

Researchers create single-gene knockout library

Using a technique called “gene trapping,” researchers have built a library of haploid human cell lines. The collection includes more than 3,000 lines, each one possessing a different mutated gene, a team led by researchers from the Austrian Academy of Sciences and the Vienna firm Haplogen reports August 25 in *Nature Methods*.

Functional studies of genes can be greatly aided by the use of haploid cell lines—those that have just one of each chromosome, rather than a pair—because the effects of mutations in an allele won’t be masked by the other chromosome. “Having a complete knockout, you’ll have much stronger phenotypes compared to other techniques,” said Jan Carette, a Stanford University professor who was not involved in the current study, but who has collaborated with the authors.

Read the full, original story here: [Single-Gene Knockout Collection Created](#)