

3010026O09Rik siRNA (m): sc-108890

BACKGROUND

3010026O09Rik (RIKEN cDNA 3010026O09 gene), also known as A1851514, AW475975, 2900016G09Rik or RP23-319B15.8, is a 335 amino acid murine protein belonging to the UPF0544 family. 3010026O09Rik is the mouse homolog of human C5orf45, which is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 5. Chromosome 5 makes up approximately 6% of the human genome and contains 181 million base pairs, which encode 1,000 genes. Chromosome 5 is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene and is also associated with chromosome 5. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Dixon, M.J., Read, A.P., Donnai, D., Colley, A., Dixon, J. and Williamson, R. 1991. The gene for Treacher Collins syndrome maps to the long arm of chromosome 5. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 49: 17-22.
2. Saltman, D.L., Dolganov, G.M., Warrington, J.A., Wasmuth, J.J. and Lovett, M. 1993. A physical map of 15 loci on human chromosome 5q23-q33 by two-color fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Genomics* 16: 726-732.
3. Kadmon, M., Tandara, A. and Herfarth, C. 2001. Duodenal adenomatosis in familial adenomatous polyposis coli. A review of the literature and results from the Heidelberg Polyposis Register. *Int. J. Colorectal Dis.* 16: 63-75.
4. South, S.T., Swensen, J.J., Maxwell, T., Rope, A., Brothman, A.R. and Chen, Z. 2006. A new genomic mechanism leading to cri-du-chat syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 140A: 2714-2720.
5. Aretz, S., Stienen, D., Friedrichs, N., Stemmler, S., Uhlhaas, S., Rahner, N., Propping, P. and Friedl, W. 2007. Somatic APC mosaicism: a frequent cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 985-992.
6. Cleaver, J.E., Hefner, E., Laposa, R.R., Karentz, D. and Marti, T. 2007. Cockayne syndrome exhibits dysregulation of p21 and other gene products that may be independent of transcription-coupled repair. *Neuroscience* 145: 1300-1308.
7. Du, H.Y., Idol, R., Robledo, S., Ivanovich, J., An, P., Londono-Vallejo, A., Wilson, D.B., Mason, P.J. and Bessler, M. 2007. Telomerase reverse transcriptase haploinsufficiency and telomere length in individuals with 5p-syndrome. *Aging Cell* 6: 689-697.
8. Herry, A., Douet-Guilbert, N., Morel, F., Le Bris, M.J. and De Braekeleer, M. 2007. Redefining monosomy 5 by molecular cytogenetics in 23 patients with MDS/AML. *Eur. J. Haematol.* 78: 457-467.
9. Makrantonaki, E. and Zouboulis, C.C. 2007. Molecular mechanisms of skin aging: state of the art. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 1119: 40-50.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: 3010026O09Rik (mouse) mapping to 11 B1.3.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

3010026O09Rik 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 3010026O09Rik shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108890-SH and 3010026O09Rik shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108890-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 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

3010026O09Rik siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of 3010026O09Rik 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 3010026O09Rik gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: 3010026O09Rik (m)-PR: sc-108890-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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