FUZ siRNA (m): sc-145277



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

FUZ is a 418 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoskeleton and the cytoplasm and is a human homolog of the *Drosophila* fuzzy protein. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, FUZ is thought to be involved in regulating cytoskeletal function and may also play a role in maintaining cell polarity in epithelial cells. The gene encoding FUZ maps to human chromosome 19, which is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte lg-like receptors, several ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs). Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19.

REFERENCES

- Trettel, F., Mantuano, E., Calabresi, V., Veneziano, L., Olsen, A.S., Georgescu, A., Gordon, L., Sabbadini, G., Frontali, M. and Jodice C. 2000. A fine physical map of the CACNA1A gene region on 19p13.1-p13.2 chromosome. Gene 241: 45-50.
- Buchet-Poyau, K., Mehenni, H., Radhakrishna, U. and Antonarakis, S.E. 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.
- 3. Moodie, S.J., Norman, P.J., King, A.L., Fraser, J.S., Curtis, D., Ellis, H.J., Vaughan, R.W. and Ciclitira, P.J. 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.
- 4. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 610622. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Grimwood, J., Gordon, L.A., Olsen, A., Terry, A., Schmutz, J., Lamerdin, J., Hellsten, U., Goodstein, D., Couronne, O., Tran-Gyamfi, M., Aerts, A., Altherr, M., Ashworth, L., Bajorek, E., Black, S., Branscomb, E., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19. Nature 428: 529-535.
- Park, T.J., Haigo, S.L. and Wallingford, J.B. 2006. Ciliogenesis defects in embryos lacking inturned or fuzzy function are associated with failure of planar cell polarity and Hedgehog signaling. Nat. Genet. 38: 303-311.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fuz (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

PRODUCT

FUZ 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see FUZ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145277-SH and FUZ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145277-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FUZ (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-145277A and sc-145277B.

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

FUZ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FUZ 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 FUZ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FUZ (m)-PR: sc-145277-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 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**