

RNF219 siRNA (h): sc-105149

BACKGROUND

The RING-type zinc finger motif is present in a number of viral and eukaryotic proteins and is made of a conserved cysteine-rich domain that is able to bind two zinc atoms. Proteins that contain this conserved domain are generally involved in the ubiquitination pathway of protein degradation. RNF219 (ring finger protein 219) is a 726 amino acid protein that contains one RING-type zinc finger through which it may play a role in transcriptional regulation and protein degradation events. In response to DNA damage, RNF219 is subject to phosphorylation, probably by ATM or ATR. The gene encoding RNF219 maps to human chromosome 13, which houses over 400 genes, such as BRCA2 and RB1, and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Trisomy 13, also known as Patau syndrome, is deadly and the few who survive past one year suffer from permanent neurologic defects, difficulty eating and vulnerability to serious respiratory infections.

REFERENCES

1. Freemont, P.S. 1993. The RING finger. A novel protein sequence motif related to the zinc finger. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 684: 174-192.
2. Borden, K.L. and Freemont, P.S. 1996. The RING finger domain: a recent example of a sequence-structure family. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 6: 395-401.
3. Lorick, K.L., Jensen, J.P., Fang, S., Ong, A.M., Hatakeyama, S. and Weissman, A.M. 1999. RING fingers mediate ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (E2)-dependent ubiquitination. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 11364-11369.
4. Bugge, M., Collins, A., Hertz, J.M., Eiberg, H., Lundsteen, C., Brandt, C.A., Bak, M., Hansen, C., Delozier, C.D., Lespinasse, J., Tranebjaerg, L., Hahnenmann, J.M., Rasmussen, K., Bruun-Petersen, G., et al. 2007. Non-disjunction of chromosome 13. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 16: 2004-2010.
5. Hsu, H.F. and Hou, J.W. 2007. Variable expressivity in Patau syndrome is not all related to trisomy 13 mosaicism. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 1739-1748.
6. Hall, H.E., Chan, E.R., Collins, A., Judis, L., Shirley, S., Surti, U., Hoffner, L., Cockwell, A.E., Jacobs, P.A. and Hassold, T.J. 2007. The origin of trisomy 13. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2242-2248.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RNF219 (human) mapping to 13q31.1.

PRODUCT

RNF219 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 RNF219 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105149-SH and RNF219 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105149-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RNF219 (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-105149A, sc-105149B and sc-105149C.

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

RNF219 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of RNF219 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

RNF219 (A-4): sc-514812 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RNF219 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor RNF219 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RNF219 (h)-PR: sc-105149-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.

PROTOCOLS

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