CUG2 siRNA (m): sc-142635



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

CUG2 (cancer-upregulated gene 2 protein), also known as CENPW (centromere protein W), is an 88 amino acid nuclear protein that is upregulated in cancer tissues. Localized specifically to the centromere, CUG2 interacts with CENP-T during establishment of centromere chromatin structure. CUG2 is also believed to act as an oncogene, with expression found in rectal, colon and stomach cancers. CUG2 is expressed in liver, ovary, pancreas and lung. The gene that encodes CUG2 maps to human chromosome 6, which makes up nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Porphyria cutanea tarda is associated with chromosome 6 through the HFE gene which, when mutated, predisposes an individual to developing this porphyria. Notably, the PARK2 gene, which is associated with Parkinson's disease, and the genes encoding the major histocompatiblity complex proteins, which are key molecular components of the immune system and determine predisposition to rheumatic diseases, are also located on chromosome 6. Stickler syndrome, 21-hydroxylase deficiency and maple syrup urine disease are also associated with genes on chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

- 1. Mungall, A.J., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6. Nature 425: 805-811.
- Vuoristo, M.M., et al. 2004. A stop codon mutation in COL11A2 induces exon skipping and leads to non-ocular Stickler syndrome. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 130A: 160-164.
- McQueen, M.B., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes 6g and 8g. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 77: 582-595.
- 4. Batts, K.P. 2007. Iron overload syndromes and the liver. Mod. Pathol. 20 Suppl 1: S31-S39.
- 5. Park, E., et al. 2007. Modulation of parkin gene expression in noradrenergic neuronal cells. Int. J. Dev. Neurosci. 25: 491-497.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cenpw (mouse) mapping to 10 A4.

PRODUCT

CUG2 siRNA (m) is a pool of 2 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CUG2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142635-SH and CUG2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142635-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CUG2 (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-142635A and sc-142635B.

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

CUG2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CUG2 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CUG2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CUG2 (m)-PR: sc-142635-PR (20 µI). 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.

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