# CARKD siRNA (m): sc-108125



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

CARKD (carbohydrate kinase domain-containing protein) is a 347 amino acid protein that belongs to the YjeF family and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. Containing one YjeF C-terminal domain, CARKD is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 13q34. Chromosome 13 contains around 114 million base pairs and 400 genes. Key tumor suppressor genes on chromosome 13 include the breast cancer susceptibility gene, BRCA2, and the RB1 (retinoblastoma) gene. RB1 encodes a crucial tumor suppressor protein which, when defective, leads to malignant growth in the retina and has been implicated in a variety of other cancers. The gene SLITRK1, which is associated with Tourette syndrome, is on chromosome 13. As with most chromosomes, polysomy of part or all of chromosome 13 is deleterious to development and decreases the odds of survival. Trisomy 13, also known as Patau syndrome, is quite deadly and the few who survive past one year suffer from permanent neurologic defects, difficulty eating and vulnerability to serious respiratory infections.

## **REFERENCES**

- Dunham, A., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 13. Nature 428: 522-528.
- Deng, H., et al. 2006. Examination of the SLITRK1 gene in Caucasian patients with Tourette syndrome. Acta Neurol. Scand. 114: 400-402.
- 3. Giacinti, C. and Giordano, A. 2006. RB and cell cycle progression. Oncogene 25: 5220-5227.
- 4. Grados, M.A. and Walkup, J.T. 2006. A new gene for Tourette's syndrome: a window into causal mechanisms? Trends Genet. 22: 291-293.
- Bugge, M., et al. 2007. Non-disjunction of chromosome 13. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16: 2004-2010.
- 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.
- 7. Hall, H.E., et al. 2007. The origin of trisomy 13. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143A: 2242-2248.
- 8. Thorslund, T. and West, S.C. 2007. BRCA2: a universal recombinase regulator. Oncogene 26: 7720-7730.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Carkd (mouse) mapping to 8 A1.1.

#### **PRODUCT**

CARKD 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 CARKD shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108125-SH and CARKD shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108125-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CARKD (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-108125A, sc-108125B and sc-108125C.

#### STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$  C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$  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**

CARKD siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CARKD 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-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

## **GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING**

CARKD (A-1): sc-514529 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CARKD 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CARKD gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CARKD (m)-PR: sc-108125-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.

**Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.** 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**