

KIAA1166 siRNA (m): sc-140970

BACKGROUND

Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. The majority of zinc-finger proteins contain a Krüppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. KIAA1166, also known as HCA127 (hepatocellular carcinoma-associated antigen 127) or ZC4H2 (zinc finger, C4H2 domain containing), is a 224 amino acid protein that exists as three isoforms produced by alternative splicing events. The gene encoding KIAA1166 maps to human chromosome X, which contains nearly 153 million base pairs and houses over 1,000 genes. In conjunction with chromosome Y, chromosome X is responsible for sex determination. There are a number of conditions related to an abnormal number and combination of sex chromosomes, some of which include Turner's syndrome, color blindness, hemophilia and Duchenne muscular dystrophy.

REFERENCES

1. Kato, N., et al. 1990. Human proviral mRNAs down regulated in choriocarcinoma encode a zinc finger protein related to Krüppel. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10: 4401-4405.
2. Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. *New Biol.* 2: 363-374.
3. Bray, P., et al. 1991. Characterization and mapping of human genes encoding zinc finger proteins. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 9563-9567.
4. Coy, J.F., et al. 1996. Isolation, differential splicing and protein expression of a DNase on the human X chromosome. *Cell Death Differ.* 3: 199-206.
5. Bernardino-Sgherri, J., et al. 2002. Overall DNA methylation and chromatin structure of normal and abnormal X chromosomes. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 99: 85-91.
6. Cantagrel, V., et al. 2004. Disruption of a new X linked gene highly expressed in brain in a family with two mentally retarded males. *J. Med. Genet.* 41: 736-742.
7. Augui, S., et al. 2007. Sensing X chromosome pairs before X inactivation via a novel X-pairing region of the Xic. *Science* 318: 1632-1636.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Zc4h2 (mouse) mapping to X C3.

PRODUCT

KIAA1166 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 KIAA1166 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140970-SH and KIAA1166 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140970-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

KIAA1166 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of KIAA1166 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 KIAA1166 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KIAA1166 (m)-PR: sc-140970-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.