



PHGR1 siRNA (h): sc-105828

BACKGROUND

PHGR1 (proline/histidine/glycine-rich 1) is an 82 amino acid protein encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 15q15.1. Chromosome 15 makes up approximately 3% of the human genome and contains 106 million base pairs, which encode more than 700 genes. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes on chromosome 15. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, a partial or complete deletion from the paternal copy of chromosome 15 occurs. Tay-Sachs disease, a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, and Marfan syndrome are also associated with chromosome 15.

REFERENCES

- Gerhard, D.S., Wagner, L., Feingold, E.A., Shenmen, C.M., Grouse, L.H., Schuler, G., Klein, S.L., Old, S., Rasooly, R., Good, P., Guyer, M., Peck, A.M., Derge, J.G., Lipman, D., Collins, F.S., Jang, W., Sherry, S., et al. 2004. The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). *Genome Res.* 14: 2121-2127.
- Zody, M.C., Garber, M., Sharpe, T., Young, S.K., Rowen, L., O'Neill, K., Whittaker, C.A., Kamal, M., Chang, J.L., Cuomo, C.A., Dewar, K., Fitzgerald, M.G., Kodira, C.D., Madan, A., Qin, S., Yang, X., Abbasi, N., et al. 2006. Analysis of the DNA sequence and duplication history of human chromosome 15. *Nature* 440: 671-675.
- Cachón-González, M.B., Wang, S.Z., Lynch, A., Ziegler, R., Cheng, S.H. and Cox, T.M. 2006. Effective gene therapy in an authentic model of Tay-Sachs-related diseases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 10373-10378.
- Diene, G., Postel-Vinay, A., Pinto, G., Polak, M. and Tauber, M. 2007. The Prader-Willi syndrome. *Ann. Endocrinol.* 68: 129-137.
- Lalande, M. and Calciano, M.A. 2007. Molecular epigenetics of Angelman syndrome. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 64: 947-960.
- Makoff, A.J. and Flomen, R.H. 2007. Detailed analysis of 15q11-q14 sequence corrects errors and gaps in the public access sequence to fully reveal large segmental duplications at breakpoints for Prader-Willi, Angelman, and inv dup(15) syndromes. *Genome Biol.* 8: R114.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PHGR1 (human) mapping to 15q15.1.

PRODUCT

PHGR1 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 PHGR1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105828-SH and PHGR1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105828-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

PHGR1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PHGR1 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 PHGR1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PHGR1 (h)-PR: sc-105828-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.