

SHD1 siRNA (m): sc-153447

BACKGROUND

SHD1, also known as SAC3D1 (SAC3 domain containing 1) is a 404 amino acid protein that belongs to the SAC3 family. Localizing on centrosomes in interphase cells and at spindles in mitosis, the SHD1 protein is involved in centrosome duplication and mitotic progression. The SHD1 protein may be part of a SHFM1-containing complex. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the SHD1 gene is conserved in canine, mouse, zebrafish, fruit fly and mosquito, and maps to human chromosome 11q13.1. With approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes, chromosome 11 makes up around 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11.

REFERENCES

1. Khuda, S.E., Yoshida, M., Xing, Y., Shimasaki, T., Takeya, M., Kuwahara, K. and Sakaguchi, N. 2004. The SAC3 homologue SHD1 is involved in mitotic progression in mammalian cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 46182-46190.
2. Zehelein, J., Kathoefer, S., Khalil, M., Alter, M., Thomas, D., Brockmeier, K., Ulmer, H.E., Katus, H.A. and Koenen, M. 2006. Skipping of exon 1 in the KCNQ1 gene causes Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 35397-35403.
3. Taylor, T.D., Noguchi, H., Totoki, Y., Toyoda, A., Kuroki, Y., Dewar, K., Lloyd, C., Itoh, T., Takeda, T., Kim, D.W., She, X., Barlow, K.F., Bloom, T., Bruford, E., Chang, J.L., Cuomo, C.A., Eichler, E., FitzGerald, M.G., Jaffe, D.B., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. *Nature* 440: 497-500.
4. Berger, A.C., Salazar, G., Styers, M.L., Newell-Litwa, K.A., Werner, E., Maue, R.A., Corbett, A.H. and Faundez, V. 2007. The subcellular localization of the Niemann-Pick type C proteins depends on the adaptor complex AP-3. *J. Cell Sci.* 120: 3640-3652.
5. Lee, J.H. and Paull, T.T. 2007. Activation and regulation of Atm kinase activity in response to DNA double-strand breaks. *Oncogene* 26: 7741-7748.
6. O'Connor, M.J., Martin, N.M. and Smith, G.C. 2007. Targeted cancer therapies based on the inhibition of DNA strand break repair. *Oncogene* 26: 7816-7824.
7. Dephoure, N., Zhou, C., Villen, J., Beausoleil, S.A., Bakalarski, C.E., Elledge, S.J. and Gygi, S.P. 2008. A quantitative atlas of mitotic phosphorylation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 105: 10762-10767.
8. Nakajima, H., Tamura, T., Ito, M., Shibata, F., Kuroda, K., Fukuchi, Y., Watanabe, N., Kitamura, T., Ikeda, Y. and Handa, M. 2009. SHD1 is a novel cytokine-inducible, negative feedback regulator of Stat5-dependent transcription. *Blood* 113: 1027-1036.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sac3d1 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

PRODUCT

SHD1 siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 SHD1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153447-SH and SHD1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153447-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

SHD1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SHD1 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 SHD1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SHD1 (m)-PR: sc-153447-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.