E130308A19Rik siRNA (m): sc-143239



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

KIAA1958 is a 716 amino acid uncharacterized protein. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, KIAA1958 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 9q32 and mouse chromosome 4 B3. Chromosome 9 houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

REFERENCES

- Zhuang, H., Kosboth, M., Lee, P., Rice, A., Driscoll, D.J., Zori, R., Narain, S., Lyons, R., Satoh, M., Sobel, E. and Reeves, W.H. 2006. Lupus-like disease and high interferon levels corresponding to trisomy of the type I interferon cluster on chromosome 9p. Arthritis Rheum. 54: 1573-1579.
- Burmeister, T., Schwartz, S., Taubald, A., Jost, E., Lipp, T., Schneller, F., Diedrich, H., Thomssen, H., Mey, U.J., Eucker, J., Rieder, H., Gökbuget, N., Hoelzer, D. and Thiel, E. 2007. Atypical BCR-ABL mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica 92: 1699-1702.
- Cottin, V., Dupuis-Girod, S., Lesca, G. and Cordier, J.F. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler disease). Respiration 74: 361-378.
- Zeitz, M.J., Marella, N.V., Malyavantham, K.S., Goetze, S., Bode, J., Raska, I. and Berezney, R. 2009. Organization of the amplified type I interferon gene cluster and associated chromosome regions in the interphase nucleus of human osteosarcoma cells. Chromosome Res. 17: 305-319.
- Gold-von Simson, G., Goldberg, J.D., Rolnitzky, L.M., Mull, J., Leyne, M., Voustianiouk, A., Slaugenhaupt, S.A. and Axelrod, F.B. 2009. Kinetin in familial dysautonomia carriers: implications for a new therapeutic strategy targeting mRNA splicing. Pediatr. Res. 65: 341-346.
- Axelrod, F.B., Hilz, M.J., Berlin, D., Yau, P.L., Javier, D., Sweat, V., Bruehl, H. and Convit, A. 2010. Neuroimaging supports central pathology in familial dysautonomia. J. Neurol. 257: 198-206.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: E130308A19Rik (mouse) mapping to 4 B3.

PRODUCT

E130308A19Rik 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 E130308A19Rik shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143239-SH and E130308A19Rik shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143239-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

E130308A19Rik siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of E130308A19Rik 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

KIAA1958 (G-12): sc-390319 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of E130308A19Rik gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor E130308A19Rik gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: E130308A19Rik (m)-PR: sc-143239-PR (20 μ I). 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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com