

CCDC56 siRNA (m): sc-142122

BACKGROUND

The coiled-coil domain is a structural motif found in proteins that are involved in a diverse array of biological functions such as the regulation of gene expression, cell division, membrane fusion and drug extrusion and delivery. CCDC56 (coiled-coil domain containing 56) is a 106 amino acid single-pass membrane protein encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 17q21. Encoding over 1,200 genes, chromosome 17 comprises over 2.5% of the human genome. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Smith, M.L., et al. 1996. Mammalian DNA damage-inducible genes associated with growth arrest and apoptosis. *Mutat. Res.* 340: 109-124.
2. Gilbert, F. 1998. Disease genes and chromosomes: disease maps of the human genome. *Chromosome 17. Genet. Test.* 2: 357-381.
3. Komarova, E.A., et al. 1998. Could p53 be a target for therapeutic suppression? *Semin. Cancer Biol.* 8: 389-400.
4. Ben-Porath, I., et al. 2005. The signals and pathways activating cellular senescence. *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* 37: 961-976.
5. Wang, J., et al. 2010. MCM3AP, a novel HBV integration site in hepatocellular carcinoma and its implication in hepatocarcinogenesis. *J. Huazhong Univ. Sci. Technol. Med. Sci.* 30: 425-429.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Ccdc56* (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

PRODUCT

CCDC56 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CCDC56 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142122-SH and CCDC56 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142122-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CCDC56 (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-142122A, sc-142122B and sc-142122C.

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

CCDC56 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CCDC56 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 CCDC56 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CCDC56 (m)-PR: sc-142122-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.