

RNF165 siRNA (m): sc-153021

BACKGROUND

The RING-type zinc finger motif is present in a number of viral and eukaryotic proteins and is made of a conserved cysteine-rich domain that is able to bind two zinc atoms. Proteins that contain this conserved domain are generally involved in protein-protein interactions and protein-DNA interactions. Specifically, they are thought to be involved in the ubiquitination pathway of protein degradation. RNF165 (RING finger protein 165) is a 346 amino acid protein that contains one RING-type zinc finger. Via its RING-type zinc finger, RNF165 may play a role in transcriptional regulation and protein degradation events. The gene encoding RNF165 maps to human chromosome 18, which houses over 300 genes, including Trisomy 18, or Edwards syndrome, the second most common trisomy after Downs syndrome. Translocation between chromosome 18 and 14 is the most common translocation in cancers, and occurs in follicular lymphomas. Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia and erythropoietic protoporphyria are also associated with chromosome 18.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rnf165 (mouse) mapping to 18 E3.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

RNF165 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 RNF165 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153021-SH and RNF165 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153021-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RNF165 (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-153021A, sc-153021B and sc-153021C.

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

RNF165 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of RNF165 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 RNF165 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RNF165 (m)-PR: sc-153021-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.