

MYC Knockdown HCT116 Cell Line, Heterozygous

Catalog No.: RM02107

Basic Information

Catalog No.

RM02107

Category

Cell Line

Parental Cell line

HCT116

Genotype

Knockdown

Gene Information

Gene Symbol

MYC

Species

Human

Gene ID

4609

Swiss Prot

P01106


Synonyms

MRTL; MYCC; bHLHe39; c-Myc

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Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma. There is evidence to show that alternative translation initiations from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site result in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini. The synthesis of non-AUG initiated protein is suppressed in Burkitt's lymphomas, suggesting its importance in the normal function of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product Information

Description

MYC Knockdown HCT116 Cell Line is engineered from HCT116 cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.

Allele-1:177bp deletion in exon2

Allele-2:199bp deletion in exon2

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

1~5x10⁶ 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% CO₂ 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% CO₂.
7. A subcultivation ratio of 1:2-1:4 is recommended.

Sequencing data

WT ACTATGACCTCGAC*****GTTGCGGTCACACC
Mut ACTATGACCTCGAC***Deletion***GTTGCGGTCACACC
Allele-1: 177bp deletion in exon2
WT CTTACCAACAGGA*****CACACCCTTCTCCC
Mut CTTACCAACAGGA***Deletion***GTACACCCTTCTCCC
Allele-2: 199bp deletion in exon2

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and MYC Knockdown (KD) HCT116 cells, using sanger sequencing.