

Product datasheet for **KN501720**

Atf5 Mouse 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:	Atf5
Locus ID:	107503



[View online »](#)

Components:
KN501720G1, Atf5 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN501720G2, Atf5 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN501720D, 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 GAGGGGTCGG CAATTGAACC GGTGCCTAGA GAAGGTGGCG
CGGGTAAC TGGAAAGTG ATGTCGTGTA CTGGCTCCG CTTTTCCCG AGGGTGGGG AGAACCGTAT
ATAAGTCAG TAGTCGCCG GAACGTTCT TTTCCGAAC GGTTCGCCG CAGAACACAG GTAAGTGCCG
TGTGTGGTTC CCGCGGGCT GGCCTCTTA CGGGTTATG CCCTTGCGTG CCTTGAATTA CTTCCACCTG
GCTGCAGTAC GTGATTCTG ATCCCGAGCT TCGGGTTGGA AGTGGGTGG AGAGTTCGAG GCCTTGCGCT
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTG TGCTTGAGT GAGGCCTGG CTGGGCGTG GGGCCCGCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTG CTCGCTGCT TCGATAAGT TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTGCGTT
TTTGGGGCG CGGGCGGCA CGGGGCCCG GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGTAGT CCAAGCTGG 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 AGTTCCCCA CACTGAGTG 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
TCAGCTACCG CTACGAGGC GCGCGCTGA 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 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 CAAGAATCT TCCTCACCG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGCA
AGGTGTGGT CGCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCG TGGCGTCTG GACCACGCC GAGAGCGTCG AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGC GAGATCGGC CGCGCATGG CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGGC TGGCCCGCA GCAACAGATG
GAAGCCCTC TGCGCCGCA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GTTCTCTGG CACCCTCGG GTCTCGCCG
ACCACCAGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCG TCGTGTCCC CGGAGTGGAG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTT CTGGAGACT CCGCGCCCG CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAG GGCTCGGCT CACCGTACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGA TGACCCGCA GCCCGGTGCC TGAAACTTGT
TTATTGCAG TTATAATGG TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTC ACAAATAAG CATTTTTTT
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGA TCTTAATAAC TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT
    
```



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_030693 , NR_033136
UniProt ID:	O70191
Synonyms:	AFTA; Atf7; Atfx; ODA-10
Summary:	<p>Transcription factor that either stimulates or represses gene transcription through binding of different DNA regulatory elements such as cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AC][AG]-3'), ATF5-specific response element (ARE) (consensus: 5'-C[CT]TCT[CT]CCTT[AT]-3') but also the amino acid response element (AARE), present in many viral and cellular promoters. Critically involved, often in a cell type-dependent manner, in cell survival, proliferation, and differentiation. Its transcriptional activity is enhanced by CCND3 and slightly inhibited by CDK4 (By similarity). Important regulator of the cerebral cortex formation, functions in cerebral cortical neuroprogenitor cells to maintain proliferation and to block differentiation into neurons. Must be down-regulated in order for such cells to exit the cycle and differentiate. Participates in the pathways by which SHH promotes cerebellar granule neuron progenitor cells proliferation (PubMed:22095825). Critical for survival of mature olfactory sensory neurons (OSN), directs expression of OSN-specific genes (PubMed:23090999). May be involved in osteogenic differentiation. Promotes cell proliferation and survival by inducing the expression of EGR1 synergistically with ELK1. Once acetylated by EP300, binds to ARE sequences on target genes promoters, such as BCL2 and EGR1 (By similarity). Plays an anti-apoptotic role through the transcriptional regulation of BCL2, this function seems to be cell type-dependent (By similarity) (PubMed:12130540). Cooperates with NR1H3/CAR in the transcriptional activation of CYP2B6 in liver. In hepatic cells, represses CRE-dependent transcription and inhibits proliferation by blocking at G2/M phase. May act as a negative regulator of IL1B transduction pathway in liver. Upon IL1B stimulus, cooperates with NLK to activate the transactivation activity of C/EBP subfamily members. Besides its function of transcription factor, acts as a cofactor of CEBPB to activate CEBPA and promote adipocyte differentiation. Regulates centrosome dynamics in a cell-cycle- and centriole-age-dependent manner. Forms 9-foci symmetrical ring scaffold around the mother centriole to control centrosome function and the interaction between centrioles and pericentriolar material (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>

