

# GCFC1 siRNA (m): sc-108538

## BACKGROUND

C21orf66, also known as GCFC (GC-rich sequence DNA-binding factor), is a 917 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and belongs to the GCF family. Expressed ubiquitously, C21orf66 functions as a possible transcription factor and exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms, designated A, B, C and D. The gene encoding C21orf66 maps to human chromosome 21, which houses approximately 300 genes and comprises nearly 1.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 21-associated disorders include Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and, most notably, Down syndrome (also known as trisomy 21).

## REFERENCES

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2. Mao, R., et al. 2005. Primary and secondary transcriptional effects in the developing human Down syndrome brain and heart. *Genome Biol.* 6: R107.
3. Robakis, N.K. 2006. The discovery and mapping to chromosome 21 of the Alzheimer's amyloid gene: history revised. *J. Alzheimers Dis.* 10: 453-455.
4. Ait Yahya-Graison, E., et al. 2007. Classification of human chromosome 21 gene-expression variations in Down syndrome: impact on disease phenotypes. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 81: 475-491.
5. Peterson, L.F., et al. 2007. Acute myeloid leukemia with the 8q22;21q22 translocation: secondary mutational events and alternative t(8;21) transcripts. *Blood* 110: 799-805.
6. Ryoo, S.R., et al. 2007. DYRK1A-mediated hyperphosphorylation of Tau. A functional link between Down syndrome and Alzheimer disease. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 34850-34857.
7. Figaro, S., et al. 2008. HemK2 protein, encoded on human chromosome 21, methylates translation termination factor eRF1. *FEBS Lett.* 582: 2352-2356.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Paxbp1 (mouse) mapping to 16 C3.3.

## PRODUCT

GCFC1 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 GCFC1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108538-SH and GCFC1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108538-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GCFC1 (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-108538A, sc-108538B and sc-108538C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ 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

GCFC1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GCFC1 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 GCFC1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GCFC1 (m)-PR: sc-108538-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.