



# FCHO1 siRNA (m): sc-105351

## BACKGROUND

FCHO1 (FCH domain only 1) is an 889 amino acid protein that contains one FCH domain and exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding FCHO1 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. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family, and Fc receptors (FcRs). Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19.

## REFERENCES

1. Zimmermann, W., et al. 1988. Chromosomal localization of the carcinoembryonic antigen gene family and differential expression in various tumors. *Cancer Res.* 48: 2550-2554.
2. LaPoint, S.F., et al. 2000. Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL). *Adv. Anat. Pathol.* 7: 307-321.
3. Trettel, F., et al. 2000. A fine physical map of the CACNA1A gene region on 19p13.1-p13.2 chromosome. *Gene* 241: 45-50.
4. Buchet-Poyau, K., et al. 2002. Search for the second Peutz-Jeghers syndrome locus: exclusion of the STK13, PRKCG, KLK10, and PSCD2 genes on chromosome 19 and the STK11IP gene on chromosome 2. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 97: 171-178.
5. Moodie, S.J., et al. 2002. Analysis of candidate genes on chromosome 19 in coeliac disease: an association study of the KIR and LILR gene clusters. *Eur. J. Immunogenet.* 29: 287-291.
6. Grimwood, J., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19. *Nature* 428: 529-535.
7. Parham, P. 2005. Immunogenetics of killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors. *Mol. Immunol.* 42: 459-462.
8. Brocke-Heidrich, K., et al. 2006. BCL3 is induced by IL-6 via Stat3 binding to intronic enhancer HS4 and represses its own transcription. *Oncogene* 25: 7297-7304.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fcho1 (mouse) mapping to 8 B3.3.

## PRODUCT

FCHO1 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see FCHO1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-105351-SH and FCHO1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105351-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FCHO1 (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-105351A, sc-105351B and sc-105351C.

## 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

FCHO1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FCHO1 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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 FCHO1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FCHO1 (m)-PR: sc-105351-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Lehmann, M., et al. 2019. Nanoscale coupling of endocytic pit growth and stability. *Sci. Adv.* 5: eaax5775.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.