

FAM148C siRNA (m): sc-145030

BACKGROUND

Consisting of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and 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 BCL3. The FAM148C gene product has been provisionally designated FAM148C pending further characterization.

REFERENCES

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3. Trettel, F., et al. 2000. A fine physical map of the CACNA1A gene region on 19p13.1-p13.2 chromosome. *Gene* 241: 45-50.
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.
5. Moodie, S.J., et al. 2002. Analysis of candidate genes on chromosome 19 in coeliac disease: an association study of the KIR and LILR gene clusters. *Eur. J. Immunogenet.* 29: 287-291.
6. Grimwood, J., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19. *Nature* 428: 529-535.
7. Parham, P. 2005. Immunogenetics of killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors. *Mol. Immunol.* 42: 459-462.
8. Brocke-Heidrich, K., et al. 2006. Bcl-3 is induced by IL-6 via Stat3 binding to intronic enhancer HS4 and represses its own transcription. *Oncogene* 25: 7297-7304.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C2cd4c (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

FAM148C 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see FAM148C shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145030-SH and FAM148C shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145030-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FAM148C (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-145030A, sc-145030B and sc-145030C.

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

FAM148C siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FAM148C 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

FAM148C (F-10): sc-515089 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of FAM148C 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor FAM148C gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FAM148C (m)-PR: sc-145030-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.