

METTL3 Knockdown 293T Cell Lysate, Heterozygous

Catalog No.: RM02306

Basic Information

Catalog No.

RM02306

Category

Cell Lysate

Parental Cell line

293T

Genotype

Knockdown

Gene Information

Gene Symbol

METTL3

Species

Human

Gene ID

56339

Swiss Prot

Q86U44

Synonyms

IME4; M6A; MT-A70; Spo8; hMETTL3

Contact

 | 400-999-6126

 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn

 | www.abclonal.com.cn

Background

This gene encodes the 70 kDa subunit of MT-A which is part of N6-adenosine-methyltransferase. This enzyme is involved in the posttranscriptional methylation of internal adenosine residues in eukaryotic mRNAs, forming N6-methyladenosine. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product Information

Description

METTL3 Knockdown 293T Cell Line is engineered from 293T cell line with Gene-Editing technology.

Allele-1:138bp deletion in exon2

Allele-2:139bp 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 Lysate and 1 vial knockout cell Lysate

Shipping Conditions

4°C

Amount

50µL, 2µg/µL.

Storage

Lysate is stable for 12 months when stored at -20°C. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol

To be used as WB control. Lysate is supplied in 1× SDS sample buffer (2% SDS, 60 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 10% Glycerol, 0.02% Bromophenol blue, 60 mM beta-mercaptoethanol). Lysate should be boiled for 3 - 5 minutes before loading onto gel.

Sequencing data

WT ATTGTCTCCAACCT*****CATTGCCCACTGAT
Mut ATTGTCTCCAACCT***Deletion***CATTGCCCACTGAT
Allele-1: 138bp deletion in exon2
WT CATTGTCTCCAACC*****CATTGCCCACTGAT
Mut CATTGTCTCCAACC***Deletion***CATTGCCCACTGAT
Allele-2: 139bp deletion in exon2

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and METTL3 Knockdown (KD) 293T cells, using sanger sequencing.