317C12Rik; JZA-3; Jza1

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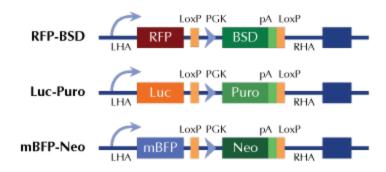


Summary:

DNA glycosylase that plays a key role in active DNA demethylation: specifically recognizes and binds 5-formylcytosine (5fC) and 5-carboxylcytosine (5caC) in the context of CpG sites and mediates their excision through base-excision repair (BER) to install an unmethylated cytosine (PubMed:21817016). Cannot remove 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC). According to an alternative model, involved in DNA demethylation by mediating DNA glycolase activity toward 5-hydroxymethyluracil (5hmU) produced by deamination of 5hmC (PubMed:21722948). Also involved in DNA repair by acting as a thymine-DNA glycosylase that mediates correction of G/T mispairs to G/C pairs: in the DNA of higher eukaryotes, hydrolytic deamination of 5-methylcytosine to thymine leads to the formation of G/T mismatches. Its role in the repair of canonical base damage is however minor compared to its role in DNA demethylation. It is capable of hydrolyzing the carbon-nitrogen bond between the sugarphosphate backbone of the DNA and a mispaired thymine. In addition to the G/T, it can remove thymine also from C/T and T/T mispairs in the order G/T >> C/T > T/T. It has no detectable activity on apyrimidinic sites and does not catalyze the removal of thymine from A/T pairs or from single-stranded DNA. It can also remove uracil and 5-bromouracil from mispairs with guanine.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

Donor Vector Edited Chromosome



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