

SCML4 siRNA (m): sc-153262

BACKGROUND

SCML4 (sex comb on midleg-like 4) is a 414 amino acid protein that belongs to the SCM family. SCML4 is a Putative Polycomb group (PcG) protein. PcG proteins act by forming multiprotein complexes, which are required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of homeotic genes throughout development. Localizing to nucleus, the SCML4 protein contains a SAM (sterile α motif) domain. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, the SCML4 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken and zebrafish, and maps to human chromosome 6q21. Making up nearly 6% of the human genome, chromosome 6 contains around 1,200 genes within 170 million base pairs of sequence. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Porphyria cutanea tarda is associated with chromosome 6 through the HFE gene which, when mutated, predisposes an individual to developing this porphyria. Stickler syndrome, 21-hydroxylase deficiency and maple syrup urine disease are also associated with genes on chromosome 6. A bipolar disorder susceptibility locus has been identified on the q arm of chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

1. Mungall, A.J., Palmer, S.A., Sims, S.K., Edwards, C.A., Ashurst, J.L., Wilming, L., Jones, M.C., Horton, R., Hunt, S.E., Scott, C.E., Gilbert, J.G.R., Clamp, M.E., Bethel, G., Milne, S., Ainscough, R., Almeida, J.P., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6. *Nature* 425: 805-811.
2. Vuoristo, M.M., Pappas, J.G., Jansen, V. and Ala-Kokko, L. 2004. A stop codon mutation in COL11A2 induces exon skipping and leads to non-ocular Stickler syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 130A: 160-164.
3. McQueen, M.B., Devlin, B., Faraone, S.V., Nimgaonkar, V.L., Sklar, P., Smoller, J.W., Abou Jamra, R., Albus, M., Bacanu, S.A., Baron, M., Barrett, T.B., Berrettini, W., Blacker, D., Byerley, W., Cichon, S., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes 6q and 8q. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 77: 582-595.
4. Olsson, K.S., Ritter, B. and Hansson, N. 2007. The HLA-A1-B8 haplotype hitchhiking with the hemochromatosis mutation: does it affect the phenotype? *Eur. J. Haematol.* 79: 429-434.
5. Batts, K.P. 2007. Iron overload syndromes and the liver. *Mod. Pathol.* 20: S31-S39.
6. Bläker, H., Mechttersheimer, G., Sutter, C., Hertkorn, C., Kern, M.A., Rieker, R.J., Penzel, R., Schirmacher, P. and Kloor, M. 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Scml4 (mouse) mapping to 10 B2.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

SCML4 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 SCML4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153262-SH and SCML4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153262-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SCML4 (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-153262A, sc-153262B and sc-153262C.

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

SCML4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SCML4 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 SCML4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SCML4 (m)-PR: sc-153262-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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