Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science

www.abclonal.com

NAPSA Knockout 293T Cell Line, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM02425

Basic Information

Catalog No.
RM02425

Category
Cell Line

Parental Cell line
293T

Genotype
Knockout

Background

This gene encodes a member of the peptidase A1 family of aspartic proteases. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate an activation peptide and the mature protease. The activation peptides of aspartic proteinases function as inhibitors of the protease active site. These peptide segments, or pro-parts, are deemed important for correct folding, targeting, and control of the activation of aspartic proteinase zymogens. The encoded protease may play a role in the proteolytic processing of pulmonary surfactant protein B in the lung and may function in protein catabolism in the renal proximal tubules. This gene has been described as a marker for lung adenocarcinoma and renal cell carcinoma. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]

Gene Information

Gene Symbol
NAPSA

Species
Human

Gene ID
9476

Swiss Prot
O96009

Synonyms
KAP; Kdap; NAP1; NAPA; SNAPA

Contact

400-999-6126

cn.market@abclonal.com.cn

www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Description
NAPSA Knockout 293T Cell line is engineered from 293T cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.
Allele-1:88bp deletion in exon2
Allele-2:88bp 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
1~5x10^6 cells/vial

Storage
Stored in liquid nitrogen for a long time less than -130℃. 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℃ with 5% CO_2 condition.
1. Thaw the vial in 37℃ 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℃ incubator with 5% CO_2.
7. A subcultivation ratio of 1:2-1:4 is recommended.

Sequencing data

```
WT     GAGTCCAACCTGGA**************TCGTACCTCTCTCG
Mut    GAGTCCAACCTGGA***Deletion***TCGTACCTCTCTCG
Allele-1：88bp deletion  in exon2
WT     GAGTCCAACCTGGA**************TCGTACCTCTCTCG
Mut    GAGTCCAACCTGGA***Deletion***TCGTACCTCTCTCG
Allele-2：88bp deletion  in exon2
```

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and NAPSA knockout (KO) 293T cells, using sanger sequencing.