

# 1810055G02Rik siRNA (m): sc-108578

## BACKGROUND

C11orf2 (chromosome 11 open reading frame 2), also known as FFR, ANG2 or ANG3, is a 782 amino acid protein belonging to the fat-free family. C11orf2 localizes to the Golgi apparatus and is required for both Golgi structure and vesicular trafficking as well as lipid transport. Existing as 2 alternatively spliced isoforms, C11orf2 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 11, which consists of approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes. Chromosome 11 makes up around 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and  $\beta$  thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations. Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11. The C11orf2 gene product and its mouse homolog, 1810055G02Rik, have been provisionally designated C11orf2 and 1810055G02Rik, respectively, pending further characterization.

## REFERENCES

1. Grossfeld, P.D., et al. 2004. The 11q terminal deletion disorder: a prospective study of 110 cases. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 129A: 51-61.
2. Loussouarn, G., et al. 2006. KCNQ1 K<sup>+</sup> channel-mediated cardiac channelopathies. *Methods Mol. Biol.* 337: 167-183.
3. Taylor, T.D., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. *Nature* 440: 497-500.
4. Zehelein, J., et al. 2006. Skipping of exon 1 in the KCNQ1 gene causes Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 35397-35403.
5. Ataga, K.I., et al. 2007.  $\beta$ -thalassaemia and sickle cell anaemia as paradigms of hypercoagulability. *Br. J. Haematol.* 139: 3-13.
6. Berger, A.C., et al. 2007. The subcellular localization of the Niemann-Pick type C proteins depends on the adaptor complex AP-3. *J. Cell Sci.* 120: 3640-3652.
7. Lee, J.H. and Paull, T.T. 2007. Activation and regulation of ATM kinase activity in response to DNA double-strand breaks. *Oncogene* 26: 7741-7748.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: 1810055G02Rik (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

## PRODUCT

1810055G02Rik 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see 1810055G02Rik shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108578-SH and 1810055G02Rik shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108578-V as alternate gene silencing 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

1810055G02Rik siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of 1810055G02Rik 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

C11orf24 (E-11): sc-514397 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of 1810055G02Rik 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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 1810055G02Rik gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: 1810055G02Rik (m)-PR: sc-108578-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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.