

# LEMD1 siRNA (m): sc-146700

## BACKGROUND

LEMD1 (LEM domain-containing protein 1), also known as cancer/testis antigen 50, is a 181 amino acid protein containing one LEM domain. The LEM domain is conserved in various nuclear-membrane proteins. A single-pass membrane protein, LEMD1 is testis-specific. Six isoforms of LEMD1 are produced by alternative splicing events, with isoform 6 being detected in 17 or 18 colon cancer tissues examined. It has been suggested that increased expression of LEMD1 may be involved in the mitosis of rapidly growing cancer cells. The gene encoding LEMD1 maps to human chromosome 1 and mouse chromosome 1 E4. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1, including Schizophrenia, Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons and Gaucher disease.

## REFERENCES

1. Watson, M.L., et al. 1990. Genomic organization of the selectin family of leukocyte adhesion molecules on human and mouse chromosome 1. *J. Exp. Med.* 172: 263-272.
2. Blackwood, D.H., et al. 2001. Schizophrenia and affective disorders— cosegregation with a translocation at chromosome 1q42 that directly disrupts brain-expressed genes: clinical and P300 findings in a family. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 69: 428-433.
3. Yuki, D., et al. 2004. Isolation of LEM domain-containing 1, a novel testis-specific gene expressed in colorectal cancers. *Oncol. Rep.* 12: 275-280.
4. Weise, A., et al. 2005. New insights into the evolution of chromosome 1. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 108: 217-222.
5. Marzin, Y., et al. 2006. Chromosome 1 abnormalities in multiple myeloma. *Anticancer Res.* 26: 953-959.
6. Wagner, N. and Krohne, G. 2007. LEM-domain proteins: new insights into lamin-interacting proteins. *Int. Rev. Cytol.* 261: 1-46.
7. Ghafouri-Fard, S., et al. 2010. Expression of two testis-specific genes, SPATA19 and LEMD1, in prostate cancer. *Arch. Med. Res.* 41: 195-200.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Lemd1 (mouse) mapping to 1 E4.

## PRODUCT

LEMD1 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see LEMD1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146700-SH and LEMD1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146700-V as alternate gene silencing products.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

LEMD1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LEMD1 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

LEMD1 (A-6): sc-515122 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of LEMD1 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).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor LEMD1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LEMD1 (m)-PR: sc-146700-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.