

PRR16 siRNA (m): sc-152509

BACKGROUND

Mesenchymal stem cell protein DSC54, also known as PRR16 (proline-rich protein 16), is a 304 amino acid protein that is expressed as 3 isoforms produced by alternative splicing events. The gene that encodes DSC54 maps to human chromosome 5, which makes up approximately 6% of the human genome and contains 181 million base pairs. 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 caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene and is also associated with chromosome 5. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

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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. Marklund, L., et al. 2006. Adult-onset autosomal dominant leukodystrophy with autonomic symptoms restricted to 1.5 Mbp on chromosome 5q23. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 141B: 608-614.
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6. Herry, A., et al. 2007. Redefining monosomy 5 by molecular cytogenetics in 23 patients with MDS/AML. *Eur. J. Haematol.* 78: 457-467.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Prr16 (mouse) mapping to 18 D1.

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.

PRODUCT

PRR16 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 PRR16 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152509-SH and PRR16 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152509-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PRR16 (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-152509A, sc-152509B and sc-152509C.

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

PRR16 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PRR16 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 PRR16 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PRR16 (m)-PR: sc-152509-PR (20 μ l, 431 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.