



DDX34 siRNA (m): sc-105280

BACKGROUND

DEAD-box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp, are putative RNA helicases implicated in several cellular processes involving modifications of RNA secondary structure and ribosome/spliceosome assembly. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this family may be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis and cellular growth and division. DDX34 (DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide 34), also known as HRH1 or DHX34, is a 576 amino acid ATP-binding RNA helicase containing a helicase ATP-binding domain and a helicase C-terminal domain. The gene encoding DDX34 maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes.

REFERENCES

1. Schmid, S.R., et al. 1992. DEAD protein family of putative RNA helicases. *Mol. Microbiol.* 6: 283-291.
2. Will, C.L., et al. 2002. Characterization of novel SF3b and 17S U2 snRNP proteins, including a human Prp5p homologue and an SF3b DEAD-box protein. *EMBO J.* 21: 4978-4988.
3. Abdelhaleem, M., et al. 2003. The human DDX and DHX gene families of putative RNA helicases. *Genomics* 81: 618-622.
4. Xu, Y.Z., et al. 2004. Prp5 bridges U1 and U2 snRNPs and enables stable U2 snRNP association with intron RNA. *EMBO J.* 23: 376-385.
5. Cordin, O., et al. 2004. The newly discovered Q motif of DEAD-box RNA helicases regulates RNA-binding and helicase activity. *EMBO J.* 23: 2478-2487.
6. Andersen, J.S., et al. 2005. Nucleolar proteome dynamics. *Nature* 433: 77-83.
7. Linder, P. 2006. Dead-box proteins: a family affair—active and passive players in RNP-remodeling. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 34: 4168-4180.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dhx34 (mouse) mapping to 7 A2.

PRODUCT

DDX34 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 DDX34 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-105280-SH and DDX34 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105280-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DDX34 (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-105280A, sc-105280B and sc-105280C.

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

DDX34 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of DDX34 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 DDX34 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DDX34 (m)-PR: sc-105280-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.