

NID67 siRNA (m): sc-149971

BACKGROUND

NID67 (NGF-induced differentiation clone 67 protein), also known as C5orf62, is a 60 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that is induced by NGF. The gene that encodes NID67 maps to human chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Chromosome 5 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, while deletion of the q arm or of chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Dixon, M.J., Read, A.P., Donnai, D., Colley, A., Dixon, J. and Williamson, R. 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., Dolganov, G.M., Warrington, J.A., Wasmuth, J.J. and Lovett, M. 1993. A physical map of 15 loci on human chromosome 5q23-q33 by two-color fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Genomics* 16: 726-732.
3. Law, S.F., Zhang, Y.Z., Klein-Szanto, A.J. and Golemis, E.A. 1998. Cell cycle-regulated processing of HEF1 to multiple protein forms differentially targeted to multiple subcellular compartments. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 18: 3540-3551.
4. Vician, L., Silver, A.L., Farias-Eisner, R. and Herschman, H.R. 2001. NID67, a small putative membrane protein, is preferentially induced by NGF in PC12 pheochromocytoma cells. *J. Neurosci. Res.* 64: 108-120.
5. South, S.T., Swensen, J.J., Maxwell, T., Rope, A., Brothman, A.R. and Chen, Z. 2006. A new genomic mechanism leading to Cri du chat syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 140: 2714-2720.
6. Du, H.Y., Idol, R., Robledo, S., Ivanovich, J., An, P., Londono-Vallejo, A., Wilson, D.B., Mason, P.J. and Bessler, M. 2007. Telomerase reverse transcriptase haploinsufficiency and telomere length in individuals with 5p-syndrome. *Aging Cell* 6: 689-697.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Smim3 (mouse) mapping to 18 D3.

PRODUCT

NID67 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 NID67 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149971-SH and NID67 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149971-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NID67 (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-149971A, sc-149971B and sc-149971C.

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

NID67 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NID67 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 NID67 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NID67 (m)-PR: sc-149971-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.