

RCL siRNA (m): sc-152773

BACKGROUND

RCL is a 174 amino acid protein that belongs to the deoxyribonucleoside 5'-monophosphate N-glycosidase family. It is suggested that the RCL protein plays a role during cellular proliferation and c-Myc-mediated transformation. RCL is expressed at high levels in heart, kidney, liver, skeletal muscle and spleen, low levels in brain, colon, lung, peripheral blood leukocytes, placenta, small intestine and thymus, and overexpressed in a significant proportion of breast cancers. Localizing to nucleus and cytoplasm, expression of RCL is induced by ER81. The RCL gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, mouse, rat and zebrafish, and maps to human chromosome 6p21.1. Making up nearly 6% of the human genome, chromosome 6 contains around 1,200 genes within 170 million base pairs of sequence. Notably, the PARK2 gene, which is associated with Parkinson's disease, and the genes encoding the major histocompatibility complex proteins, which are key molecular components of the immune system and determine predisposition to rheumatic diseases, are also located on chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

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2. Mungall, A.J., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6. *Nature* 425: 805-811.
3. Safadi, S.S. and Shaw, G.S. 2007. A disease state mutation unfolds the parkin ubiquitin-like domain. *Biochemistry* 46: 14162-14169.
4. Park, E., et al. 2007. Modulation of parkin gene expression in noradrenergic neuronal cells. *Int. J. Dev. Neurosci.* 25: 491-497.
5. Bläker, H., et al. 2008. Recurrent deletions at 6q in early age of onset non-HNPCC- and non-FAP-associated intestinal carcinomas. Evidence for a novel cancer susceptibility locus at 6q14-q22. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 47: 159-164.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BC048355 (mouse) mapping to 17 C.

PRODUCT

RCL siRNA (m) is a pool of 2 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 RCL shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152773-SH and RCL shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152773-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RCL (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-152773A and sc-152773B.

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

RCL siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of RCL 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

RCL (A-7): sc-365683 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RCL 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ 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 RCL gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RCL (m)-PR: sc-152773-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.