# FAM13C1 siRNA (m): sc-145029



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

FAM13C1 (family with sequence similarity 13, member C), also known as FAM13C, is a 585 amino acid protein that belongs to the FAM13 family. Existing as 3 alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding FAM13C1 maps to human chromosome 10, which contains over 800 genes, 135 million nucleotides and makes up nearly 4.5% of the human genome. PTEN is an important tumor suppressor gene located on chromosome 10 and, when defective, causes a genetic predisposition to cancer development known as Cowden syndrome. The chromosome 10 encoded gene ERCC6 is important for DNA repair and is linked to Cockayne syndrome which is characterized by extreme photosensitivity and premature aging. Tetrahydrobiopterin deficiency and a number of syndromes involving defective skull and facial bone fusion are also linked to chromosome 10. As with most trisomies, trisomy 10 is rare and is deleterious.

# **REFERENCES**

- Fryns, J.P., et al. 1991. Apparent late-onset Cockayne syndrome and interstitial deletion of the long arm of chromosome 10 (del(10)(q11.23q21.2)).
  Am. J. Med. Genet. 40: 343-344.
- 2. Troelstra, C., et al. 1992. Localization of the nucleotide excision repair gene ERCC6 to human chromosome 10q11-q21. Genomics 12: 745-749.
- Grupe, A., et al. 2006. A scan of chromosome 10 identifies a novel locus showing strong association with late-onset Alzheimer disease. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78: 78-88.
- Teresi, R.E., et al. 2007. Cowden syndrome-affected patients with PTEN promoter mutations demonstrate abnormal protein translation. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81: 756-767.
- Blumenthal, G.M., et al. 2008. PTEN hamartoma tumor syndromes. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 16: 1289-1300.
- Yin, Y., et al. 2008. PTEN: a new guardian of the genome. Oncogene 27: 5443-5453.
- 7. Laugel, V., et al. 2010. Mutation update for the CSB/ERCC6 and CSA/ERCC8 genes involved in Cockayne syndrome. Hum. Mutat. 31: 113-126.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Fam13c (mouse) mapping to 10 B5.3.

## **PRODUCT**

FAM13C1 siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see FAM13C1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145029-SH and FAM13C1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145029-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FAM13C1 (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-145029A, sc-145029B and sc-145029C.

#### 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**

FAM13C1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FAM13C1 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**

FAM13C1 (E-5): sc-376707 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of FAM13C1 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor FAM13C1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FAM13C1 (m)-PR: sc-145029-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 for detailed protocols and support products.

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