

# ATF6 Knockout HeLa Cell Line, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM01944

## Basic Information

### Catalog No.

RM01944

### Category

Cell Line

### Parental Cell line

HeLa

### Genotype

Knockout

## Gene Information

### Gene Symbol

ATF6

### Species

Human

### Gene ID

22926

### Swiss Prot

P18850

### Synonyms

ACHM7; ATF6A

## Contact

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## Background

This gene encodes a transcription factor that activates target genes for the unfolded protein response (UPR) during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. Although it is a transcription factor, this protein is unusual in that it is synthesized as a transmembrane protein that is embedded in the ER. It functions as an ER stress sensor/transducer, and following ER stress-induced proteolysis, it functions as a nuclear transcription factor via a cis-acting ER stress response element (ERSE) that is present in the promoters of genes encoding ER chaperones. This protein has been identified as a survival factor for quiescent but not proliferative squamous carcinoma cells. There have been conflicting reports about the association of polymorphisms in this gene with diabetes in different populations, but another polymorphism has been associated with increased plasma cholesterol levels. This gene is also thought to be a potential therapeutic target for cystic fibrosis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]

## Product Information

### Description

ATF6 Knockout HeLa Cell Line is engineered from HeLa cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.

Allele-1:exon2 was deleted

Allele-2:exon2 was deleted

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<sub>2</sub> condition.

1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath, and shake it to melt as soon as possible.
2. 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.
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% CO<sub>2</sub>.
7. A subcultivation ratio of 1:2-1:4 is recommended.

## Sequencing data

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WT ATGAGAAACCTTAA\*\*\*\*\*CCTAGGGATGGGTG  
Mut ATGAGAAACCTTAA\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*CCTAGGGATGGGTG  
Allele-1: exon2 was deleted  
WT TGGCTAATGAGAAA\*\*\*\*\*GTCACTAATCTGCC  
Mut TGGCTAATGAGAAA\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*GTCACTAATCTGCC  
Allele-2: exon2 was deleted

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and ATF6 knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using sanger sequencing.