

Product datasheet for **KN405788**

PDF 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:	PDF
Locus ID:	64146



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Components:

KN405788G1, PDF gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN405788G2, PDF gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN405788D, 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)

ATAACTTCGT ATAATGTATG CTATACGAAG TTATCGTGAG GCTCCGGTGC CCGTCAGTGG GCAGAGCGCA
CATCGCCAC AGTCCCGAG AAGTTGGGG GAGGGGTGCG CAATTGAACC GGTGCCTAGA GAAGGTGGCG
CGGGGTAAAC TGGGAAAGTG ATGTCGTGTA CTGGCTCCG CTTTTCCCG AGGGTGGGG AGAACCGTAT
ATAAGTCAG TAGTCGCCG GAACGTTCT TTTGCAACG GGTTCGCCG CAGAACACAG GTAAGTGCCG
TGTGTGGTC CCGCGGGCT GGCCTCTTA CGGGTTATG CCCTTGCGTG CCTTGAATTA CTTCCACCTG
GCTGCAGTAC GTGATTCTG ATCCGAGCT TCGGGTTGA AGTGGGTGG AGAGTTCAG GCCTTGCGCT
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTG TGCTTGAGT GAGGCCTGG CTGGGCGCT GGGCCGCCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTG CTCGCTGCT TCGATAAGT TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTGCGTT
TTTGGGGCG CGGGCGGCGA CGGGGCCCGT GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGGTAGT CTAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
GCCGTGTATC GCCCGGCCCT GGGCGGCAAG GCTGGCCCG TCGGCACCAAG TTGCGTGAGC GGAAAGATGG
CCGCTTCCCG GCCCTGCTG AGGGAGCTCA AAATGGAGGA CGCGGCGCTC GGGAGAGCGG GCGGGTGAGT
CACCCACACA AAGGAAAAGG GCCTTCCCGT CCTCAGCCG CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCCAGG CACCTCGATT AGTTCTCGAG CTTTGGAGT ACGTCGCTT TAGGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTG GTGGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGA ATTTGCCCT TTTGAGTTG GATCTTGGT CATTCTCAAG CCTCAGACAG TGGTTCAAAG
TTTTTTCTT CCATTTCAAG TGTCGTGAAT GGAGAGCGAC GAGAGCGGCC TGCCCGCCAT GGAGATCGAG
TGCCGCATCA CCGGCACCT GAACGGCGTG GAGTTCGAGC TGGTGGGCGG CGGAGAGGGC ACCCCGAGC
AGGGCCGCAT GACCAACAAG ATGAAGAGCA CCAAAGGCGC CCTGACCTTC AGCCCTACC TGCTGAGCCA
CGTGATGGC TACGGTTCT ACCACTTCG CACCTACCC AGCGGCTACG AGAACCCCTT CCTGCACGCC
ATCAACAACG GCGGCTACAC CAACACCCG ATCGAGAAGT ACGAGGACGG CGGCGTGCTG CACGTGAGCT
TCAGCTACG CTACGAGGC GCGCGCTGA TCGGCGACTT CAAGGTGATG GGCACCGCT TCCCCGAGGA
CAGCGTATC TTCACGACA AGATCATCCG CAGCAACGCC ACCGTGGAGC ACCTGCACCC CATGGCGAT
AACGATCTG ATGGCAGCT CACCCGACC TTCAGCCTG GCGACGGCG CTAATACAGC TCCGTGGTGG
ACAGCCACAT GCACTTCAAG AGCGCCATCC ACCCCAGCAT CCTGCAGAAC GGGGGCCCCA TGTTCCGCTT
CCGCCCGTG GAGGAGGATC ACAGCAACAC CGAGCTGGG ATCGTGAGT ACCAGCACG CTTCAAGACC
CCGATGACG ATGCCGTTG AGAAAGAGGA AGCGGAGCTA CTAAGTTCAG CCTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
ACGTGGAGGA GAACCTGGA CCTATGACCG AGTACAAGC CACGGTGC GTCGCCACCC GCGACGACGT
CCCCAGGGC GTACGCACCC TCGCCGCCG GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
GACCGCCACA TCGAGCGGT CACCGAGCT CAAGAACTCT TCCTCACGG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGGCA
AGGTGTGGT GCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCG TGGCGTCTG GACCACGCC GAGAGCGTCG AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGCC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGG CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGCCG TGGCCGCGA GCAACAGATG
GAAGGCCTCC TGGCGCCGA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GGTTCCTGG CACCGTCGG GTCTCGCCG
ACCACAGGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCG TCGTGCTCC CGAGTGAG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTTC CTGGAGACT CCGCGCCCC CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAG GGCTCGGCTT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGA TGACCCGCA GCCCGGTGCC TGAACTTGT
TTATTGCAG TTATAATGG TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTC ACAAATAAG CATTTTTTC
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGA TCTTAATAA TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT



RefSeq: [NM_022341](#)

UniProt ID: [Q9HBH1](#)

Summary: Protein synthesis proceeds after formylation of methionine by methionyl-tRNA formyl transferase (FMT) and transfer of the charged initiator f-met tRNA to the ribosome. In eubacteria and eukaryotic organelles the product of this gene, peptide deformylase (PDF), removes the formyl group from the initiating methionine of nascent peptides. In eubacteria, deformylation of nascent peptides is required for subsequent cleavage of initiating methionines by methionine aminopeptidase. The discovery that a natural inhibitor of PDF, actinonin, acts as an antimicrobial agent in some bacteria has spurred intensive research into the design of bacterial-specific PDF inhibitors. In human cells, only mitochondrial proteins have N-formylation of initiating methionines. Protein inhibitors of PDF or siRNAs of PDF block the growth of cancer cell lines but have no effect on normal cell growth. In humans, PDF function may therefore be restricted to rapidly growing cells. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]

Product images:

