

Product datasheet for **KN502492**

Camsap3 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:	Camsap3
Locus ID:	69697



[View online »](#)

Components:
KN502492G1, Camsap3 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN502492G2, Camsap3 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN502492D, 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 GAGGGTCTCG 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
TTTGGGGCCG CGGGCGGCA CGGGGCCCG GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGTAGT CTAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
GCCGTGTATC GCCCGCCCT GGGCGCAAG GCTGGCCCG TCGGCACCAG TTGCGTGAGC GGAAAGATGG
CCGTTCCCG GCCCTGTGC AGGGAGCTCA AAATGGAGGA CGCGCGCTC GGGAGAGCGG GCGGGTGAAGT
CACCCACACA AAGGAAAAG GCCTTCCGT CCTCAGCCG CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCAGG CACCTCGAT AGTTCGAGT CTTTGGAGT ACGTCGTCT TAGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTCCCCA CACTGAGTG GTGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGG AATTGCCCT 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 CAACCCCGC ATCGAGAAGT ACGAGGACGG CGGCGTGCTG CACGTGAGCT
TCAGCTACCG 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 CAAGAACTCT TCCTCACGG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGGCA
AGGTGTGGT CGCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCG TGGCGTCTG GACCAGCCG GAGAGCGTCG AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGC GAGATCGGC CGCGCATGG CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGGGC TGGCCCGCA GCAACAGATG
GAAGCCCTC TGCGCCGCA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GGTTCCTGG CACCCTCGG GTCTCGCCG
ACCACCAGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCG TCGTGTCCC CGGAGTGGAG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTT CTGGAGACT CCGCGCCCG CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAG GGCTCGGCT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGA TGACCCGCA GCCCGGTGCC TGAAACTTGT
TTATTGCAG TTATAATGG TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTC ACAAATAAG CATTTTTTT
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCAAAC CATCAATGA TCTTAATAA 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_001163749 , NM_001347111 , NM_001347112 , NM_001347113 , NM_027171 , NM_001363239 , NM_001363240 , NM_001363241 , NM_001363242 , NM_001363243 , NM_001363244 , NM_001363245 , NM_001363246 , NM_001363247 , NM_001363248 , NM_001363249
UniProt ID:	Q80VC9
Synonyms:	2310057J16Rik; Kiaa1543; Nezha
Summary:	Key microtubule-organizing protein that specifically binds the minus-end of non-centrosomal microtubules and regulates their dynamics and organization (PubMed:23169647, PubMed:24706919, PubMed:26715742). Specifically recognizes growing microtubule minus-ends and autonomously decorates and stabilizes microtubule lattice formed by microtubule minus-end polymerization (PubMed:24706919). 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:24706919). In addition, it also reduces the velocity of microtubule polymerization (PubMed:24706919). 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 (By similarity). 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: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 (PubMed:28860385). 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 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Through the microtubule cytoskeleton, also regulates the organization of cellular organelles including the Golgi and the early endosomes (By similarity). Through the microtubule cytoskeleton, also regulates the organization of cellular organelles including the Golgi and the early endosomes (By similarity). Through interaction with AKAP9, involved in translocation of Golgi vesicles in epithelial cells, where microtubules are mainly non-centrosomal (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

