

PTER siRNA (m): sc-152577

BACKGROUND

PTER (phosphotriesterase related), also known as RPR-1, is a 349 amino acid protein that is highly expressed in kidney and, using zinc as a cofactor, is thought to play a role in maintaining kidney function. The gene encoding PTER maps to human chromosome 10, which houses over 1,200 genes and comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome. Several protein-coding genes, including those that encode for chemokines, cadherins, excision repair proteins, early growth response factors (Egrs) and fibroblast growth receptors (FGFRs), are located on chromosome 10. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

REFERENCES

1. Hou, X., et al. 1996. A mouse kidney- and liver-expressed cDNA having homology with a prokaryotic parathion hydrolase (phosphotriesterase)-encoding gene: abnormal expression in injured and polycystic kidneys. *Gene* 168: 157-163.
2. Davies, J.A., et al. 1997. Molecular cloning and expression pattern of rpr-1, a resiniferatoxin-binding, phosphotriesterase-related protein, expressed in rat kidney tubules. *FEBS Lett.* 410: 378-382.
3. Alimova-Kost, M.V., et al. 1998. Assignment1 of phosphotriesterase-related gene (PTER) to human chromosome band 10p12 by *in situ* hybridization. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 83: 16-17.
4. Berger, P., et al. 2002. Molecular cell biology of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. *Neurogenetics* 4: 1-15.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Pter (mouse) mapping to 2 A1.

PRODUCT

PTER 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 PTER shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152577-SH and PTER shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152577-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PTER (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-152577A, sc-152577B and sc-152577C.

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

PTER siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PTER 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 PTER gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PTER (m)-PR: sc-152577-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.