

## Product datasheet for **KN511611**

### **Olfr1179 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:       | Olfr1179                       |
| Locus ID:     | 258919                         |



[View online »](#)

**Components:**
**KN511611G1**, Olf1179 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

**KN511611G2**, Olf1179 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

**KN511611D**, 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 ATCCCGAGCT TCGGGTTGGA AGTGGGTGGG AGAGTTCGAG GCCTTGCGCT
TAAGGAGCCC CTTCGCCTCG TGCTTGAGTT GAGGCCTGGC CTGGGCGCTG GGGCCGCCG GTGCGAATCT
GGTGGCACCT TCGCGCCTGT CTCGCTGCTT TCGATAAGTC TCTAGCCATT TAAAATTTT GATGACCTGC
TGCAGCGCTT TTTTCTGGC AAGATAGTCT TGTAAATGCG GGCCAAGATC TGCACACTGG TATTTTCGGT
TTTGGGGCCG CGGGCGGCGA CGGGGCCCGT GCGTCCCAGC GCACATGTTC GGCAGGCGG GGCCTGCGAG
CGCGGCCACC GAGAATCGGA CGGGGGTAGT CTCAAGCTGG CCGGCCTGCT CTGGTGCCTG GCCTCGCGCC
GCCGTGTATC GCCCCGCCCT GGGCGGCAAG GCTGGCCCGG 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 AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTGG GTGGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGGG ATTTGCCCTT TTTGAGTTG GATCTTGGT CATTCTCAAG CCTCAGACAG TGTTTCAAAG
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 CACCCGCACC TTCAGCCTGC GCGACGGCGG CTAATACAGC TCCGTGGTGG
ACAGCCACAT GCACTTCAAG AGCGCCATCC ACCCCAGCAT CCTGCAGAAC GGGGGCCCCA TGTTTCGCTT
CCGCCCGGTG GAGGAGGATC ACAGCAACAC CGAGCTGGGC ATCGTGAGT ACCAGCACGC CTTCAAGACC
CCGGATGCAG ATGCCGGTGA AGAAAGAGGA AGCGGAGCTA CTAAGTTCAG CCTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
ACGTGGAGGA GAACCTTGA CCTATGACCG AGTACAAGCC CACGGTGCGC CTCGCCACCC GCGACGACGT
CCCCAGGGCC GTACGCACCC TCGCCGCCGC GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
GACCGCCACA TCGAGCGGGT CACCGAGCTG CAAGAACTCT TCCTCACGCG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGGCA
AGGTGTGGT GCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCGG TGGCGGTCTG GACCACGCCG GAGAGCGTGC AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGCC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGGC CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCCCGG TGCCCGGCGA GCAACAGATG
GAAGGCCTCC TGGCGCCGCA CCGGCCCAAG GAGCCCGCGT GGTTCTTGGC CACCGTCGGC GTCTCGCCCG
ACCACCAGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCCG TCGTGCTCCC CGGAGTGGAG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCCTTC CTGGAGACCT CCGCGCCCCG CAACCTCCCC TTCTACGAGC GGCTCGGCTT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTCG AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCGC ACCTGGTGCA TGACCCGCAA GCCCGGTGCC TGAACTTGT
TTATTGCAGC TTATAATGGT TACAAATAAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTTT ACAAATAAAG CATTTTTTTC
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGTA TCTTAATAA TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT

```



RefSeq: NM\_146917

Synonyms: MOR225-2

**Summary:** Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## Product images:

