



## EF-CAB5 siRNA (m): sc-143305

### BACKGROUND

EF-CAB5 (EF-hand calcium-binding domain-containing protein 5) is a 1,503 amino acid protein containing one EF-hand domain. Existing as four alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding EF-CAB5 maps to human chromosome 17q11.2. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.

### REFERENCES

1. Hall, J.M., et al. 1992. Closing in on a breast cancer gene on chromosome 17q. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 50: 1235-1242.
2. Evans, S.C., et al. 1997. The Li-Fraumeni syndrome: an inherited susceptibility to cancer. *Mol. Med. Today* 3: 390-395.
3. Soussi, T., et al. 2000. p53 website and analysis of p53 gene mutations in human cancer: forging a link between epidemiology and carcinogenesis. *Hum. Mutat.* 15: 105-113.
4. Piura, B., et al. 2001. Three primary malignancies related to BRCA mutation successively occurring in a BRCA1 185delAG mutation carrier. *Eur. J. Obstet. Gynecol. Reprod. Biol.* 97: 241-244.
5. Al-Dibbashi, O.Y., et al. 2007. Quantification of N-acetylaspartic acid in urine by LC-MS/MS for the diagnosis of Canavan disease. *J. Inherit. Metab. Dis.* 30: 612.
6. Murakami, N., et al. 2008. Novel deletion mutation in GFAP gene in an infantile form of Alexander disease. *Pediatr. Neurol.* 38: 50-52.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Efcab5 (mouse) mapping to 11 B5.

### PRODUCT

EF-CAB5 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see EF-CAB5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143305-SH and EF-CAB5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143305-V as alternate gene silencing products.

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ 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

EF-CAB5 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of EF-CAB5 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 EF-CAB5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: EF-CAB5 (m)-PR: sc-143305-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.