

# RELA Knockout HeLa Cell Line, Homozygous

**Catalog No.:** RM01765

## Basic Information

**Catalog No.**

RM01765

**Category**

Cell Line

**Parental Cell line**

HeLa

**Genotype**

Knockout

## Gene Information

**Gene Symbol**

RELA

**Species**

Human

**Gene ID**

5970


**Swiss Prot**

Q04206

**Synonyms**

NFKB3; p65

## Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | [cn.market@abclonal.com.cn](mailto:cn.market@abclonal.com.cn) | [www.abclonal.com.cn](http://www.abclonal.com.cn)

## Background

NF-kappa-B is a ubiquitous transcription factor involved in several biological processes. It is held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state by specific inhibitors. Upon degradation of the inhibitor, NF-kappa-B moves to the nucleus and activates transcription of specific genes. NF-kappa-B is composed of NFKB1 or NFKB2 bound to either REL, RELA, or RELB. The most abundant form of NF-kappa-B is NFKB1 complexed with the product of this gene, RELA. Four transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

## Product Information

**Description**

HeLa cells possess hypertriploid (3n +) karyotype. We obtained monoclonal homozygotes by gene editing technology.

Shows the number of effective mutations□

Allele-1: 73bp deletion in exon3

Allele-2: 17bp deletion in exon3

Allele-3: exon3 was destroyed

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

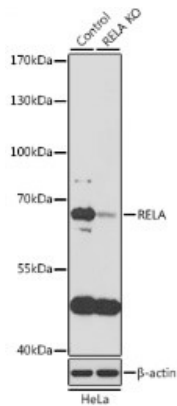
WT GCGGGCGGGC\*\*\*\*\*CAAGTGCAGG  
Mut GCGGGCGGGC\*\*Deletion(145bp)\*\*CAAGTGCAGG  
Allele-1: 73 bp deletion in exon3

WT CGCTTCGCTA\*\*\*\*\*CGCGGGCAGCA  
Mut CGCTTCGCTA\*\*Deletion(17bp)\*\*CGCGGGCAGCA  
Allele-2: 17 bp deletion in exon3

WT CGCTTCGCTA\*\*\*\*\*GTGCGAGGGGC  
Mut CGCTTCGCTA\*\*\*Mutation\*\*\*GTGCGAGGGGC  
Allele-3: exon3 was destroyed

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

## WB data



Western blot analysis of extracts from parental (Control) and RELA knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using RELA antibody (A11201) at 1:1000 dilution.