

# HIST1H3B Knockout HeLa Cell Line, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM02087

## Basic Information

**Catalog No.**

RM02087

**Category**

Cell Line

**Parental Cell line**

HeLa

**Genotype**

Knockout

## Gene Information

**Gene Symbol**

HIST1H3B

**Species**

Human

**Gene ID**

8350

**Swiss Prot**

P68431

**Synonyms**

H3/A; H3FA

## Contact

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## Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]

## Product Information

**Description**

HIST1H3B Knockout HeLa Cell Line is engineered from HeLa cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.

Allele-1:59bp deletion in exon1

Allele-2:59bp 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<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 GCCTACCGTTACC\*\*\*\*\*ATTCGGAAGCTGCC  
Mut GCCTACCGTTACC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*ATTCGGAAGCTGCC  
Allele-1: 59bp deletion in exon1  
WT GCCTACCGTTACC\*\*\*\*\*ATTCGGAAGCTGCC  
Mut GCCTACCGTTACC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*ATTCGGAAGCTGCC  
Allele-2: 59bp deletion in exon1

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and HIST1H3B knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using sanger sequencing.