D14Ertd449e siRNA (m): sc-142785



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

D14Ertd449e (DNA segment, Chr 14, ERATO Doi 449, expressed), also known as transmembrane protein C10orf57 homolog, is a 123 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein encoded by a gene that maps to mouse chromosome 14 A3. D14Ertd449e is the mouse homolog of human C10orf57 (chromosome 10 open reading frame 57), which is also a multi-pass membrane protein containing 123 amino acids. The gene encoding C10orf57 maps to human chromosome 10, which makes up approximately 4.5% of total DNA in cells and encodes nearly 1,200 genes. Several protein-coding genes, including those that encode for chemokines, cadherins, excision repair proteins, early growth response factors (Egrs) and fibroblast growth receptors (FGFRs), are located on chromosome 10. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromatic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

REFERENCES

- Jabs, E.W., et al. 1994. Jackson-Weiss and Crouzon syndromes are allelic with mutations in fibroblast growth factor receptor 2. Nat. Genet. 8: 275-279.
- Deloukas, P., et al. 2000. Report of the third international workshop on human chromosome 10 mapping and sequencing 1999. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 90: 1-12.
- 3. Gilbert, F. 2001. Chromosome 10. Genet. Test. 5: 69-82.
- 4. Berger, P., et al. 2002. Molecular cell biology of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Neurogenetics 4: 1-15.
- Teresi, R.E., et al. 2007. Cowden syndrome-affected patients with PTEN promoter mutations demonstrate abnormal protein translation. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81: 756-767.
- Cho, M.Y., et al. 2008. First report of ovarian dysgerminoma in Cowden syndrome with germline PTEN mutation and PTEN-related 10q loss of tumor heterozygosity. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 32: 1258-1264.
- 7. Yin, Y., et al. 2008. PTEN: a new guardian of the genome. Oncogene 27: 5443-5453.
- 8. Laugel, V., et al. 2010. Mutation update for the CSB/ERCC6 and CSA/ERCC8 genes involved in Cockayne syndrome. Hum. Mutat. 31: 113-126.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: D14Ertd449e (mouse) mapping to 14 A3.

PRODUCT

D14Ertd449e 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see D14Ertd449e shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142785-SH and D14Ertd449e shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142785-V as alternate gene silencing products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

D14Ertd449e siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of D14Ertd449e 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 D14Ertd449e gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: D14Ertd449e (m)-PR: sc-142785-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 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com