

Product datasheet for KN317488RB

Tgfbr2 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-BS
Symbol: Tgfbr2
Locus ID: 21813

Components: KN317488G1, Tgfbr2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN317488G2, Tgfbr2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN317488RBD, 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: <u>NM 009371</u>, <u>NM 029575</u>

UniProt ID: Q62312

Synonyms: 1110020H15Rik; AU042018; DNIIR; RIIDN; TbetaR-II; TbetaRII; TBR-II



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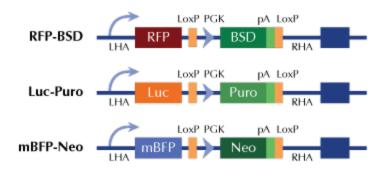


Summary:

Transmembrane serine/threonine kinase forming with the TGF-beta type I serine/threonine kinase receptor, TGFBR1, the non-promiscuous receptor for the TGF-beta cytokines TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3. Transduces the TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3 signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm and is thus regulating a plethora of physiological and pathological processes including cell cycle arrest in epithelial and hematopoietic cells, control of mesenchymal cell proliferation and differentiation, wound healing, extracellular matrix production, immunosuppression and carcinogenesis. The formation of the receptor complex composed of 2 TGFBR1 and 2 TGFBR2 molecules symmetrically bound to the cytokine dimer results in the phosphorylation and the activation of TGFRB1 by the constitutively active TGFBR2. Activated TGFBR1 phosphorylates SMAD2 which dissociates from the receptor and interacts with SMAD4. The SMAD2-SMAD4 complex is subsequently translocated to the nucleus where it modulates the transcription of the TGF-beta-regulated genes. This constitutes the canonical SMAD-dependent TGF-beta signaling cascade. Also involved in non-canonical, SMAD-independent TGF-beta signaling pathways (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

Donor Vector Edited Chromosome



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