



## D17H6S53E siRNA (m): sc-142794

### BACKGROUND

D17H6S53E (DNA segment, Chr 17, human D6S53E), also known as G4 or NG34, is a 293 amino acid murine homolog of human C6orf47, which is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 6. Many of the mouse genes located on chromosome 17 are homologous to those found on human chromosome 6. Making up nearly 6% of the human genome, chromosome 6 contains around 1,200 genes within 170 million base pairs of sequence. 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 histocompatibility complex proteins, which are key molecular components of the immune system and determine predisposition to rheumatic diseases, are also located on chromosome 6.

### REFERENCES

1. Mungall, A.J., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6. *Nature* 425: 805-811.
2. 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* 130: 160-164.
3. McQueen, M.B., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes 6q and 8q. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 77: 582-595.
4. Batts, K.P. 2007. Iron overload syndromes and the liver. *Mod. Pathol.* 20: S31-S39.
5. Olsson, K.S., et al. 2007. The HLA-A1-B8 haplotype hitchhiking with the hemochromatosis mutation: does it affect the phenotype? *Eur. J. Haematol.* 79: 429-434.
6. 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: D17H6S53E (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

### PRODUCT

D17H6S53E 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see D17H6S53E shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142794-SH and D17H6S53E shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142794-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of D17H6S53E (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-142794A and sc-142794B.

### RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### 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

D17H6S53E siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of D17H6S53E 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 D17H6S53E gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: D17H6S53E (m)-PR: sc-142794-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.