

# AXIN2 Knockdown HCT116 Cell Line, Heterozygous

Catalog No.: RM01935

## Basic Information

### Catalog No.

RM01935

### Category

Cell Line

### Parental Cell line

HCT116

### Genotype

Knockdown

## Gene Information

### Gene Symbol

AXIN2

### Species

Human

### Gene ID

8313

### Swiss Prot

Q9Y2T1

### Synonyms

AXIL; ODCRC5

## Contact

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## Background

The Axin-related protein, Axin2, presumably plays an important role in the regulation of the stability of beta-catenin in the Wnt signaling pathway, like its rodent homologs, mouse conductin/rat axil. In mouse, conductin organizes a multiprotein complex of APC (adenomatous polyposis of the colon), beta-catenin, glycogen synthase kinase 3-beta, and conductin, which leads to the degradation of beta-catenin. Apparently, the deregulation of beta-catenin is an important event in the genesis of a number of malignancies. The AXIN2 gene has been mapped to 17q23-q24, a region that shows frequent loss of heterozygosity in breast cancer, neuroblastoma, and other tumors. Mutations in this gene have been associated with colorectal cancer with defective mismatch repair. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## Product Information

### Description

AXIN2 Knockdown HCT116 Cell Line is engineered from HCT116 cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.

Allele-1:86bp deletion in exon1

Allele-2:87bp deletion in exon1

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 TCCAACACCAGGCG\*\*\*\*\*TGGGCGATCAAGAC  
Mut TCCAACACCAGGCG\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*TGGGCGATCAAGAC  
Allele-1: 86bp deletion in exon1  
WT TTCCAACACCAGGC\*\*\*\*\*TGGGCGATCAAGAC  
Mut TTCCAACACCAGGC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*TGGGCGATCAAGAC  
Allele-2: 87bp deletion in exon1

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and AXIN2 Knockdown (KD) HCT116 cells, using sanger sequencing.