CACUL1 siRNA (m): sc-108822



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

CACUL1 (CDK2-associated, cullin domain 1), also known as C10orf46 (chromosome 10 open reading frame 46) or CAC1 (Cdk-associated cullin1), is a 369 amino acid protein that belongs to the cullin family and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. CACUL1 is a cell cycle protein that promotes cell proliferation thorough CDK2 activation at the G₁/S transition. Changes in expression are observed during the cell cycle with high expression in G_1/S , low expression in mid S phase, and return to high expression in G_2/S . CACUL1 is ubiquitously expressed with highest expression in large intestine, mammary gland, cancerous tissue and cancer cell lines. The gene encoding CACUL1 maps to human chromosome 10g26.11. Spanning nearly 135 million base pairs, chromosome 10 makes up approximately 4.5% of total DNA in cells and encodes nearly 1,200 genes. Several protein-coding genes, including those that encode for chemokines, cadherins, excision repair proteins, early growth response factors (Egrs) and fibroblast growth receptors (FGFRs), are located on chromosome 10. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromatic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cacul1 (mouse) mapping to 19 D3.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

CACUL1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CACUL1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108822-SH and CACUL1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108822-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CACUL1 (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-108822A, sc-108822B and sc-108822C.

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

CACUL1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CACUL1 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 CACUL1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CACUL1 (m)-PR: sc-108822-PR (20 μ 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.

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