ZNF771 siRNA (h): sc-93014



The Power to Question

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. The majority of zinc-finger proteins contain a Krüppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. ZNF771 (zinc finger protein 771), also known as mesenchymal stem cell protein DSC43, is a 317 amino acid nuclear protein implicated in transcriptional regulation. A member of the Krüppel $\rm C_2H_2$ -type zinc-finger protein family, ZNF771 contains eight $\rm C_2H_2$ -type zinc fingers and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 16p11.2. Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

REFERENCES

- Bray, P., Lichter, P., Thiesen, H.J., Ward, D.C. and Dawid, I.B. 1991. Characterization and mapping of human genes encoding zinc finger proteins. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 9563-9567.
- Lichter, P., Bray, P., Ried, T., Dawid, I.B. and Ward, D.C. 1992. Clustering of C₂H₂ zinc finger motif sequences within telomeric and fragile site regions of human chromosomes. Genomics 13: 999-1007.
- 3. Breuning, M.H., Dauwerse, H.G., Fugazza, G., Saris, J.J., Spruit, L., Wijnen, H., Tommerup, N., van der Hagen, C.B., Imaizumi, K., Kuroki, Y., van den Boogaard, M.J., de Pater, J.M., Mariman, E.C., et al. 1993. Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome caused by submicroscopic deletions within 16p13.3. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 52: 249-254.
- 4. Bomont, P., Cavalier, L., Blondeau, F., Ben Hamida, C., Belal, S., Tazir, M., Demir, E., Topaloglu, H., Korinthenberg, R., Tüysüz, B., Landrieu, P., Hentati, F. and Koenig, M. 2000. The gene encoding gigaxonin, a new member of the cytoskeletal BTB/kelch repeat family, is mutated in giant axonal neuropathy. Nat. Genet. 26: 370-374.
- Kuhlenbäumer, G., Young, P., Oberwittler, C., Hünermund, G., Schirmacher, A., Domschke, K., Ringelstein, B. and Stögbauer, F. 2002. Giant axonal neuropathy (GAN): case report and two novel mutations in the gigaxonin gene. Neurology 58: 1273-1276.
- 6. Mathew, C.G. and Lewis, C.M. 2004. Genetics of inflammatory bowel disease: progress and prospects. Hum. Mol. Genet. 1: R161-R168.
- 7. Huntley, S., Baggott, D.M., Hamilton, A.T., Tran-Gyamfi, M., Yang, S., Kim, J., Gordon, L., Branscomb, E. and Stubbs, L. 2006. A comprehensive catalog of human KRAB-associated zinc finger genes: insights into the evolutionary history of a large family of transcriptional repressors. Genome Res. 16: 669-677.
- Filion, G.J., Zhenilo, S., Salozhin, S., Yamada, D., Prokhortchouk, E. and Defossez, P.A. 2006. A family of human zinc finger proteins that bind methylated DNA and repress transcription. Mol. Cell. Biol. 26: 169-181.
- 9. Tian, C.Y., Zhang, L.Q. and He, F.C. 2006. Progress in the study of KRAB zinc finger protein. Yi Chuan 28: 1451-1456.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF771 (human) mapping to 16p11.2.

PRODUCT

ZNF771 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ZNF771 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93014-SH and ZNF771 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93014-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZNF771 (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-93014A, sc-93014B and sc-93014C.

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

ZNF771 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZNF771 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 ZNF771 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZNF771 (h)-PR: sc-93014-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com