

Keratin 83 siRNA (m): sc-146430

BACKGROUND

The Keratin multi-gene family is made of "soft" epithelial cytokeratins and "hard" hair Keratins. While the epithelial cytokeratins are involved in the layering and formation of epithelia, the hair Keratins are responsible for creating nails and hair. There are two types of Keratins: the acidic class I Keratin proteins and the basic/neutral class II Keratin proteins. Keratin 83, also known as KRT83, HB3 or KRTHB3, is a 493 amino acid protein that is a member of the basic/neutral class II Keratin protein family. Synthesis of Keratin 83 begins in the cortex of the scalp, above the apex of the dermal papilla, and is completed in the center of the cortex. Monilethrix is an autosomal dominant disorder caused by defects in the Keratin 83 gene, which causes follicular papules and alopecia. In most cases, only the scalp is affected but pubic hair, eyelashes, eyebrows and nails can also be affected. The gene encoding Keratin 83 maps to human chromosome 12q13.13.

REFERENCES

1. Rogers, M.A., Langbein, L., Praetzel, S., Moll, I., Krieg, T., Winter, H. and Schweizer, J. 1997. Sequences and differential expression of three novel human type-II hair keratins. *Differentiation* 61: 187-194.
2. Rogers, M.A., Winter, H., Langbein, L., Wolf, C. and Schweizer, J. 2000. Characterization of a 300 kbp region of human DNA containing the type II hair keratin gene domain. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 114: 464-472.
3. Langbein, L., Rogers, M.A., Winter, H., Praetzel, S. and Schweizer, J. 2001. The catalog of human hair keratins. II. Expression of the six type II members in the hair follicle and the combined catalog of human type I and II keratins. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 35123-35132.
4. Hesse, M., Magin, T.M. and Weber, K. 2001. Genes for intermediate filament proteins and the draft sequence of the human genome: novel keratin genes and a surprisingly high number of pseudogenes related to keratin genes 8 and 18. *J. Cell Sci.* 114: 2569-2575.
5. Langbein, L. and Schweizer, J. 2005. Keratins of the human hair follicle. *Int. Rev. Cytol.* 243: 1-78.
6. Rogers, M.A., Edler, L., Winter, H., Langbein, L., Beckmann, I. and Schweizer, J. 2005. Characterization of new members of the human type II keratin gene family and a general evaluation of the keratin gene domain on chromosome 12q13.13. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 124: 536-544.
7. van Steensel, M.A., Steijlen, P.M., Bladergroen, R.S., Vermeer, M. and van Geel, M. 2005. A missense mutation in the type II hair keratin hHb3 is associated with monilethrix. *J. Med. Genet.* 42: e19.
8. Schweizer, J., Bowden, P.E., Coulombe, P.A., Langbein, L., Lane, E.B., Magin, T.M., Maltais, L., Omary, M.B., Parry, D.A., Rogers, M.A. and Wright, M.W. 2006. New consensus nomenclature for mammalian keratins. *J. Cell Biol.* 174: 169-174.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Krt83 (mouse) mapping to 15 F2.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

Keratin 83 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Keratin 83 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146430-SH and Keratin 83 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146430-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

Keratin 83 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Keratin 83 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Keratin 83 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Keratin 83 (m)-PR: sc-146430-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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