CHD6 siRNA (m): sc-142321



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

CHD6 (chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 6, radiation-induced gene B protein) is a 2,715 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene CHD6. CHD6 belongs to the Snf2/Rad54 helicase family and contains two chromodomains, one ATP-binding helicase domain and one C-terminal helicase domain. The CHD family of proteins are ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling enzymes which combine chromodomains with SWI2/Snf2 ATPase/helicase motifs and DNA-binding capability. Chromodomains are protein regions of about 40-50 amino acid residues found in proteins associated with chromatin remodeling and manipulation. The domain is highly conserved among both plants and animals and is found in a large variety of proteins from many genomes.

REFERENCES

- 1. Jones D.O., et al. 2000. Mammalian chromodomain proteins: their role in genome organisation and expression. Bioessays 22: 124-137.
- Tajul-Arifin, K., et al. 2003. Identification and analysis of chromodomaincontaining proteins encoded in the mouse transcriptome. Genome Res. 13: 1416-1429.
- 3. Olsen, J.V., et al. 2006. Global, *in vivo*, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. Cell 127: 635-648.
- 4. Lutz, T., et al. 2006. CHD6 is a DNA-dependent ATPase and localizes at nuclear sites of mRNA synthesis. FEBS Lett. 580: 5851-5857.
- Wang, H.P., et al. 2006. Identification of differentially transcribed genes in human lymphoblastoid cells irradiated with 0.5 Gy of gamma-ray and the involvement of low dose radiation inducible CHD6 gene in cell proliferation and radiosensitivity. Int. J. Radiat. Biol. 82: 181-190.
- 6. Joó, J.G., et al. 2006. Trisomy 20 mosaicism and nonmosaic trisomy 20: a report of 2 cases. J. Reprod. Med. 51: 209-212.
- Ville, D., et al. 2006. Early pattern of epilepsy in the ring chromosome 20 syndrome. Epilepsia 47: 543-549.
- Elghezal, H., et al. 2007. Ring chromosome 20 syndrome without deletions of the subtelomeric and CHRNA4-KCNQ2 genes loci. Eur. J. Med. Genet. 50: 441-445.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Chd6 (mouse) mapping to 2 H2.

PRODUCT

CHD6 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 CHD6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142321-SH and CHD6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142321-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CHD6 (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-142321A, sc-142321B and sc-142321C.

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

CHD6 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CHD6 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

CHD6 (E-6): sc-393445 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CHD6 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ 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 CHD6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CHD6 (m)-PR: sc-142321-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**