

FHR-4 siRNA (h): sc-88572

BACKGROUND

The Factor H gene family is a multidomain, multifunctional protein family whose individual members are defined by conserved structural elements, which display diverse yet often overlapping functions. These proteins share a common structural motif, the short consensus repeat (SCR), which is structurally conserved among related genes and between phylogenetically divergent species. SCR domains typically exist in a wide variety of complement and adhesion proteins. FHR-4 (complement Factor H-related protein 4) is a secreted protein that functions as a homodimer and contains five SCR domains. The dimeric form of FHR-4 is present in triglyceride-rich lipoproteins and may play a role in lipid metabolism. Unlike FHR-3, FHR-4 does not bind heparin, however both FHR-3 and FHR-4 enhance the cofactor activity of Factor H in complement 3b (C3b) inactivation.

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PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CFHR4 (human) mapping to 1q31.3.

PRODUCT

FHR-4 siRNA (h) 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 FHR-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88572-SH and FHR-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88572-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FHR-4 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-88572A, sc-88572B and sc-88572C.

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

FHR-4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of FHR-4 expression in human 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 FHR-4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FHR-4 (h)-PR: sc-88572-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.