

# ATPBD4 siRNA (m): sc-141373

## BACKGROUND

ATPBD4 (ATP-binding domain-containing protein 4) is a 267 amino acid protein that is considered a complete proteome. The ATPBD4 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, fruit fly, mosquito, *C. elegans*, *S. pombe*, *S. cerevisiae*, *K. lactis*, *E. gossypii*, *A. thaliana* and *P. falciparum*, and maps to human chromosome 15q14. Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal 15q11-q13 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.

## REFERENCES

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2. Zody, M.C., et al. 2006. Analysis of the DNA sequence and duplication history of human chromosome 15. *Nature* 440: 671-675.
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4. Lalande, M., et al. 2007. Molecular epigenetics of Angelman syndrome. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 64: 947-960.
5. Maegawa, G.H., et al. 2007. Pyrimethamine as a potential pharmacological chaperone for late-onset forms of GM2 gangliosidosis. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 9150-9161.
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7. Ramirez, F., et al. 2007. Fibrillin-rich microfibrils: structural determinants of morphogenetic and homeostatic events. *J. Cell. Physiol.* 213: 326-330.
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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dph6 (mouse) mapping to 2 E4.

## PRODUCT

ATPBD4 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ATPBD4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141373-SH and ATPBD4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141373-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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

ATPBD4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ATPBD4 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

ATPBD4 (G-6): sc-398185 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ATPBD4 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ATPBD4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ATPBD4 (m)-PR: sc-141373-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.