

TARM1 siRNA (m): sc-140587

BACKGROUND

TARM1 (T-cell-interacting, activating receptor on myeloid cells protein 1), also known as OLT-2 (OSCAR-like transcript-2 protein), is a 271 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains two Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene that encodes TARM1 contains 11,434 bases and maps to human chromosome 19q13.42. Consisting of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of the human genome. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family, and Fc α receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19.

REFERENCES

1. Olsen, A., et al. 1994. Gene organization of the pregnancy-specific glycoprotein region on human chromosome 19: assembly and analysis of a 700-kb cosmid contig spanning the region. *Genomics* 23: 659-668.
2. Teglund, S., et al. 1994. The pregnancy-specific glycoprotein (PSG) gene cluster on human chromosome 19: fine structure of the 11 PSG genes and identification of 6 new genes forming a third subgroup within the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family. *Genomics* 23: 669-684.
3. Wang, L., et al. 2000. C-CAM1, a candidate tumor suppressor gene, is abnormally expressed in primary lung cancers. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 6: 2988-2993.
4. Trowsdale, J., et al. 2001. The genomic context of natural killer receptor extended gene families. *Immunol. Rev.* 181: 20-38.
5. Le Meur, N., et al. 2004. Complete germline deletion of the STK11 gene in a family with Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 12: 415-418.
6. Leeb, T. and Müller, M. 2004. Comparative human-mouse-rat sequence analysis of the ICAM gene cluster on HSA 19p13.2 and a 185-kb porcine region from SSC 2q. *Gene* 343: 239-244.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tarm1 (mouse) mapping to 7 A1.

PRODUCT

TARM1 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 TARM1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140587-SH and TARM1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140587-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TARM1 (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-140587A, sc-140587B and sc-140587C.

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

TARM1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TARM1 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

TARM1 (B-4): sc-514218 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TARM1 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor TARM1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TARM1 (m)-PR: sc-140587-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.

PROTOCOLS

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