

Product datasheet for **KN503945**

Ctc1 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:	Ctc1
Locus ID:	68964



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Components:
KN503945G1, Ctc1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN503945G2, Ctc1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN503945D, 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 CTTTTCCCG 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
 TCGCAGCCTT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTTCGTT
 TTTGGGGCCG CGGGCGGCGA CGGGGCCCGT GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
 CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGGTAGT CTAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
 GCCGTGTATC GCCCGGCCCT GGGCGGCAAG GCTGGCCCG TCGGCACCAAG TTGCGTGAGC GGAAAGATGG
 CCGCTTCCCG GCCCTGCTGC AGGGAGCTCA AAATGGAGGA CGCGGCGCTC GGGAGAGCGG GCGGGTGAGT
 CACCCACACA AAGGAAAAGG GCCTTTCCGT CCTCAGCCGT CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
 GCCGTCCAGG CACCTCGATT AGTTCTCGAG CTTTGGAGT ACGTCGCTT TAGGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
 TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCCA CACTGAGTGG GTGGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
 TCTCCTTGGG ATTTGCCCTT TTTGAGTTTG GATCTTGGTT CATTCTCAAG CCTCAGACAG TGGTTCAAAG
 TTTTTTCTT CCATTTCAAG TGTCGTGAAT GGAGAGCGAC GAGAGCGGCC TGCCCGCCAT GGAGATCGAG
 TGCCGCATCA CCGGCACCTT GAACGGCGTG GAGTTCGAGC TGGTGGGCGG CGGAGAGGGC ACCCCGAGC
 AGGGCCGCAT GACCAACAAG ATGAAGAGCA CCAAAGGCGC CCTGACCTTC AGCCCTACC TGCTGAGCCA
 CGTGATGGG TACGGTTCTT ACCACTTCGG CACCTACCCC 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
 CCGCCGCGTG GAGGAGGATC ACAGCAACAC CGAGCTGGGC ATCGTGAGT ACCAGCACGC CTTCAAGACC
 CCGGATGCAG ATGCCGGTGA AGAAAGAGGA AGCGGAGCTA CTAAGTTCAG CTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
 ACGTGGAGGA GAACCTGGA CCTATGACCG AGTACAAGCC CACGGTGCGC CTCGCCACCC GCGACGACGT
 CCCAGGGCC GTACGCACCC TCGCCGCCG GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
 GACCGCCACA TCGAGCGGGT CACCGAGCTG CAAGAAGTCT TCCTCACGCG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGGCA
 AGGTGTGGT GCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCG TGGCGGTCTG GACCACGCC GAGAGCGTGC AAGCGGGGGC
 GGTGTTCCGC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGGC CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGCCG TGCCCGCGCA GCAACAGATG
 GAAGGCCCTC TGCGCCGCA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GGTTCCTGGC CACCGTCGGC GTCTCGCCG
 ACCACCAGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCC TCGTGCTCC CGAGTGAGG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
 GCCCGCCTT 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



RefSeq:	NM_001013256 , NM_001143790 , NM_001281464 , NM_001281465 , NM_026889 , NR_026565
UniProt ID:	Q5SUQ9
Synonyms:	1500010J02Rik; AAF-132; AAF132
Summary:	Component of the CST complex proposed to act as a specialized replication factor promoting DNA replication under conditions of replication stress or natural replication barriers such as the telomere duplex. The CST complex binds single-stranded DNA with high affinity in a sequence-independent manner, while isolated subunits bind DNA with low affinity by themselves. Initially the CST complex has been proposed to protect telomeres from DNA degradation (PubMed:19854130). However, the CST complex has been shown to be involved in several aspects of telomere replication. The CST complex inhibits telomerase and is involved in telomere length homeostasis; it is proposed to bind to newly telomerase-synthesized 3' overhangs and to terminate telomerase action implicating the association with the ACD:POT1 complex thus interfering with its telomerase stimulation activity. The CST complex is also proposed to be involved in fill-in synthesis of the telomeric C-strand probably implicating recruitment and activation of DNA polymerase alpha. The CST complex facilitates recovery from many forms of exogenous DNA damage; seems to be involved in the re-initiation of DNA replication at repaired forks and/or dormant origins. Involved in telomere maintenance. Involved in genome stability (By similarity). May be involved in telomeric C-strand fill-in during late S/G2 phase (PubMed:22748632).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

