



MENTHO siRNA (m): sc-149369

BACKGROUND

MENTHO, also known as STARD3NL (STARD3 N-terminal like) or MLN64 N-terminal domain homolog, is a 234 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein of the late endosome that contains one MENTAL domain and exists as 2 alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding MENTHO maps to human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are associated with a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.

REFERENCES

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2. Liang, H., et al. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 3781-3785.
3. Iwasaki, S., et al. 2001. Long-term audiological feature in Pendred syndrome caused by PDS mutation. *Arch. Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg.* 127: 705-708.
4. Alpy, F., et al. 2002. MENTHO, a MLN64 homologue devoid of the START domain. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 50780-50787.
5. Osborne, L.R., et al. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Methods Mol. Med.* 126: 113-128.
6. Reiner, O., et al. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. *Neuromolecular Med.* 8: 547-565.
7. Gilbert-Dussardier, B. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome. *Rev. Prat.* 56: 2102-2106.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Stard3nl (mouse) mapping to 13 A2.

PRODUCT

MENTHO 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 MENTHO shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149369-SH and MENTHO shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149369-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MENTHO (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-149369A, sc-149369B and sc-149369C.

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

MENTHO siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MENTHO 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 MENTHO gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MENTHO (m)-PR: sc-149369-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.