abcam

Product datasheet

Human RORC (ROR gamma) knockout HeLa cell line ab265090

画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名 Human RORC (ROR gamma) knockout HeLa cell line

Parental Cell Line HeLa
Organism Human

Mutation description Knockout achieved by using CRISPR/Cas9, 1 bp deletion in exon 5 and 95 bp deletion in exon 5

Passage number <20

Knockout validation Sanger Sequencing

Biosafety level

特記事項

Recommended control: Human wild-type HeLa cell line (<u>ab255928</u>). Please note a wild-type cell line is not automatically included with a knockout cell line order, if required please add recommended wild-type cell line at no additional cost using the code WILDTYPE-TMTK1.

Cryopreservation cell medium: Cell Freezing Medium-DMSO Serum free media, contains 8.7% DMSO in MEM supplemented with methyl cellulose.

Culture medium: DMEM (High Glucose) + 10% FBS

Initial handling guidelines: Upon arrival, the vial should be stored in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and not at -80°C. Storage at -80°C may result in loss of viability.

- 1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath for approximately 1-2 minutes.
- 2. Transfer the cell suspension (0.8 mL) to a 15 mL/50 mL conical sterile polypropylene centrifuge tube containing 8.4 mL pre-warmed culture medium, wash vial with an additional 0.8 mL culture medium (total volume 10 mL) to collect remaining cells, and centrifuge at 201 x g (rcf) for 5 minutes at room temperature. 10 mL represents minimum recommended dilution. 20 mL represents maximum recommended dilution.
- 3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 5 mL pre-warmed culture medium and count using a haemocytometer or alternative cell counting method. Based on cell count, seed cells in an appropriate cell culture flask at a density of 2x10⁴ cells/cm². Seeding density is given as a guide only and should be scaled to align with individual lab schedules.
- 4. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂. Cultures should be monitored daily.

Subculture quidelines:

All seeding densities should be based on cell counts gained by established methods. A guide seeding density of $2x10^4$ cells/cm² is recommended.

A partial media change 24 hours prior to subculture may be helpful to encourage growth, if required.

Cells should be passaged when they have achieved 80-90% confluence.

1

This product is subject to limited use licenses from The Broad Institute and ERS Genomics Limited, and is developed with patented technology. For full details of the limited use licenses and relevant patents please refer to our <u>limited use license</u> and <u>patent pages</u>.

We will provide viable cells that proliferate on revival.

製品の特性

Number of cells 1 x 10⁶ cells/vial, 1 mL

Adherent /Suspension Adherent

Tissue Cervix

Cell type epithelial

Disease Adenocarcinoma

Gender Female

STR Analysis Amelogenin X D5S818: 11, 12 D13S317: 12, 13.3 D7S820: 8, 12 D16S539: 9, 10 vWA: 16, 18

TH01: 7 TPOX: 8,12 CSF1PO: 9, 10

Antibiotic resistance Puromycin 1.00µg/ml

Mycoplasma free Yes

保存方法 Shipped on Dry Ice. Store in liquid nitrogen.

バッファー Constituents: 8.7% Dimethylsulfoxide, 2% Cellulose, methyl ether

ターゲット情報

機能

Nuclear receptor that binds DNA as a monomer to ROR response elements (RORE) containing a single core motif half-site 5'-AGGTCA-3' preceded by a short A-T-rich sequence. Key regulator of cellular differentiation, immunity, peripheral circadian rhythm as well as lipid, steroid, xenobiotics and glucose metabolism (PubMed:19381306, PubMed:19965867, PubMed:22789990, PubMed:26160376, PubMed:20203100). Considered to have intrinsic transcriptional activity, have some natural ligands like oxysterols that act as agonists (25-hydroxycholesterol) or inverse agonists (7-oxygenated sterols), enhancing or repressing the transcriptional activity, respectively (PubMed:19965867, PubMed:22789990). Recruits distinct combinations of cofactors to target gene regulatory regions to modulate their transcriptional expression, depending on the tissue, time and promoter contexts. Regulates the circadian expression of clock genes such as CRY1, ARNTL/BMAL1 and NR1D1 in peripheral tissues and in a tissue-selective manner. Competes with NR1D1 for binding to their shared DNA response element on some clock genes such as ARNTL/BMAL1, CRY1 and NR1D1 itself, resulting in NR1D1-mediated repression or RORCmediated activation of the expression, leading to the circadian pattern of clock genes expression. Therefore influences the period length and stability of the clock. Involved in the regulation of the rhythmic expression of genes involved in glucose and lipid metabolism, including PLIN2 and AVPR1A (PubMed:19965867). Negative regulator of adipocyte differentiation through the regulation of early phase genes expression, such as MMP3. Controls adipogenesis as well as adipocyte size and modulates insulin sensitivity in obesity. In liver, has specific and redundant functions with RORA as positive or negative modulator of expression of genes encoding phase I and Phase II proteins involved in the metabolism of lipids, steroids and xenobiotics, such as SULT1E1. Also plays also a role in the regulation of hepatocyte glucose metabolism through the regulation of G6PC and PCK1 (PubMed:19965867). Regulates the rhythmic expression of

PROX1 and promotes its nuclear localization (PubMed:19381306, PubMed:19965867, PubMed:22789990, PubMed:26160376, PubMed:20203100). Plays an indispensable role in the induction of IFN-gamma dependent anti-mycobacterial systemic immunity (PubMed:26160376). Isoform 2: Essential for thymopoiesis and the development of several secondary lymphoid tissues, including lymph nodes and Peyer's patches. Required for the generation of LTi (lymphoid tissue inducer) cells. Regulates thymocyte survival through DNA-binding on ROREs of target gene promoter regions and recruitment of coactivaros via the AF-2. Also plays a key role, downstream of IL6 and TGFB and synergistically with RORA, for lineage specification of uncommitted CD4(+) T-helper (T(H)) cells into T(H)17 cells, antagonizing the T(H)1 program. Probably regulates IL17 and IL17F expression on T(H) by binding to the essential enhancer conserved non-coding sequence 2 (CNS2) in the IL17-IL17F locus. May also play a role in the pre-TCR activation cascade leading to the maturation of alpha/beta T-cells and may participate in the regulation of DNA accessibility in the TCR-J(alpha) locus.

組織特異性

 $Is so form \ 1\ is\ widely\ expressed\ in\ many\ tissues,\ including\ liver\ and\ adipose,\ and\ highly\ expressed$

in skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is primarily expressed in immature thymocytes.

関連疾患

Immunodeficiency 42

配列類似性

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.

Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

ドメイン

The AF-2 (activation function-2) motif is required for recruiting coregulators containing LXXLL

motifs such as NCOA1 and NCOA2.

細胞内局在

Nucleus.

画像

Allele-1: 95 bp deletion in exon 5.

Mut A-AAGCCTCAGGCAGGTCAGGCGAGGAGCCCCAGGGGCAGCTGCCCGTCTGGGAGCCCCAA

WT AGAAGCCTCAGGCAGGTCAGGCGAGGAGCCCAGGGGCAGCTGCCCGTCTGGGAGCCCCAA

Allele-2: 1 bp deletion in exon 5.

Sanger Sequencing - Human RORC knockout HeLa cell line (ab265090)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- · Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- · Valid for 12 months from date of delivery

- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors