

LYSMD3 siRNA (m): sc-149191

BACKGROUND

LYSMD3 (LysM and putative peptidoglycan-binding domain-containing protein 3) is a 306 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that contains one LysM repeat and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding LYSMD3 maps to human chromosome 5q14.3. With 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 is about 6% of human genomic DNA. It is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Dixon, M.J., et al. 1991. The gene for Treacher Collins syndrome maps to the long arm of chromosome 5. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 49: 17-22.
2. Saltman, D.L., et al. 1993. A physical map of 15 loci on human chromosome 5q23-q33 by two-color fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Genomics* 16: 726-732.
3. Kadmon, M., et al. 2001. Duodenal adenomatosis in familial adenomatous polyposis coli. A review of the literature and results from the Heidelberg Polyposis Register. *Int. J. Colorectal Dis.* 16: 63-75.
4. South, S.T., et al. 2006. A new genomic mechanism leading to cri-du-chat syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 140A: 2714-2720.
5. Aretz, S., et al. 2007. Somatic APC mosaicism: a frequent cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 985-992.
6. Cleaver, J.E., et al. 2007. Cockayne syndrome exhibits dysregulation of p21 and other gene products that may be independent of transcription-coupled repair. *Neuroscience* 145: 1300-1308.
7. Du, H.Y., et al. 2007. Telomerase reverse transcriptase haploinsufficiency and telomere length in individuals with 5p- syndrome. *Aging Cell* 6: 689-697.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Lysmd3 (mouse) mapping to 13 C3.

PRODUCT

LYSMD3 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see LYSMD3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149191-SH and LYSMD3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149191-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LYSMD3 (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-149191A, sc-149191B and sc-149191C.

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

LYSMD3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LYSMD3 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 LYSMD3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LYSMD3 (m)-PR: sc-149191-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. He, X., et al. 2021. LYSMD3: a mammalian pattern recognition receptor for chitin. *Cell Rep.* 36: 109392.

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.