

CRISPR-Cas9 (YD14265) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD16538**

产品信息

反应	Staphylococcus aureus
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P ICC/IF FC
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	124kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	
纯化	

抗原信息

抗原信息	
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靶点信息

研究背景	CRISPR (clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeat) is an adaptive immune system that provides protection against mobile genetic elements (viruses, transposable elements and conjugative plasmids). CRISPR clusters contain spacers, sequences complementary to antecedent mobile elements, and target invading nucleic acids. CRISPR clusters are transcribed and processed into CRISPR RNA (crRNA). In type II CRISPR systems correct processing of pre-crRNA requires a trans-encoded small RNA (tracrRNA), endogenous ribonuclease 3 (rnc) and this protein. The tracrRNA serves as a guide for ribonuclease 3-aided processing of pre-crRNA. Subsequently Cas9/crRNA/tracrRNA endonucleolytically cleaves linear or circular dsDNA target complementary to the spacer; Cas9 is inactive in the absence of the 2 guide RNAs (gRNA). Cas9 recognizes the protospacer adjacent motif (PAM) in the CRISPR repeat sequences to help distinguish self versus nonself, as targets within the bacterial CRISPR locus do not have PAMs. PAM recognition is also required for catalytic activity
基因ID	3134

基因名	cas9
Swiss	J7RUA5
别名	CRISPR-Cas9 (YD14265)

产品验证

实验步骤

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