

## ENHO siRNA (m): sc-108695

### BACKGROUND

ENHO (energy homeostasis-associated protein), also known as Adropin, is a 76 amino acid secreted protein that plays a role in regulating glucose homeostasis and lipid metabolism. Expressed in brain and liver, ENHO exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding ENHO maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

### REFERENCES

1. Zhuang, H., et al. 2006. Lupus-like disease and high interferon levels corresponding to trisomy of the type I interferon cluster on chromosome 9p. *Arthritis Rheum.* 54: 1573-1579.
2. Burmeister, T., et al. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Haematologica* 92: 1699-1702.
3. Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler disease). *Respiration* 74: 361-378.
4. Kumar, K.G., et al. 2008. Identification of adropin as a secreted factor linking dietary macronutrient intake with energy homeostasis and lipid metabolism. *Cell Metab.* 8: 468-481.
5. Zeitz, M.J., et al. 2009. Organization of the amplified type I interferon gene cluster and associated chromosome regions in the interphase nucleus of human osteosarcoma cells. *Chromosome Res.* 17: 305-319.
6. Gold-von Simson, G., et al. 2009. Kinetin in familial dysautonomia carriers: implications for a new therapeutic strategy targeting mRNA splicing. *Pediatr. Res.* 65: 341-346.
7. Axelrod, F.B., et al. 2010. Neuroimaging supports central pathology in familial dysautonomia. *J. Neurol.* 257: 198-206.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Enho (mouse) mapping to 4 A5.

### PRODUCT

ENHO 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 ENHO shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108695-SH and ENHO shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108695-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](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

ENHO siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ENHO 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 ENHO gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ENHO (m)-PR: sc-108695-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.