



## KLHL3 siRNA (m): sc-143993

### BACKGROUND

KLHL3 (kelch-like 3) is a 587 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that is ubiquitously expressed in a variety of tissues. Related to the *Drosophila* kelch protein, KLHL3 contains six kelch repeats and a BTB (POZ) domain. The BTB (broad-complex, tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is a N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. KLHL3 is suggested to be a probable substrate-specific adapter of an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. KLHL3 exists as three isoforms produced by alternative splicing events.

### REFERENCES

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3. Lai, F., et al. 2000. Molecular characterization of KLHL3, a human homologue of the *Drosophila* kelch gene. *Genomics* 66: 65-75.
4. Adams, J., et al. 2000. The kelch repeat superfamily of proteins: propellers of cell function. *Trends Cell Biol.* 10: 17-24.
5. Lai, F., et al. 2001. Transcript map and comparative analysis of the 1.5-Mb commonly deleted segment of human 5q31 in malignant myeloid diseases with a del(5q). *Genomics* 71: 235-245.
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7. Prag, S., et al. 2003. Molecular phylogeny of the kelch-repeat superfamily reveals an expansion of BTB/kelch proteins in animals. *BMC Bioinformatics* 4: 42.
8. Stogios, P.J., et al. 2004. The BACK domain in BTB-kelch proteins. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 29: 634-637.
9. Gorjánác, M., et al. 2006. Domains of Importin- $\alpha$ 2 required for ring canal assembly during *Drosophila* oogenesis. *J. Struct. Biol.* 154: 27-41.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Klhl3 (mouse) mapping to 13 B1.

### PRODUCT

KLHL3 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 KLHL3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143993-SH and KLHL3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143993-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  $\mu$ 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

KLHL3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of KLHL3 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 KLHL3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KLHL3 (m)-PR: sc-143993-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.

### PROTOCOLS

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