

Product datasheet for **KN517404**

Ten1 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:	Ten1
Locus ID:	69535



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Components:
KN517404G1, Ten1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN517404G2, Ten1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)

KN517404D, 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 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 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 GCCTTCCCGT CCTCAGCCGT CGCTTCATGT GACTCCACGG AGTACCGGGC
GCCGTCCAGG CACCTCGATT AGTTCTCGAG CTTTGGAGT ACGTGCTCT TAGGTTGGGG GGAGGGGTTT
TATGCGATGG AGTTTCCCA CACTGAGTGG GTGGAGACTG AAGTTAGGCC AGCTTGGCAG TTGATGTAAT
TCTCCTTGGG ATTTGCCCTT TTTGAGTTG GATCTTGGT 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 ACCACTTCG CACCTACCC 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 TGTTTCGCTT
CCGCCCGGTG GAGGAGGATC ACAGCAACAC CGAGCTGGGC ATCGTGAGT ACCAGCACGC CTTCAAGACC
CCGGATGCAG ATGCCGGTGA AGAAAGAGGA AGCGGAGCTA CTAAGTTCAG CCTGCTGAAG CAGGCTGGAG
ACGTGGAGGA GAACCTTGA CCTATGACCG AGTACAAGCC CACGGTGCGC CTCGCCACCC GCGACGACGT
CCCCAGGGCC GTACGCACCC TCGCCGCCG GTTCGCCGAC TACCCGCCA CGGCCACAC CGTCGATCCG
GACCGCCACA TCGAGCGGGT CACCGAGCTG CAAGAACTCT TCCTCACGCG CGTCGGGCTC GACATCGGCA
AGGTGTGGT GCGGACGAC GCGCCCGCG TGGCGGTCTG GACCACGCC GAGAGCGTGC AAGCGGGGGC
GGTGTTCGCC GAGATCGGCC CGCGCATGGC CGAGTTGAGC GGTTCGCCG TGCCCGCGCA GCAACAGATG
GAAGGCCTCC TGGCGCCGCA CCGGCCAAG GAGCCCGCT GGTTCCTGGC CACCGTCGGC GTCTCGCCG
ACCACAGGG CAAGGTCTG GGCAGCGCC TCGTGCTCC CGAGTGAGG GCGGCCGAGC GCGCCGGGT
GCCCGCTTC CTGGAGACCT CCGCGCCCG CAACCTCCC TTCTACGAG GGCTCGGCTT CACCGTCACC
GCCGACGTC AGGTGCCGA AGGACCGCG ACCTGGTGA TGACCCGCAA GCCCGGTGCC TGAACTTGT
TTATTGCAGC TTATAATGGT TACAAATAA GCAATAGCAT CACAAATTTT ACAAATAAAG CATTTTTTTC
ACTGCATTCT AGTTGTGGT TGTCCAACT CATCAATGTA TCTTAATAA TTCGTATAAT GTATGCTATA CGAAGTTAT
    
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RefSeq: [NM_027107](#)

UniProt ID: [Q9D7K2](#)

Synonyms: 2310004N24Rik

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 (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

