

## Product datasheet for **KN508663**

### **Kcnk1 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:	Kcnk1
Locus ID:	16525



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**Components:**
**KN508663G1**, Kcnk1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

**KN508663G2**, Kcnk1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

**KN508663D**, 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 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 GCCTTGCCTG
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTG TGCTTGAGT GAGGCCTGG CTGGGCGTG GGGCCCGCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTG CTCGCTGCT TCGATAAGT TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTTCGTT
TTTGGGGCG 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 GGGAGAGCG GCGGGTGAAGT
CACCCACACA AAGAAAAGG GCCTTCCGT CCTCAGCCG CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCAGG CACCTCGAT AGTTCTCGAG CTTTGGAGT ACGTCGTCT TAGGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTG GTGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGG AATTTGCCCT TTTGAGTTG GATCTTGGT 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 ACCACTTCG CACCTACCC AGCGGCTACG AGAACCCCTT CCTGCACGCC
ATCAACAACG GCGGCTACAC CAACACCCG ATCGAGAAGT ACGAGGACGG CGGCGTGCTG CACGTGAGCT
TCAGCTACCG CTACGAGGC GCGCGCTGA TCGGCGACT 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
CCGGATGAG ATGCCGGTGA AGAAAGAGGA AGCGGAGCTA CTAACCTCAG CCTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
ACGTGGAGGA GAACCCTGGA CCTATGACCG AGTACAAGC CACGGTGC GCCTGCCACC GCGACGACGT
CCCCAGGGC GTACGCACC TCGCCGCCG GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
GACCGCCACA TCGAGCGGT CACCGAGCT CAAGAATCT TCCTCACCG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGCA
AGGTGTGGT CGCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCG TGGCGGTCTG GACCACGCG GAGAGCGTCG AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGG CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGGC 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 TGTCCAACT CATCAATGA TCTTAATAA TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT
    
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<b>Disclaimer:</b>	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.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_008430</a>
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">O08581</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	AI788889; TWIK-1
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>Ion channel that contributes to passive transmembrane potassium transport and to the regulation of the resting membrane potential in brain astrocytes, but also in kidney and in other tissues (PubMed:16847696, PubMed:22431633, PubMed:24368895). Forms dimeric channels through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. The channel is selective for K(+) ions at physiological potassium concentrations and at neutral pH, but becomes permeable to Na(+) at subphysiological K(+) levels and upon acidification of the extracellular medium. The homodimer has very low potassium channel activity, when expressed in heterologous systems, and can function as weakly inward rectifying potassium channel (PubMed:9013852, PubMed:24496152). Channel activity is modulated by activation of serotonin receptors (PubMed:24368895). Heterodimeric channels containing KCNK1 and KCNK2 have much higher activity, and may represent the predominant form in astrocytes (PubMed:24496152). Heterodimeric channels containing KCNK1 and KCNK3 or KCNK9 have much higher activity. Heterodimeric channels formed by KCNK1 and KCNK9 may contribute to halothane-sensitive currents (By similarity). Mediates outward rectifying potassium currents in dentate gyrus granule cells and contributes to the regulation of their resting membrane potential (PubMed:25406588). Contributes to the regulation of action potential firing in dentate gyrus granule cells and down-regulates their intrinsic excitability (PubMed:25406588). In astrocytes, the heterodimer formed by KCNK1 and KCNK2 is required for rapid glutamate release in response to activation of G-protein coupled receptors, such as F2R and CNR1 (PubMed:24496152). Required for normal ion and water transport in the kidney (PubMed:16025300). Contributes to the regulation of the resting membrane potential of pancreatic beta cells (PubMed:22431633). The low channel activity of homodimeric KCNK1 may be due to sumoylation. The low channel activity may be due to rapid internalization from the cell membrane and retention in recycling endosomes (PubMed:15540117).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>

## Product images:

