

## Product datasheet for **KN414050**

### **KIAA1543 (CAMSAP3) 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:	KIAA1543
Locus ID:	57662



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**Components:**
**KN414050G1**, KIAA1543 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

**KN414050G2**, KIAA1543 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

**KN414050D**, 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 AGTCCCGAG AAGTTGGGG GAGGGTTCGG CAATTGAACC GGTGCCTAGA GAAGGTGGCG
CGGGTAAC TGGAAAGTG ATGTCGTGTA CTGGCTCCG CTTTTCCCG AGGGTGGGG AGAACCGTAT
ATAAGTCAG TAGTCGCCG GAACGTTCT TTTCCGAAC GGTTCGCCG CAGAACACAG GTAAGTGCCG
TGTGTGGTTC CCGCGGGCT GGCCTCTTA CGGGTTATGG CCCTTGCGTG CCTTGAATTA CTTCCACCTG
GCTGCAGTAC GTGATTCTG ATCCCGAGCT TCGGGTTGGA AGTGGGTGG AGAGTTCGAG GCCTTGCCTG
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTG TGCTTGAGT GAGGCCTGGC CTGGGCGCTG GGGCCCGCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTG CTCGCTGCT TCGATAAGT TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTTCGTT
TTTGGGGCG CGGGCGGCA CGGGGCCCGT GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGTAGT CTCAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
GCCGTGTATC GCCCGCCCT GGGCGCAAG GCTGGCCCG TCGGCACCAG TTGCGTGAGC GGAAAGATGG
CCGTTCCCG GCCCTGTGC AGGGAGCTCA AAATGGAGGA CGCGCGCTC GGGAGAGCG GCGGGTGAAGT
CACCCACACA AAGGAAAAG GCCTTCCGT CCTCAGCCG CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCAGG CACCTCGAT AGTTCTGAG CTTTGGAGT ACGTCGTCT TAGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTGG GTGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGA ATTTGCCCT TTTGAGTTG GATCTTGGT 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 ACCACTTCG CACCTACCC AGCGGCTACG AGAACCCCTT CCTGCACGCC
ATCAACAACG GCGGCTACAC CAACACCCG ATCGAGAAGT ACGAGGACGG CGGCGTGCTG CACGTGAGCT
TCAGTACCG CTACGAGGC GCGCGCTGA TCGGCGACTT CAAGGTGATG GGCACCGGCT TCCCGGAGGA
CAGCGTGATC TTCACCGACA AGATCATCCG CAGCAACGCC ACCGTGGAGC ACCTGCACCC CATGGCGGAT
AACGATCTGG ATGGCAGCTT CACCCGACC TTCAGCCTGC GCGACGGCGG CTACTACAGC TCCGTGGTGG
ACAGCCACAT GCACTTCAAG AGCGCCATCC ACCCCAGCAT CCTGCAGAAC GGGGGCCCA TGTTCCCTT
CCGCCCGTG GAGGAGGATC ACAGCAACAC CGAGTGGGC ATCGTGGAGT ACCAGCACGC CTTCAAGACC
CCGGATGCAG ATGCCGGTGA AGAAAGAGGA AGCGGAGCTA CTAACCTCAG CCTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
ACGTGGAGGA GAACCTGGA CCTATGACCG AGTACAAGC CACGGTGC GCCTGCCACC GCGACGACGT
CCCCAGGGC GTACGCACC TCGCCGCCG GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
GACCGCCACA TCGAGCGGT CACCGAGCTG CAAGAAGCTC TCCTCACGG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGCA
AGGTGTGGT CCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCG TGGCGTCTG GACCACGCC GAGAGCGTGC AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGC GAGATCGGC CGCGCATGG CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGGGC TGGCCGCA GCAACAGATG
GAAGCCCTC TGCGCCGCA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GTTCTCTGG CACCCTCGG GTCTCGCCG
ACCACCAGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCCCG TCGTGTCCC CGGAGTGGAG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTT CTGGAGACT CCGCGCCCG CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAG GGCTCGGCT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGA TGACCCGCA GCCCGGTGCC TGAACTTGT
TTATTGCAG TTATAATGG TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTC ACAAATAAG CATTTTTTT
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGA TCTTAATAA TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT
    
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<b>Disclaimer:</b>	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.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_001080429</a> , <a href="#">NM_020902</a>
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q9P1Y5</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	KIAA1543; NEZHA; PPP1R80
<b>Summary:</b>	Key microtubule-organizing protein that specifically binds the minus-end of non-centrosomal microtubules and regulates their dynamics and organization (PubMed:19041755, PubMed:23169647). Specifically recognizes growing microtubule minus-ends and autonomously decorates and stabilizes microtubule lattice formed by microtubule minus-end polymerization (PubMed:24486153). Acts on free microtubule minus-ends that are not capped by microtubule-nucleating proteins or other factors and protects microtubule minus-ends from depolymerization (PubMed:24486153). In addition, it also reduces the velocity of microtubule polymerization (PubMed:24486153). Required for the biogenesis and the maintenance of zonula adherens by anchoring the minus-end of microtubules to zonula adherens and by recruiting the kinesin KIFC3 to those junctional sites (PubMed:19041755). Required for orienting the apical-to-basal polarity of microtubules in epithelial cells: acts by tethering non-centrosomal microtubules to the apical cortex, leading to their longitudinal orientation (PubMed:27802168, PubMed:26715742). Plays a key role in early embryos, which lack centrosomes: accumulates at the microtubule bridges that connect pairs of cells and enables the formation of a non-centrosomal microtubule-organizing center that directs intracellular transport in the early embryo (By similarity). Couples non-centrosomal microtubules with actin: interaction with MACF1 at the minus ends of non-centrosomal microtubules, tethers the microtubules to actin filaments, regulating focal adhesion size and cell migration (PubMed:27693509). Plays a key role in the generation of non-centrosomal microtubules by accumulating in the pericentrosomal region and cooperating with KATNA1 to release non-centrosomal microtubules from the centrosome (PubMed:28386021). Through the microtubule cytoskeleton, also regulates the organization of cellular organelles including the Golgi and the early endosomes (PubMed:28089391). Through interaction with AKAP9, involved in translocation of Golgi vesicles in epithelial cells, where microtubules are mainly non-centrosomal (PubMed:28089391).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

