



CACHD1 siRNA (m): sc-141967

BACKGROUND

CACHD1 (cache domain containing 1), also known as VWCD1, is a 1,274 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein belonging to the calcium channel subunit α -2/8 family. Containing two cache domains and a VWFA (von Willebrand factor A) domain, CACHD1 is suggested to be involved in the regulation of voltage-dependent calcium channels. Existing as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing, CACHD1 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

REFERENCES

1. Blackwood, D.H., et al. 2001. Schizophrenia and affective disorders— cosegregation with a translocation at chromosome 1q42 that directly disrupts brain-expressed genes: clinical and P300 findings in a family. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 69: 428-433.
2. Findley, S.D., et al. 2003. Maelstrom, a *Drosophila* spindle-class gene, encodes a protein that colocalizes with Vasa and RDE1/AGO1 homolog, Aubergine, in nuage. *Development* 130: 859-871.
3. Weise, A., et al. 2005. New insights into the evolution of chromosome 1. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 108: 217-222.
4. Marzin, Y., et al. 2006. Chromosome 1 abnormalities in multiple myeloma. *Anticancer Res.* 26: 953-959.
5. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q5VU97). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q5VU97>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cachd1 (mouse) mapping to 4 C6.

PRODUCT

CACHD1 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 CACHD1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141967-SH and CACHD1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141967-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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

CACHD1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CACHD1 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 CACHD1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CACHD1 (m)-PR: sc-141967-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.