# **ELAVL1 Knockout 293T Cell Line, Homozygous**

Catalog No.: RM01820



## **Basic Information**

Catalog No. RM01820

Category Cell Line

Parental Cell line 293T

**Genotype** Knockout

## **Gene Information**

Gene Symbol ELAVL1

Species Human

#### Gene ID 1994

Swiss Prot Q15717

**Synonyms** ELAV1; HUR; Hua; MelG

## Contact

6	400-999-6126
$\times$	cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
€	www.abclonal.com.cn

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ELAVL family of RNA-binding proteins that contain several RNA recognition motifs, and selectively bind AU-rich elements (AREs) found in the 3' untranslated regions of mRNAs. AREs signal degradation of mRNAs as a means to regulate gene expression, thus by binding AREs, the ELAVL family of proteins play a role in stabilizing ARE-containing mRNAs. This gene has been implicated in a variety of biological processes and has been linked to a number of diseases, including cancer. It is highly expressed in many cancers, and could be potentially useful in cancer diagnosis, prognosis, and therapy. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2012]

# **Product Information**

#### Description

ELAVL1 Knockout cell line is engineered from 293T cell line with Gene-Editing Technology. Allele-1:65bp deletion in exon1

Allele-2:65bp deletion in exon1

Mammalian cells such as human, rat and mouse cells are normally diploid with two alleles. Homozygote: both alleles were knocked out, mRNA has no signal, no expression of proteins. Heterozygote: only one allele was knocked out, the mRNA transcript levels was decreased compared to wild type, and the protein expression levels was also lower than that of the wild type.

### Packaging

1 vial parental cell line and 1 vial knockout cell line

Shipping	Conditions
Dry ice	

Amount 1~5x10<sup>6</sup> cells/vial.

#### Storage

Stored in liquid nitrogen for a long time less than -130°C. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Protocol

Upon arrival, it should be maintained in DMEM medium with 10%(v/v) fetal bovine serum and 100U penicillin-streptomycin, at 37°C with 5%  $CO_2$  condition.

- 1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath ,and shake it to melt as soon as possible.
- Transfer the cell suspension to a 15mL conical tube with pre-warmed 5mL complete medium and centrifuge 1000rpm for approximately 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 3. Remove and discard the supernatant.
- $\label{eq:complete} \mbox{4. Resuspend the cell pellet with 1mL pre-warmed complete medium and seed in 10cm dish.}$
- 5. Add 8-10mL of complete medium.
- 6. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5%  $\mbox{CO}_2.$
- 7. A subcultivation ratio of 1:2-1:4 is recommended.

## Sequencing data

WT ATGGCCGAAGACTG\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*AGTTACGAAGCCTG Mut ATGGCCGAAGACTG\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*AGTTACGAAGCCTG Allele-1: 65bp deletion in exon1

WT ATGGCCGAAGACTG\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*AGTTACGAAGCCTG Mut ATGGCCGAAGACTG\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*AGTTACGAAGCCTG Allele-2: 65bp deletion in exon1 Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and ELAVL1 knockout (KO) 293T cells, using sanger sequencing.

# WB data



Western blot analysis of extracts from parental (Control) and ELAVL1 knockout (KO) 293T cells, using ELAVL1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.