

HIST1H3B Knockout HeLa Cell Line, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM02087

Basic Information

Catalog No.

RM02087

Category

Cell Line

Parental Cell line

HeLa

Genotype

Knockout

Gene Information

Gene Symbol

HIST1H3B

Species

Human

Gene ID

8350

Swiss Prot

P68431

Synonyms

H3/A; H3FA

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]

Product Information

Description

HIST1H3B Knockout HeLa Cell Line is engineered from HeLa cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.

Allele-1:59bp deletion in exon1

Allele-2:59bp 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

1~5x10⁶ 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% CO₂ 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% CO₂.
7. A subcultivation ratio of 1:2-1:4 is recommended.

Sequencing data

WT GCCTACCGTTACC*****ATTGGAAGCTGCC
Mut GCCTACCGTTACC***Deletion***ATTGGAAGCTGCC
Allele-1: 59bp deletion in exon1

WT GCCTACCGTTACC*****ATTGGAAGCTGCC
Mut GCCTACCGTTACC***Deletion***ATTGGAAGCTGCC
Allele-2: 59bp deletion in exon1

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and HIST1H3B knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using sanger sequencing.