



ABTB2 siRNA (m): sc-140786

BACKGROUND

ABTB2 (ankyrin repeat and BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 2) is a 839 amino acid protein that contains four ANK repeats and one BTB (POZ) domain. The BTB (broad-complex, tramtrack and bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (pox virus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. ANK repeats are among the most common structural motifs in known proteins and are involved in protein-protein interactions in a diverse set of cellular functions. It is suggested that ABTB2 may be involved in the initiation of hepatocyte growth.

REFERENCES

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5. Melnick, A., Carlile, G., Ahmad, K.F., Kiang, C.L., Corcoran, C., Bardwell, V., Prive, G.G. and Licht, J.D. 2002. Critical residues within the BTB domain of PLZF and Bcl-6 modulate interaction with corepressors. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 22: 1804-1818.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Abtb2 (mouse) mapping to 2 E2.

PRODUCT

ABTB2 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 ABTB2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140786-SH and ABTB2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140786-V as alternate gene silencing products.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

ABTB2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ABTB2 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 ABTB2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ABTB2 (m)-PR: sc-140786-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.