

ANKRD18B siRNA (h): sc-105065

BACKGROUND

Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in coupling integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton network. Mutations of ankyrin genes lead to severe genetic diseases, such as fatal cardiac arrhythmias and hereditary spherocytosis. ANKRD18B (ankyrin repeat domain 18B) is a 1,011 amino acid coiled-coil protein that contains five ANK repeats. The gene that encodes ANKRD18B maps to human chromosome 9, which encodes nearly 900 genes within 145 million bases, making up approximately 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and familial dysautonomia are associated with chromosome 9. Chromosome 9 also encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Partnered with chromosome 22, chromosome 9 translocations are linked to the aberrant production of the c-Abl fusion protein often found in leukemias.

REFERENCES

1. Humphray, S.J., et al. 2004. DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 9. *Nature* 429: 369-374.
2. Zheng, X., et al. 2006. Bcr and its mutants, the reciprocal t(9;22)-associated Abl/Bcr fusion proteins, differentially regulate the cytoskeleton and cell motility. *BMC Cancer* 6: 262.
3. Momeni, P., et al. 2006. Analysis of IFT74 as a candidate gene for chromosome 9p-linked ALS-FTD. *BMC Neurol.* 6: 44.
4. Coppo, P., et al. 2006. Bcr-Abl activates STAT3 via JAK and MEK pathways in human cells. *Br. J. Haematol.* 134: 171-179.
5. Burmeister, T., et al. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Haematologica* 92: 1699-1702.
6. Fernandez-L, A., et al. 2007. Gene expression fingerprinting for human hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 16: 1515-1533.
7. Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (rendu-osler disease). *Respiration* 74: 361-378.
8. Gardiner, J., et al. 2007. Potential role of Tubulin acetylation and microtubule-based protein trafficking in familial dysautonomia. *Traffic* 8: 1145-1149.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ANKRD18B (human) mapping to 9p13.3.

PRODUCT

ANKRD18B siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 ANKRD18B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105065-SH and ANKRD18B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105065-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

ANKRD18B siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ANKRD18B 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 ANKRD18B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ANKRD18B (h)-PR: sc-105065-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.