

ER71 siRNA (m): sc-144918

BACKGROUND

ER71 (Ets-related protein 71), also known as ETV2 (ETS translocation variant 2) or ETSRP71, is a 341 amino acid member of the ETS protein family. Localized to the nucleus, ER71 contains one ETS DNA-binding domain which binds to DNA sequences containing the consensus pentanucleotide 5'-CGGA[AT]-3'. The gene encoding ER71 maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, making up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc α receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and Insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene Bcl-3.

REFERENCES

1. Zimmermann, W., et al. 1988. Chromosomal localization of the carcinoembryonic antigen gene family and differential expression in various tumors. *Cancer Res.* 48: 2550-2554.
2. Brown, T.A. and McKnight, S.L. 1992. Specificities of protein-protein and protein-DNA interaction of GABP- α and two newly defined Ets-related proteins. *Genes Dev.* 6: 2502-2512.
3. LaPoint, S.F., et al. 2000. Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL). *Adv. Anat. Pathol.* 7: 307-321.
4. Buchet-Poyau, K., et al. 2002. Search for the second Peutz-Jeghers syndrome locus: exclusion of the STK13, PRKCG, KLK10, and PSCD2 genes on chromosome 19 and the STK11IP gene on chromosome 2. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 97: 171-178.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Etv2 (mouse) mapping to 7 B1.

PRODUCT

ER71 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ER71 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-144918-SH and ER71 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-144918-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ER71 (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-144918A and sc-144918B.

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

ER71 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ER71 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 ER71 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ER71 (m)-PR: sc-144918-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.