SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MESDC1 siRNA (m): sc-149370

BACKGROUND

MESDC1 (mesoderm development candidate 1) is a 362 amino acid protein encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 15q25.1. Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal 15q25.1 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.

REFERENCES

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2. Wines, M.E., et al. 2001. Identification of mesoderm development (mesd) candidate genes by comparative mapping and genome sequence analysis. Genomics 72: 88-98.
3. Li, Y., et al. 2006. Modulation of LRP6-mediated Wnt signaling by molecular chaperone Mesd. FEBS Lett. 580: 5423-5428.
4. Midla, G.S. 2008. Diagnosis and management of patients with Marfan syndrome. JAAPA 21: 21-25.
5. Dan, B. 2009. Angelman syndrome: current understanding and research prospects. Epilepsia 50: 2331-2339.
6. Ferrer-Bolufer, I., et al. 2009. Tyrosinemia type 1 and Angelman syndrome due to paternal uniparental isodisomy 15. J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 32: S349-S353.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mesdc1 (mouse) mapping to 7 D3.

PRODUCT

MESDC1 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see MESDC1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149370-SH and MESDC1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149370-V as alternate gene silencing products.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

MESDC1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MESDC1 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 MESDC1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MESDC1 (m)-PR: sc-149370-PR (20 µl). 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.