SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SLC35F2 siRNA (m): sc-153543

BACKGROUND

SLC35F2 (solute carrier family 35, member F2), also known as HSNOV1, is a 374 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the SLC35F solute transporter family. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, SLC35F2 functions as a putative solute transporter. The gene encoding SLC35F2 maps to human chromosome 11, which consists of approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes. Comprising around 4% of human genomic DNA, chromosome 11 is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. 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. Fabiani, J.E., et al. 2000. Hereditary angioedema. Long-term follow-up of 88 patients. Experience of the Argentine Allergy and Immunology Institute. Allergol. Immunopathol. 28: 267-271.

2. Jira, P.E., et al. 2003. Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome and the DHCR7 gene. Ann. Hum. Genet. 67: 269-280.

3. Schuchman, E.H. 2007. The pathogenesis and treatment of acid sphingomyelinase-deficient Niemann-Pick disease. J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 30: 654-663.

4. Siem, G., et al. 2008. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome in Norwegian children: aspects around cochlear implantation, hearing, and balance. Ear Hear. 29: 261-269.

5. Bhuiyan, Z.A., et al. 2008. An intronic mutation leading to incomplete skipping of exon-2 in KCNQ1 rescues hearing in Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. Prog. Biophys. Mol. Biol. 98: 319-327.

6. Coldren, C.D., et al. 2009. Chromosomal microarray mapping suggests a role for BSX and Neurogranin in neurocognitive and behavioral defects in the 11q terminal deletion disorder (Jacobsen syndrome). Neurogenetics 10: 89-95.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Slc35f2 (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.3.

PRODUCT

SLC35F2 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SLC35F2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153543-SH and SLC35F2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153543-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

SLC35F2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SLC35F2 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 SLC35F2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SLC35F2 (m)-PR: sc-153543-PR (20 µl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.