CRISPR-CO RNA-guided Transcriptional activator

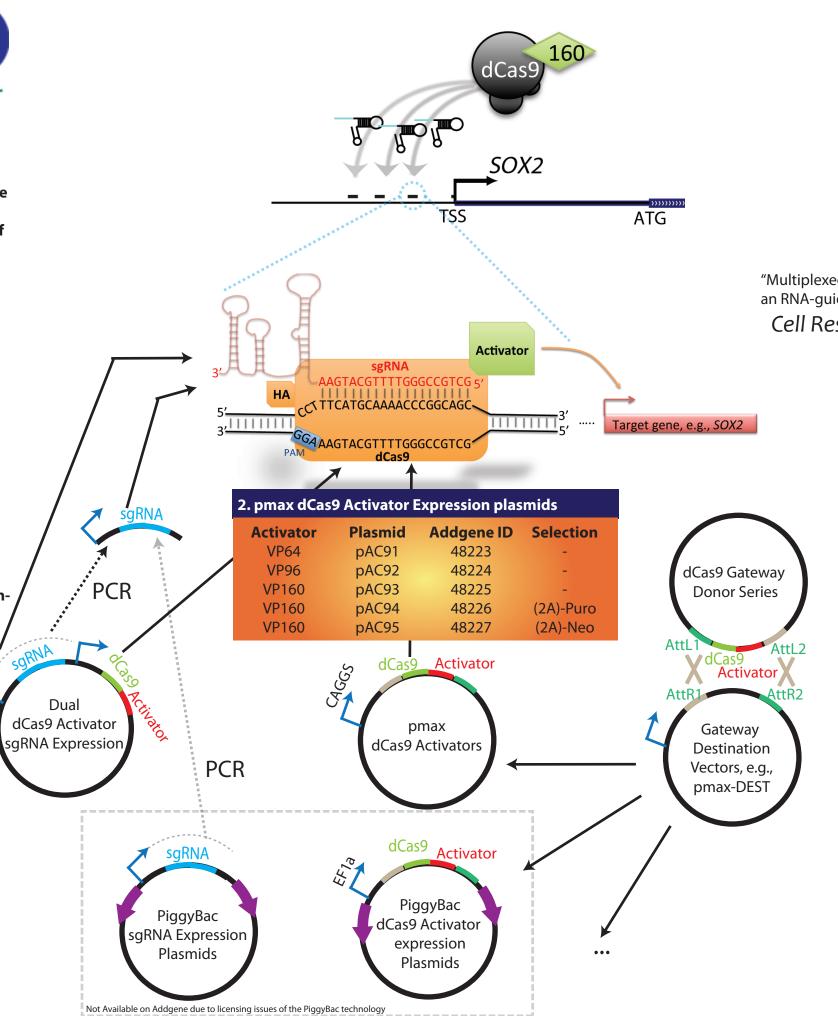
CRISPR-on is an RNA-guided Transcriptional activator system with two compnents, the dCas9 activator protein and the single guide RNA (sgRNA). While the dCas9 protein provides the transactivation activity, the sgRNA component provides the specificity and is designed to target promoters or enhancers of genes of interest.

Different flavors of activators were constructed, with VP48 containing 3x minimal VP16 domains, VP64 with 4, VP96 with 6, and VP160 with 10.

dCas9 activators and sgRNAs can be separately transfected (pmax dCas9 activators [Tabe 2] + sgRNA expresssion vector or the linear DNA containing the sgRNA expressing fragment produced by PCR), or expressed from a single dual-expression vector [Table 1].

dCas9 activator ORFs (with Stop codon) are also avaialble as Gateway donor vectors [Table 3] and can be transferred to Gateway destination vectors (e.g., pmax-DEST [Table 4] and and http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/lifescience/cloning/gateway-cloning/gateway-destination-vectors.html) to adapt to different systems by LR clonase reaction.

1. dCas9 Activators sgRNA Dual Expression						
	Activator	Plasmid	Addgene ID			
	VP48	pAC2	48236			
	VP64	pAC152	48238			
	VP96	pAC153	48239			
	VP160	pAC154	48240			





"Multiplexed activation of endogenous genes by CRISPR-on, an RNA-guided transcriptional activator system"

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3. dCas9 Activators Gateway Donors					
	Activator	Plasmid	Addgene ID		
	-	pAC84	48218		
	VP48	pAC1	48214		
	VP64	pAC147	48219		
	VP96	pAC148	48220		
	VP160	pAC149	48221		

4. Gateway Destination vector					
Promoter	Plasmid	Addgene ID			
CAGGS	pAC90	48222			