

Product datasheet for **KN413171**

PCDH11Y 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:	PCDH11Y
Locus ID:	83259



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Components:

KN413171G1, PCDH11Y gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN413171G2, PCDH11Y gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN413171D, 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 CTGGCTCCGC CTTTTTCCCG AGGGTGGGG AGAACCGTAT
ATAAGTCAG TAGTCGCCGT GAACGTTCTT TTTGCAACG GGTTCGCCG CAGAACACAG GTAAGTGCCG
TGTGTGGTTC CCGCGGGCCT GGCCTCTTTA CGGGTTATGG CCCTTGCGTG CCTTGAATTA CTTCCACCTG
GCTGCAGTAC GTGATTCTTG ATCCGAGCT TCGGGTTGGA AGTGGGTGGG AGAGTTCGAG GCCTTGCGCT
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTCG TGCTTGAGTT GAGGCCTGGC CTGGGCGCTG GGGCCGCCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTGT CTCGCTGCTT TCGATAAGTC TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCTT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTTCGGT
TTTGGGGCCG CGGGCGGCGA CGGGGCCCGT GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGGTAGT CTCAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
GCCGTGTATC GCCCGGCCCT GGGCGGCAAG GCTGGCCCG TCGGCACCAAG TTGCGTGAGC GGAAAGATGG
CCGCTTCCCG GCCCTGCTGC AGGGAGCTCA AAATGGAGGA CGCGGCGCTC GGGAGAGCGG GCGGGTGAGT
CACCCACACA AAGGAAAAGG GCCTTTCCTG CCTCAGCCGT CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCCAGG CACCTCGATT AGTTCTCGAG CTTTGGAGT ACGTCGCTT TAGGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTGG GTGGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGGG ATTTGCCCTT 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
CGTGATGGG TACGGTTCT ACCACTTCG CACCTACCC AGCGGCTACG AGAACCCCTT CCTGCACGCC
ATCAACAACG GCGGCTACAC CAACACCCG ATCGAGAAGT ACGAGGACGG CGGCGTGCTG CACGTGAGCT
TCAGCTACCG CTACGAGGCC GGCCGCGTGA TCGGCGACTT CAAGGTGATG GGCACCGGCT TCCCCGAGGA
CAGCGTGATC TTCACCGACA AGATCATCCG CAGCAACGCC ACCGTGGAGC ACCTGCACCC CATGGCGGAT
AACGATCTGG ATGGCAGCTT CACCCGACCC TTCAGCCTGC GCGACGGCGG CTAATACAGC TCCGTGGTGG
ACAGCCACAT GCACTTCAAG AGCGCCATCC ACCCCAGCAT CCTGCAGAAC GGGGGCCCCA TGTTCCGCTT
CCGCCCGGTG GAGGAGGATC ACAGCAACAC CGAGCTGGGC ATCGTGAGT ACCAGCACGC CTTCAAGACC
CCGGATGCAG ATGCCGGTGA AGAAAGAGGA AGCGGAGCTA CTAAGTTCAG CTTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
ACGTGGAGGA GAACCTGGA CCTATGACCG AGTACAAGCC CACGGTGCGC CTCGCCACCC GCGACGACGT
CCCCAGGGCC GTACGCACCC TCGCCGCCG GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
GACCGCCACA TCGAGCGGGT CACCGAGCTG CAAGAACTCT TCCTCACGCG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGGCA
AGGTGTGGT GCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCG TGGCGTCTG GACCACGCC GAGAGCGTCG AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGCC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGGC CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGCGG TGCCCGGCA GCAACAGATG
GAAGGCCTCC TGGCGCCGA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GGTTCCTGGC CACCGTCGGC GTCTCGCCG
ACCACAGGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCG TCGTGCTCC CGAGTGAGG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTTC CTGGAGACCT CCGCGCCCG CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAG GGCTCGGCTT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGA TGACCCGCA GCCCGGTGCC TGAACTTGT
TTATTGCAGC TTATAATGGT TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTTT ACAAATAAG CATTTTTTTC
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGA TCTTAATAA TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT



RefSeq: NM_001278619, NM_032971, NM_032972, NM_032973

UniProt ID: Q9BZA8

Synonyms: PCDH-PC; PCDH22; PCDHX; PCDHY

Summary: This gene belongs to the protocadherin family, a subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein consists of an extracellular domain containing seven cadherin repeats, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail that differs from those of the classical cadherins. This gene is located on the Y chromosome in a block of X/Y homology and is very closely related to its paralog on the X chromosome. The protein is thought to play a role in cell-cell recognition during development of the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Product images:

