

ANKRD13D siRNA (m): sc-141078

BACKGROUND

Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in coupling integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton network. Mutations of ankyrin genes lead to severe genetic diseases such as fatal cardiac arrhythmias and hereditary spherocytosis. ANKRD13D (ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 13D) is a 518 amino acid protein that contains three UIM (ubiquitin-interacting motif) repeats. ANKRD13D is expressed as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing events. The gene that encodes ANKRD13 maps to human chromosome 11, which makes up around 4% of human genomic DNA. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and β thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations. Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11.

REFERENCES

1. Hryniewicz-Jankowska, A., et al. 2002. Ankyrins, multifunctional proteins involved in many cellular pathways. *Folia Histochem. Cytobiol.* 40: 239-249.
2. Grossfeld, P.D., et al. 2004. The 11q terminal deletion disorder: a prospective study of 110 cases. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 129A: 51-61.
3. Loussouarn, G., et al. 2006. KCNQ1 K⁺ channel-mediated cardiac channelopathies. *Methods Mol. Biol.* 337: 167-183.
4. Taylor, T.D., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. *Nature* 440: 497-500.
5. Zehelein, J., et al. 2006. Skipping of exon 1 in the KCNQ1 gene causes Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 35397-35403.
6. Ataga, K.I., et al. 2007. β -thalassaemia and sickle cell anaemia as paradigms of hypercoagulability. *Br. J. Haematol.* 139: 3-13.
7. Berger, A.C., et al. 2007. The subcellular localization of the Niemann-Pick type C proteins depends on the adaptor complex AP-3. *J. Cell Sci.* 120: 3640-3652.
8. Lee, J.H. and Paull, T.T. 2007. Activation and regulation of ATM kinase activity in response to DNA double-strand breaks. *Oncogene* 26: 7741-7748.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ankrd13d (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

PRODUCT

ANKRD13D 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 ANKRD13D shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141078-SH and ANKRD13D shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141078-V as alternate gene silencing 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

ANKRD13D siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ANKRD13D 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 ANKRD13D gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ANKRD13D (m)-PR: sc-141078-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.