SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ZDHHC16 siRNA (m): sc-155494



BACKGROUND

Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. ZDHHC16 (zinc finger, DHHC-type containing 16), also known as APH2, is a 377 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and contains one DHHC-type zinc finger. Existing as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms, ZDHHC16 interacts with c-Abl and catalyzes the conversion of Palmitoyl-CoA and protein-cysteine to S-palmitoyl protein and CoA. Via its association with c-Abl, ZDHHC16 may be involved in the regulation of apoptosis. The gene encoding ZDHHC16 maps to human chromosome 10, which houses over 1,200 genes and comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromatic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

REFERENCES

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- Li, B., Cong, F., Tan, C.P., Wang, S.X. and Goff, S.P. 2002. Aph2, a protein with a zf-DHHC motif, interacts with c-Abl and has pro-apoptotic activity. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 28870-28876.
- 4. Berger, P., Young, P. and Suter, U. 2002. Molecular cell biology of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Neurogenetics 4: 1-15.
- 5. Hantschel, O. and Superti-Furga, G. 2004. Regulation of the c-Abl and Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinases. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 5: 33-44.
- Zhang, F., Di, Y., Li, J., Shi, Y., Zhang, L., Wang, C., He, X., Liu, Y., Wan, D., Huo, K. and Gu, J. 2006. Molecular cloning and characterization of human APH2 gene, involved in AP-1 regulation by interaction with JAB1. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1759: 514-525.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Zdhhc16 (mouse) mapping to 19 C3.

PRODUCT

ZDHHC16 siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ZDHHC16 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155494-SH and ZDHHC16 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155494-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZDHHC16 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-155494A, sc-155494B and sc-155494C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

ZDHHC16 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ZDHHC16 expression in mouse cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10 μ M in 66 μ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ZDHHC16 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZDHHC16 (m)-PR: sc-155494-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.