

A530016L24Rik siRNA (m): sc-140650

BACKGROUND

A530016L24Rik, also known as C14orf180 homolog, is a 165 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein encoded by a gene that maps to mouse chromosome 12 F1. The human homolog of A530016L24Rik is a 160 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein known as C14orf180 or C14orf77. The gene that encodes C14orf180 consists of approximately 10,128 bases and maps to human chromosome 14q32.33. Chromosome 14 houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 14 encodes the presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The SERPINA1 gene is also located on chromosome 14 and, when defective, leads to the genetic disorder α 1-antitrypsin deficiency, which is characterized by severe lung complications and liver dysfunction.

REFERENCES

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2. Aisenberg, A.C., et al. 1985. Rearrangement of the gene for the β chain of the T-cell receptor in T-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia and related disorders. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 313: 529-533.
3. Schellenberg, G.D., et al. 1992. Genetic linkage evidence for a familial Alzheimer's disease locus on chromosome 14. *Science* 258: 668-671.
4. Avramopoulos, D., et al. 2005. Linkage to chromosome 14q in Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients without psychotic symptoms. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 132B: 9-13.
5. Lerner, A.J., et al. 2009. Genotype-phenotype relationships of presenilin-1 mutations in Alzheimer's disease: an update. *J. Alzheimers Dis.* 17: 259-265.
6. Topic, A., et al. 2009. α 1-antitrypsin phenotypes in adult liver disease patients. *Ups. J. Med. Sci.* 114: 228-234.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: A530016L24Rik (mouse) mapping to 12 F1.

PRODUCT

A530016L24Rik 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 A530016L24Rik shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140650-SH and A530016L24Rik shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140650-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of A530016L24Rik (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-140650A, sc-140650B and sc-140650C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 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

A530016L24Rik siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of A530016L24Rik 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 A530016L24Rik gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: A530016L24Rik (m)-PR: sc-140650-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.