LYG1 siRNA (m): sc-149171



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The origins of the lysozyme proteins date back an estimated 400 to 600 million years. Generally, lysozyme genes are relatively small, roughly 10 kilobases in length, and are composed of four exons and three introns. Originally a bacteriolytic defensive agent, the function of this family of proteins adapted to serve a digestive function in its present forms. Lysozymes in tissues and body fluids are associated with the monocyte-macrophage system and enhance the activity of immunoagents. LYG1 (lysozyme G-like 1) is a 194 amino acid secreted protein that belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 23 family. The gene encoding LYG1 maps to human chromosome 2, which consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2 including Harlequin icthyosis, sitosterolemia and Alström syndrome.

REFERENCES

- Peters, C.W., Kruse, U., Pollwein, R., Grzeschik, K.H. and Sippel, A.E. 1989.
 The human lysozyme gene. Sequence organization and chromosomal localization. Eur. J. Biochem. 182: 507-516.
- 2. Prager, E.M. and Jollès, P. 1996. Animal lysozymes c and g: an overview. EXS 75: 9-31.
- 3. Irwin, D.M., Yu, M. and Wen, Y. 1996. Isolation and characterization of vertebrate lysozyme genes. EXS 75: 225-241.
- Patel, S.B., Salen, G., Hidaka, H., Kwiterovich, P.O., Stalenhoef, A.F., Miettinen, T.A., Grundy, S.M., Lee, M.H., Rubenstein, J.S., Polymeropoulos, M.H. and Brownstein, M.J. 1998. Mapping a gene involved in regulating dietary cholesterol absorption. The sitosterolemia locus is found at chromosome 2p21. J. Clin. Invest. 102: 1041-1044.
- Zumsteg, U., Muller, P.Y. and Miserez, A.R. 2000. Alstrom syndrome: confirmation of linkage to chromosome 2p12-13 and phenotypic heterogeneity in three affected sibs. J. Med. Genet. 37: E8.
- Shulenin, S., Schriml, L.M., Remaley, A.T., Fojo, S., Brewer, B., Allikmets, R. and Dean, M. 2001. An ATP-binding cassette gene (ABCG5) from the ABCG (white) gene subfamily maps to human chromosome 2p21 in the region of the sitosterolemia locus. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 92: 204-208.
- 7. Hearn, T., Renforth, G.L., Spalluto, C., Hanley, N.A., Piper, K., Brickwood, S., White, C., Connolly, V., Taylor, J.F., Russell-Eggitt, I., Bonneau, D., Walker, M. and Wilson, D.I. 2002. Mutation of ALMS1, a large gene with a tandem repeat encoding 47 amino acids, causes Alström syndrome. Nat. Genet. 31: 79-83.
- 8. Irwin, D.M. and Gong, Z. 2003. Molecular evolution of vertebrate goose-type lysozyme genes. J. Mol. Evol. 56: 234-242.
- 9. Kelsell, D.P., Norgett, E.E., Unsworth, H., Teh, M.T., Cullup, T., Mein, C.A., Dopping-Hepenstal, P.J., Dale, B.A., Tadini, G., Fleckman, P., Stephens, K.G., Sybert, V.P., Mallory, S.B., North, B.V., Witt, D.R., Sprecher, E., et al. 2005. Mutations in ABCA12 underlie the severe congenital skin disease harlequin ichthyosis. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 76: 794-803.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Lyg1 (mouse) mapping to 1 B.

PRODUCT

LYG1 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see LYG1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149171-SH and LYG1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149171-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LYG1 (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-149171A, sc-149171B and sc-149171C.

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

LYG1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LYG1 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 LYG1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LYG1 (m)-PR: sc-149171-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.