

# Nop14 siRNA (m): sc-150030

## BACKGROUND

Nop14 (nucleolar protein 14), also known as NOL14, is a 857 amino acid nuclear protein that belongs to the NOP14 family. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, Nop14 is a component of the ribosomal small subunit (SSU) processome. While it is involved in nucleolar processing of pre-18S ribosomal RNA, Nop14 also plays a role in the nuclear export of the 40S pre-ribosomal subunit to the cytoplasm. The gene that encodes Nop14 consists of about 25,459 bases and maps to human chromosome 4p16.3. Chromosome 4 represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is encoded by a gene that maps to chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded by a gene located on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

## REFERENCES

1. Bonaventure, J., et al. 1996. Common mutations in the fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (FGFR-3) gene account for achondroplasia, hypochondroplasia, and thanatophoric dwarfism. *Am. J. Med. Genet.* 63: 148-154.
2. Kalchman, M.A., et al. 1996. Huntingtin is ubiquitinated and interacts with a specific ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 19385-19394.
3. Howard, T.D., et al. 1997. Autosomal dominant postaxial polydactyly, nail dystrophy, and dental abnormalities map to chromosome 4p16, in the region containing the Ellis-van Creveld syndrome locus. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 61: 1405-1412.
4. Singhrao, S.K., et al. 1998. Huntingtin protein colocalizes with lesions of neurodegenerative diseases: an investigation in Huntington's, Alzheimer's, and Pick's diseases. *Exp. Neurol.* 150: 213-222.
5. Krakow, D., et al. 2000. Exclusion of the Ellis-van Creveld region on chromosome 4p16 in some families with asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy and short-rib polydactyly syndromes. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 8: 645-648.
6. Liu, P.C. and Thiele, D.J. 2001. Novel stress-responsive genes EMG1 and Nop14 encode conserved, interacting proteins required for 40S ribosome biogenesis. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 12: 3644-3657.
7. Sommardahl, C., et al. 2001. Phenotypic variations of orpk mutation and chromosomal localization of modifiers influencing kidney phenotype. *Physiol. Genomics* 7: 127-134.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Nop14 (mouse) mapping to 5 B2.

## PRODUCT

Nop14 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Nop14 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150030-SH and Nop14 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150030-V as alternate gene silencing 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

Nop14 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Nop14 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Nop14 (B-5): sc-398763 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Nop14 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Nop14 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Nop14 (m)-PR: sc-150030-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.