



FAM198B siRNA (m): sc-108174

BACKGROUND

Representing approximately 6% of the human genome, chromosome 4 contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease. Chromosome 4 reportedly contains the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) and has one of the two lowest recombination frequencies of the human chromosomes. The FAM198B gene product has been provisionally designated FAM198B pending further characterization.

REFERENCES

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3. Chandler, R.J., et al. 2007. Metabolic phenotype of methylmalonic acidemia in mice and humans: the role of skeletal muscle. *BMC Med. Genet.* 8: 64.
4. Cunningham, M.L., et al. 2007. Syndromic craniosynostosis: from history to hydrogen bonds. *Orthod. Craniofac. Res.* 10: 67-81.
5. de Frutos, C.A., et al. 2007. Snail1 is a transcriptional effector of FGFR3 signaling during chondrogenesis and achondroplasias. *Dev. Cell* 13: 872-883.
6. Versteegh, F.G., et al. 2007. EvC Working Party. Growth hormone analysis and treatment in Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2113-2121.
7. Doherty, E.S., et al. 2007. Muenke syndrome (FGFR3-related craniosynostosis): expansion of the phenotype and review of the literature. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 3204-3215.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fam198b (mouse) mapping to 3 E3.

PRODUCT

FAM198B siRNA (m) 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 FAM198B shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108174-SH and FAM198B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108174-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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

FAM198B siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FAM198B 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 FAM198B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FAM198B (m)-PR: sc-108174-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.