SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

4921511H03Rik siRNA (m): sc-108991

BACKGROUND

Chromosome 7 is about 158 milllion bases long, encodes over 1,000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.

REFERENCES

1. Tsipouras, P., Myers, J.C., Ramirez, F. and Prockop, D.J. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the proα2(I) gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of osteogenesis imperfecta. J. Clin. Invest. 72: 1262-1267.
2. Hillier, L.W., Fulton, R.S., Fulton, L.A., Graves, T.A., Pepin, K.H., Wagner-McPherson, C., Layman, D., Maas, J., Jaeger, S., Walker, R., Wylie, K., Sekhon, M., Becker, M.C., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence of human chromosome 7. Nature 424: 157-164.
3. Liang, H., Fairman, J., Claxton, D.F., Nowell, P.C., Green, E.D. and Nagarajan, L. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 3781-3785.
4. Eckert, M.A., Galaburda, A.M., Mills, D.L., Bellugi, U., Korenberg, J.R. and Reiss, A.L. 2006. The neurobiology of Williams syndrome: cascading influences of visual system impairment? Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 63: 1867-1875.
5. Osborne, L.R., Joseph-George, A.M. and Scherer, S.W. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. Methods Mol. Med. 126:113-128.
6. Reiner, O., Sapoznik, S. and Sapir, T. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. Neuromolecular Med. 8: 547-565.
7. Shimamura, A. 2006. Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. Semin. Hematol. 43: 178-188.
8. Brezinová, J., Zemanová, Z., Ransdorfová, S., Pavlistová, L., Babická, L., Housková, L., Melichercíková, J., Sisková, M., Cermák, J. and Michalová, K. 2007. Structural aberrations of chromosome 7 revealed by a combination of molecular cytogenetic techniques in myeloid malignancies. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 173: 10-16.
9. Leone, G., Pagano, L., Ben-Yehuda, D. and Voso, M.T. 2007. Therapy-related leukemia and myelodysplasia: susceptibility and incidence. Haematologica 92: 1389-1398.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: 4921511H03Rik (mouse) mapping to 5 A1.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

4921511H03Rik siRNA (m) is a pool of 2 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see 4921511H03Rik shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108991-SH and 4921511H03Rik shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108991-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of 4921511H03Rik (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-108991A and sc-108991B.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

4921511H03Rik siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of 4921511H03Rik 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 4921511H03Rik gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: 4921511H03Rik (m)-PR: sc-108991-PR (20 µl). 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.