

# CIDE-C siRNA (m): sc-142342

## BACKGROUND

CIDE-C (cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector-c), also known as Fsp27 or CIDE-3, is a 238 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and contains one CIDE-N domain. Expressed predominately in small intestine, colon, heart and stomach, and is present at lower levels in liver, brain and kidney. CIDE-C exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms, two of which are thought to induce apoptosis. Additionally, CIDE-C is upregulated during adipogenesis in white and brown adipose tissue, and may negatively regulate lipolysis and promote triglyceride accumulation. The gene encoding CIDE-C maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci.

## REFERENCES

1. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 612120. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
2. Liang, L., et al. 2003. Molecular cloning and characterization of CIDE-3, a novel member of the cell-death-inducing DNA-fragmentation-factor (DFF45)-like effector family. *Biochem. J.* 370: 195-203.
3. Puri, V., et al. 2007. Fat-specific protein 27, a novel lipid droplet protein that enhances triglyceride storage. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 34213-34218.
4. Laurencikienė, J., et al. 2008. Evidence for an important role of CIDE-A in human cancer cachexia. *Cancer Res.* 68: 9247-9254.
5. Matsusue, K., et al. 2008. Hepatic steatosis in leptin-deficient mice is promoted by the PPAR $\gamma$  target gene Fsp27. *Cell Metab.* 7: 302-311.
6. Keller, P., et al. 2008. Fat-specific protein 27 regulates storage of triacylglycerol. *J. Biol. Chem.* 283: 14355-14365.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cidec (mouse) mapping to 6 E3.

## PRODUCT

CIDE-C 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 CIDE-C shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142342-SH and CIDE-C shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142342-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CIDE-C (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-142342A, sc-142342B and sc-142342C.

## 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.

## 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

CIDE-C siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CIDE-C 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.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CIDE-C gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CIDE-C (m)-PR: sc-142342-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.