

# PROSER2 siRNA (m): sc-141817

## BACKGROUND

Chromosome 10 contains over 800 genes and 135 million nucleotides, making up nearly 4.5% of the human genome. PTEN is an important tumor suppressor gene located on chromosome 10 and, when defective, causes a genetic predisposition to cancer development known as Cowden syndrome. The chromosome 10 encoded gene ERCC6 is important for DNA repair and is linked to Cockayne syndrome which is characterized by extreme photosensitivity and premature aging. Tetrahydrobiopterin deficiency and a number of syndromes involving defective skull and facial bone fusion are also linked to chromosome 10. As with most trisomies, trisomy 10 is rare and is deleterious.

## REFERENCES

1. Jabs, E.W., et al. 1994. Jackson-Weiss and Crouzon syndromes are allelic with mutations in fibroblast growth factor receptor 2. *Nat. Genet.* 8: 275-279.
2. Deloukas, P., et al. 2000. Report of the third international workshop on human chromosome 10 mapping and sequencing 1999. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 90: 1-12.
3. Gilbert, F. 2001. Chromosome 10. *Genet. Test.* 5: 69-82.
4. Berger, P., et al. 2002. Molecular cell biology of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. *Neurogenetics* 4: 1-15.
5. Teresi, R.E., et al. 2007. Cowden syndrome-affected patients with PTEN promoter mutations demonstrate abnormal protein translation. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 81: 756-767.
6. Cho, M.Y., et al. 2008. First report of ovarian dysgerminoma in Cowden syndrome with germline PTEN mutation and PTEN-related 10q loss of tumor heterozygosity. *Am. J. Surg. Pathol.* 32: 1258-1264.
7. Yin, Y. and Shen, W.H. 2008. PTEN: a new guardian of the genome. *Oncogene* 27: 5443-5453.
8. Laugel, V., et al. 2010. Mutation update for the CSB/ERCC6 and CSA/ERCC8 genes involved in Cockayne syndrome. *Hum. Mutat.* 31: 113-126.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Proser2 (mouse) mapping to 2 A1.

## PRODUCT

PROSER2 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see PROSER2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141817-SH and PROSER2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141817-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PROSER2 (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-141817A, sc-141817B and sc-141817C.

## 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  $\mu$ 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

PROSER2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PROSER2 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

PROSER2 (G-11): sc-514063 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PROSER2 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™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® 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® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PROSER2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PROSER2 (m)-PR: sc-141817-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.