

## Product datasheet for **KN508606**

### **Kcna1 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:	Kcna1
Locus ID:	16485



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**Components:**
**KN508606G1**, Kcna1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

**KN508606G2**, Kcna1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

**KN508606D**, 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 AGTCCCGGAG AAGTTGGGG GAGGGGTCGG CAATTGAACC GGTGCCTAGA GAAGGTGGCG
CGGGTAAC TGGGAAAGTG ATGTCGTGTA CTGGCTCCGC CTTTTCCCG AGGGTGGGG AGAACCGTAT
ATAAGTCAG TAGTCGCCG GAACGTTCTT TTTCCGAACG GGTTCGCCG CAGAACACAG GTAAGTGCCG
TGTGTGGTTC CCGCGGGCCT GGCCTCTTTA CGGGTTATGG CCCTTGCGTG CCTTGAATTA CTTCCACCTG
GCTGCAGTAC GTGATTCTTG ATCCCGAGCT TCGGGTTGGA AGTGGGTGGG AGAGTTCGAG GCCTTGCGCT
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTCG TGCTTGAGTT GAGGCCTGGC CTGGGCGCTG GGGCCCGCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTGT CTCGCTGCTT TCGATAAGTC TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCTT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTTCGTT
TTTGGGGCCG CGGGCGGCGA CGGGGCCCGT GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGGTAGT CCAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
GCCGTGTATC GCCCGCCCT GGGCGGCAAG GCTGGCCCGG TCGGCACCAG TTGCGTGAGC GGAAAGATGG
CCGTTCCCG GCCCTGTGC AGGGAGCTCA AAATGGAGGA CGCGGCGCTC GGGAGAGCGG GCGGGTGAAGT
CACCCACACA AAGGAAAAGG GCCTTCCCGT CCTCAGCCGT CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCAGG CACCTCGATT AGTTCTCGAG CTTTGGAGT ACGTCGTCTT TAGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTGG GTGGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGGG ATTTGCCCTT TTTGAGTTTG GATCTTGGTT CATTCTCAAG CCTCAGACAG TGGTTCAAAG
TTTTTTCTT CCATTTCAAG TGTCGTGAAT GGAGAGCGAC GAGAGCGGCC TGCCCGCCAT GGAGATCGAG
TGCCGCATCA CCGGCACCCT GAACGGCGTG GAGTTCGAGC TGGTGGGCGG CGGAGAGGGC ACCCCCGAGC
AGGGCCGCAT GACCAACAAG ATGAAGAGCA CCAAAGGCGC CCTGACCTTC AGCCCTACC TGCTGAGCCA
CGTGATGGC TACGGCTTCT ACCACTTCGG CACCTACCCC AGCGGCTACG AGAACCCCTT CCTGCACGCC
ATCAACAACG GCGGCTACAC CAACACCCG ATCGAGAAGT ACGAGGACGG CGGCGTGCTG CACGTGAGCT
TCAGCTACCG CTACGAGGCC GGCCGCGTGA 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 CGAGTGGGG 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 TCGAGCGGGT CACCGAGCTG CAAGAACTCT TCCTCACGCG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGGCA
AGGTGTGGT CGCGGACGAC GGCGCCCGG TGGCGTCTG GACCAGCCG GAGAGCGTCG AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGCC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGGC CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGGGC TGGCCCGCA GCAACAGATG
GAAGCCCTCC TGCGCCGCA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GTTCTCTGGC CACCCTCGGC GTCTCGCCG
ACCACCAGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCG TCGTGTCCC CGGAGTGGAG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTTC CTGGAGACT CCGCGCCCG CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAGC GGCTCGGCT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGA TGACCCGCA GCCCGGTGCC TGAAACTTGT
TTATTGCAGC TTATAATGGT TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTC ACAAATAAG CATTTTTTTC
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGA TCTTAATAAC TTCGTATAAT GTATGTATA CGAAGTTAT
    
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**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\\_010595](#)

**UniProt ID:** [P16388](#)

**Synonyms:** AI840627; Kca1-1; Kv1.1; MBK1; mceph; Mk-1; Shak

**Summary:**

Voltage-gated potassium channel that mediates transmembrane potassium transport in excitable membranes, primarily in the brain and the central nervous system, but also in the kidney. Contributes to the regulation of the membrane potential and nerve signaling, and prevents neuronal hyperexcitability (PubMed:9736643, PubMed:9581771 PubMed:10191303, PubMed:12611922, PubMed:21966978, PubMed:22158511, PubMed:23473320). Forms tetrameric potassium-selective channels through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. The channel alternates between opened and closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane (PubMed:15361858). Can form functional homotetrameric channels and heterotetrameric channels that contain variable proportions of KCNA1, KCNA2, KCNA4, KCNA5, KCNA6, KCNA7, and possibly other family members as well; channel properties depend on the type of alpha subunits that are part of the channel. Channel properties are modulated by cytoplasmic beta subunits that regulate the subcellular location of the alpha subunits and promote rapid inactivation of delayed rectifier potassium channels (PubMed:15361858). In vivo, membranes probably contain a mixture of heteromeric potassium channel complexes, making it difficult to assign currents observed in intact tissues to any particular potassium channel family member. Homotetrameric KCNA1 forms a delayed-rectifier potassium channel that opens in response to membrane depolarization, followed by slow spontaneous channel closure (PubMed:7517498, PubMed:15361858). In contrast, a heterotetrameric channel formed by KCNA1 and KCNA4 shows rapid inactivation (By similarity). Regulates neuronal excitability in hippocampus, especially in mossy fibers and medial perforant path axons, preventing neuronal hyperexcitability (PubMed:23466697). May function as down-stream effector for G protein-coupled receptors and inhibit GABAergic inputs to basolateral amygdala neurons (By similarity). May contribute to the regulation of neurotransmitter release, such as gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) release (By similarity). Plays a role in regulating the generation of action potentials and preventing hyperexcitability in myelinated axons of the vagus nerve, and thereby contributes to the regulation of heart contraction (PubMed:20392939, PubMed:22641786, PubMed:25377007). Required for normal neuromuscular responses (PubMed:9736643). Regulates the frequency of neuronal action potential firing in response to mechanical stimuli, and plays a role in the perception of pain caused by mechanical stimuli, but does not play a role in the perception of pain due to heat stimuli (PubMed:23473320). Required for normal responses to auditory stimuli and precise location of sound sources, but not for sound perception (PubMed:21966978, PubMed:22396426). The use of toxins that block specific channels suggest that it contributes to the regulation of the axonal release of the neurotransmitter dopamine (PubMed:21233214). Required for normal postnatal brain development and normal proliferation of neuronal precursor cells in the brain (PubMed:8995755, PubMed:17250763, PubMed:17315199, PubMed:22411008). Plays a role in the reabsorption of Mg(2+) in the distal convoluted tubules in the kidney and in magnesium ion homeostasis, probably via its effect on the membrane potential (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

