

Product datasheet for **KN421196**

GOLGA6 (GOLGA6A) 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:	GOLGA6
Locus ID:	342096



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Components:
KN421196G1, GOLGA6 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN421196G2, GOLGA6 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN421196D, 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 GAGGGGTGCG CAATTGAACC GGTGCCTAGA GAAGGTGGCG
CGGGGTAAAC TGGGAAAGTG ATGTCGTGTA CTGGCTCCGC CTTTTCCCG AGGGTGGGG AGAACCGTAT
ATAAGTCAG TAGTCGCCGT GAACGTTCTT TTTGCAACG GGTTCGCCG CAGAACACAG GTAAGTGCCG
TGTGTGGTTC CCGCGGGCCT GGCCTCTTTA CGGGTTATGG CCCTTGCGTG CCTTGAATTA CTTCCACCTG
GCTGCAGTAC GTGATTCTTG ATCCCGAGCT TCGGGTTGGA AGTGGGTGGG AGAGTTCGAG GCCTTGCGCT
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTCG TGCTTGAGTT GAGGCCTGGC CTGGGCGCTG GGGCCGCCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTGT CTCGCTGCTT TCGATAAGTC TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCTT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTTCGTT
TTTGGGGCCG CGGGCGGCGA CGGGGCCCGT GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGGTAGT CTCAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
GCCGTGTATC GCCCGGCCCT GGGCGGCAAG GCTGGCCCGG TCGGCACCAAG TTGCGTGAGC GGAAAGATGG
CCGCTTCCCG GCCCTGCTGC AGGGAGCTCA AAATGGAGGA CGCGGCGCTC GGGAGAGCGG GCGGGTGAGT
CACCCACACA AAGGAAAAGG GCCTTCCCGT CCTCAGCCGT CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCCAGG CACCTCGATT AGTTCTCGAG CTTTGGAGT ACGTCGCTT TAGGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTGG GTGGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGGG ATTTGCCCTT TTTGAGTTTG GATCTTGGTT CATTCTCAAG CCTCAGACAG TGTTCAAAG
TTTTTTCTT CCATTTCAAG TGTCGTGAAT GGAGAGCGAC GAGAGCGGCC TGCCCGCATT GGAGATCGAG
TGCCGCATCA CCGGCACCTT GAACGGCGTG GAGTTCGAGC TGGTGGGCGG CGGAGAGGGC ACCCCGAGC
AGGGCCGCAT GACCAACAAG ATGAAGAGCA CCAAAGGCGC CCTGACCTTC AGCCCTACC TGCTGAGCCA
CGTGATGGG TACGGTTCTT ACCACTTCGG CACCTACCCC AGCGGCTACG AGAACCCCTT CCTGCACGCC
ATCAACAACG GCGGCTACAC CAACACCCGC 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 CTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
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CCCCAGGGCC GTACGCACCC TCGCCGCCGC GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
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AGGTGTGGT GCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCGG TGGCGGTCTG GACCACGCC GAGAGCGTCT AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGCC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGGC CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCCCGG TGCCCGGCA GCAACAGATG
GAAGGCCTCC TGGCGCCGCA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GTTCTCTGGC CACCGTCGGC GTCTCGCCG
ACCACAGGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCC TCGTGCTCC CGAGTGAG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTTC CTGGAGACCT CCGCGCCCC CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAG GGCTCGGCTT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGCA TGACCCGCAA GCCCGGTGCC TGAACTTGT
TTATTGCAGC TTATAATGGT TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTTT ACAAATAAAG CATTTTTTTC
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGTA TCTTAATAA TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT
    
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RefSeq: [NM_001038640](#)

UniProt ID: [Q9NYA3](#)

Synonyms: GLP; GOLGA6

Summary: The Golgi apparatus, which participates in glycosylation and transport of proteins and lipids in the secretory pathway, consists of a series of stacked cisternae (flattened membrane sacs). Interactions between the Golgi and microtubules are thought to be important for the reorganization of the Golgi after it fragments during mitosis. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the golgin family of proteins, whose members localize to the Golgi. This gene is found in a large, low copy repeat sequence or duplicon that is found in multiple copies, that are greather than 90% similar, on chromosome 15. Duplicons are associated with deletions, inversions and other chromosome rearrangements that underlie genomic disease. The protein encoded by this gene is thought to be a functional golgin protein while the majority of the related copies of this gene are thought to be transcribed pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:

