KCTD5 siRNA (m): sc-146396



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or $\rm C_2H_2$ -type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. KCTD5 (potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 5) is a 234 amino acid protein that localizes predominantly in the cytoplasm but translocates to the nucleus upon interaction with REP proteins. Existing as a homopentamer and consisting of one BTB (POZ) domain, KCTD5 associates with GRASP55, CUL-3 and ubiquitinated proteins. Interaction with CUL-3 suggests KCTD5 functions as a substrate adapter protein in some E3 ligase complexes.

REFERENCES

- Bardwell, V.J. and Treisman, R. 1994. The POZ domain: a conserved protein-protein interaction motif. Genes Dev. 8: 1664-1677.
- Zollman, S., Godt, D., Prive, G.G., Couderc, J.L. and Laski, F.A. 1994. The BTB domain, found primarily in zinc finger proteins, defines an evolutionarily conserved family that includes several developmentally regulated genes in *Drosophila*. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 10717-10721.
- 3. Ahmad, K.F., Engel, C.K. and Prive, G.G. 1998. Crystal structure of the BTB domain from PLZF. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 12123-12128.
- 4. Weger, S., Hammer, E., Götz, A. and Heilbronn, R. 2007. Identification of a cytoplasmic interaction partner of the large regulatory proteins Rep78/ Rep68 of adeno-associated virus type 2 (AAV-2). Virology 362: 192-206.
- 5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611285. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 6. Bayón, Y., Trinidad, A.G., de la Puerta, M.L., Del Carmen Rodríguez, M., Bogetz, J., Rojas, A., De Pereda, J.M., Rahmouni, S., Williams, S., Matsuzawa, S.I., Reed, J.C., Crespo, M.S., Mustelin, T. and Alonso, A. 2008. KCTD5, a putative substrate adaptor for cullin3 ubiquitin ligases. FEBS J. 275: 3900-3910.
- Dementieva, I.S., Tereshko, V., McCrossan, Z.A., Solomaha, E., Araki, D., Xu, C., Grigorieff, N. and Goldstein, S.A. 2009. Pentameric assembly of potassium channel tetramerization domain-containing protein 5. J. Mol. Biol. 387: 175-191.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Kctd5 (mouse) mapping to 17 A3.3.

PRODUCT

KCTD5 siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 KCTD5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146396-SH and KCTD5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146396-V as alternate gene silencing products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

KCTD5 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of KCTD5 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 KCTD5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KCTD5 (m)-PR: sc-146396-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