FRMD6 siRNA (m): sc-145243



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

FERM domains are roughly 150 amino acids in length and are found in a number of cytoskeletal-associated proteins such as Ezrin, Radixin, Moesin and 4.1 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.1), where they provide a link between cytoskeletal signals and membrane dynamics. FRMD6 (FERM domain containing 6), also known as EX1 or Willin, is a 622 amino acid cytoplasmic and peripheral membrane protein that can co-localize with Actin and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. Containing one FERM domain within its N-terminus, FRMD6 binds phospholipids and is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 14, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 14 encodes the presinilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

REFERENCES

- Avramopoulos, D., Fallin, M.D. and Bassett, S.S. 2005. Linkage to chromosome 14q in Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients without psychotic symptoms. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 132B: 9-13.
- Gunn-Moore, F.J., Welsh, G.I., Herron, L.R., Brannigan, F., Venkateswarlu, K., Gillespie, S., Brandwein-Gensler, M., Madan, R., Tavare, J.M., Brophy, P.J., Prystowsky, M.B. and Guild, S. 2005. A novel 4.1 Ezrin Radixin Moesin (FERM)-containing protein, "Willin". FEBS Lett. 579: 5089-5094.
- Ceccarelli, D.F., Song, H.K., Poy, F., Schaller, M.D. and Eck, M.J. 2006. Crystal structure of the FERM domain of focal adhesion kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 252-259.
- 4. Tepass, U. 2009. FERM proteins in animal morphogenesis. Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev. 19: 357-367.
- Larner, A.J. and Doran, M. 2009. Genotype-phenotype relationships of Presenilin 1 mutations in Alzheimer's disease: an update. J. Alzheimers Dis. 17: 259-265.
- Meurice, N., Wang, L., Lipinski, C.A., Yang, Z., Hulme, C. and Loftus, J.C. 2010. Structural conservation in band 4.1, Ezrin, Radixin, Moesin (FERM) domains as a guide to identify inhibitors of the proline-rich tyrosine kinase 2. J. Med. Chem. 53: 669-677.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Frmd6 (mouse) mapping to 12 C2.

PRODUCT

FRMD6 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 FRMD6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145243-SH and FRMD6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145243-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FRMD6 (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-145243A, sc-145243B and sc-145243C.

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

FRMD6 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FRMD6 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor FRMD6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FRMD6 (m)-PR: sc-145243-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.

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 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com