

DnaJB7 siRNA (m): sc-143096

BACKGROUND

The DnaJ family, one of the largest of all the chaperone families, has evolved with diverse cellular localization and functions. The presence of the J domain defines a protein as a member of the DnaJ family. DnaJ heat-shock induced proteins are derived from the bacterium *Escherichia coli* and are under the control of the htpR regulatory protein. The DnaJ proteins play a critical role in the HSP 70 chaperone machine by interacting with HSP 70 to stimulate ATP hydrolysis. Members of this family contain cysteine-rich regions that are composed of zinc fingers that form a peptide-binding domain responsible for the chaperone function. They are important mediators of proteolysis and are involved in the regulation of protein degradation, exocytosis and endocytosis. DnaJB7 (DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 7), also designated HSC3, is a 309 amino acid protein that contains one J domain and is thought to act as a co-chaperone.

REFERENCES

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4. Tomoyasu, T., et al. 1998. Levels of DnaK and DnaJ provide tight control of heat shock gene expression and protein repair in *Escherichia coli*. Mol. Microbiol. 30: 567-581.
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7. Robichon, C., et al. 2006. DnaJA4 is a SREBP-regulated chaperone involved in the cholesterol biosynthesis pathway. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1761: 1107-1113.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dnajb7 (mouse) mapping to 15 E1.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

DnaJB7 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see DnaJB7 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143096-SH and DnaJB7 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143096-V as alternate gene silencing 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

DnaJB7 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of DnaJB7 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 μ M in 66 μ 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 DnaJB7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DnaJB7 (m)-PR: sc-143096-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.