

# KLK3 Knockdown 293T Cell Line, Heterozygous

**Catalog No.: RM02413**

## Basic Information

**Catalog No.**

RM02413

**Category**

Cell Line

**Parental Cell line**

293T

**Genotype**

Knockdown

## Gene Information

**Gene Symbol**

KLK3

**Species**

Human

**Gene ID**

354

**Swiss Prot**

P07288

**Synonyms**

APS; KLK2A1; PSA; hK3

## Contact

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## Background

Kallikreins are a subgroup of serine proteases having diverse physiological functions. Growing evidence suggests that many kallikreins are implicated in carcinogenesis and some have potential as novel cancer and other disease biomarkers. This gene is one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members located in a cluster on chromosome 19. Its protein product is a protease present in seminal plasma. It is thought to function normally in the liquefaction of seminal coagulum, presumably by hydrolysis of the high molecular mass seminal vesicle protein. Serum level of this protein, called PSA in the clinical setting, is useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of prostatic carcinoma. Alternate splicing of this gene generates several transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## Product Information

**Description**

KLK3 Knockdown 293T Cell Line is engineered from 293T cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.

Allele-1:WT

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 ATCCATCTCCTATC\*\*\*\*\*CGAGTCCCCAGTT  
Mut ATCCATCTCCTATC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*CGAGTCCCCAGTT  
Allele-1: WT  
WT ATCCATCTCCTATC\*\*\*\*\*GATAACCTCTAAGG  
Mut ATCCATCTCCTATC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*GATAACCTCTAAGG  
Allele-2: exon2 was deleted

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and KLK3 Knockdown (KD) 293T cells, using sanger sequencing.