

Product datasheet for **KN402403**

CRYBA2 Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

Product Type:	Knockout Kits (CRISPR)
Format:	2 gRNA vectors, 1 linear donor
Donor DNA:	EF1a-GFP-P2A-Puro
Symbol:	CRYBA2
Locus ID:	1412



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Components:
KN402403G1, CRYBA2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN402403G2, CRYBA2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN402403D, Linear donor DNA containing LoxP-EF1A-tGFP-P2A-Puro-LoxP:

The sequence below is cassette sequence only. The linear donor DNA also contains proprietary target sequence.

LoxP-EF1A-tGFP-P2A-Puro-LoxP (2739 bp)

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ATAACTTCGT ATAATGTATG CTATACGAAG TTATCGTGAG GCTCCGGTGC CCGTCAGTGG GCAGAGCGCA
CATCGCCAC AGTCCCCGAG AAGTTGGGG GAGGGGTCGG CAATTGAACC GGTGCCTAGA GAAGGTGGCG
CGGGGTAAC TGGGAAAGTG ATGTCGTGTA CTGGCTCCGC CTTTTCCCG AGGGTGGGG AGAACCCTAT
ATAAGTCAG TAGTCGCCGT GAACGTTCTT TTTCCGAACG GGTTCGCCG CAGAACACAG GTAAGTGCCG
TGTGTGGTTC CCGCGGGCCT GGCCTCTTTA CGGGTTATGG CCCTTGCGTG CCTTGAATTA CTTCCACCTG
GCTGCAGTAC GTGATTCTTG ATCCCGAGCT TCGGGTTGGA AGTGGGTGGG AGAGTTCGAG GCCTTGCGCT
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTCG TGCTTGAGTT GAGGCCTGGC CTGGGCGCTG GGGCCCGCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTGT CTCGCTGCTT TCGATAAGTC TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCTT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTTCGTT
TTTGGGGCCG CGGGCGGCGA CGGGGCCCGT GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCGAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGGTAGT CTAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
GCCGTGTATC GCCCGCCCT GGGCGGCAAG GCTGGCCCGG TCGGCACCAG TTGCGTGAGC GGAAAGATGG
CCGCTTCCCG GCCCTGTGTC AGGGAGCTCA AAATGGAGGA CGCGGCGCTC GGGAGAGCGG GCGGGTGAGT
CACCCACACA AAGGAAAAGG GCCTTCCGT CCTCAGCCGT CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCAGG CACCTCGATT AGTTCTCGAG CTTTTGGAGT ACGTCGTCTT TAGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTGG GTGGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGGG ATTTGCCCTT TTTGAGTTTG GATCTTGGTT CATTCTCAAG CCTCAGACAG TGGTTCAAAG
TTTTTTCTT CCATTTCAAG TGTCGTGAAT GGAGAGCGAC GAGAGCGGCC TGCCCGCCAT GGAGATCGAG
TGCCGCATCA CCGGCACCCT GAACGGCGTG GAGTTCGAGC TGGTGGGCGG CGGAGAGGGC ACCCCGAGC
AGGGCCGCAT GACCAACAAG ATGAAGAGCA CCAAAGGCGC CCTGACCTTC AGCCCTACC TGCTGAGCCA
CGTGATGGC TACGGCTTCT ACCACTTCGG CACCTACCC AGCGGCTACG AGAACCCCTT CCTGCACGCC
ATCAACAACG GCGGCTACAC CAACACCCG ATCGAGAAGT ACGAGGACGG CGGCGTGCTG CACGTGAGCT
TCAGTACCG CTACGAGGCC GGCCGCGTGA TCGGCGACTT CAAGGTGATG GGCACCGGCT TCCCGGAGGA
CAGCGTGATC TTCACCGACA AGATCATCCG CAGCAACGCC ACCGTGGAGC ACCTGCACCC CATGGCGGAT
AACGATCTGG ATGGCAGCTT CACCCGACC TTCAGCCTGC GCGACGGCGG CTACTIONAGC TCCGTGGTGG
ACAGCCACAT GCACTTCAAG AGCGCCATCC ACCCCAGCAT CCTGCAGAAC GGGGGCCCA TGTTCCCTT
CCGCCCGTG GAGGAGGATC ACAGCAACAC CGAGTGGGG ATCGTGGAGT ACCAGCACGC CTTCAAGACC
CCGGATGCAG ATGCCGGTGA AGAAAGAGGA AGCGGAGCTA CTAACCTCAG CCTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
ACGTGGAGGA GAACCTGGA CCTATGACCG AGTACAAGC CACGGTGC GCCTGCCACC GCGACGACGT
CCCCAGGGCC GTACGCACC TCGCCGCCG GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
GACCGCCACA TCGAGCGGGT CACCGAGCTG CAAGAACTCT TCCTCACGG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGGCA
AGGTGTGGGT CGCGGACGAC GGCGCCCGG TGGCGGTCTG GACCACGCCG GAGAGCGTGC AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGCC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGGC CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGGGC TGGCCCGCA GCAACAGATG
GAAGGCCTCC TGGCGCCGA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GTTCTCTGGC CACCCTCGGC GTCTCGCCG
ACCACCAGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCC TCGTGTCCC CGGAGTGGAG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTTC CTGGAGACT CCGCGCCCG CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAG GGCTCGGCT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGA TGACCCGCA GCCCGGTGCC TGAAACTTGT
TTATTGCAGC TTATAATGGT TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTC ACAAATAAG CATTTTTTTC
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGA TCTTAATAAC TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT
    
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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_005209](#), [NM_057093](#), [NM_057094](#)

UniProt ID: [P53672](#)

Synonyms: crystallin, beta A2; eye lens structural protein

Summary: Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of the vertebrate eye, which function to maintain the transparency and refractive index of the lens. Since lens central fiber cells lose their nuclei during development, these crystallins are made and then retained throughout life, making them extremely stable proteins. Mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families; beta and gamma crystallins are also defined as a superfamily. Alpha and beta families are further divided into acidic and basic groups. Seven protein regions exist in crystallins: four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide, and N- and C-terminal extensions. Beta-crystallins, the most heterogeneous, differ by the presence of the C-terminal extension (present in the basic group but absent in the acidic group). Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able to form homodimers through self-association or heterodimers with other beta-crystallins. This gene is a beta acidic group member. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding identical proteins have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:

