

SLMO1 siRNA (m): sc-153601

BACKGROUND

In *Drosophila*, slowmo (slmo) is a mitochondrial protein that is essential for the developing nervous system. Null mutations in the slmo gene leads to reduced mobility and lethality in first-instar larvae. SLMO1 (slowmo homolog 1) is a 172 amino acid protein that belongs to the slowmo family. The SLMO1 protein contains a PRELI/MSF1 domain. The SLMO1 gene is conserved in canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, *S. cerevisiae*, *K. lactis*, *S. pombe* and *N. crassa*, and maps to human chromosome 18p11.21. Encoding over 300 genes, chromosome 18 contains about 76 million bases. Trisomy 18, or Edwards syndrome, is the second most common trisomy after Down's syndrome. Symptoms of Edwards syndrome include low birth weight, a variety of physical development defects, heart deformations and breathing difficulty. 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 associated with chromosome 18.

REFERENCES

1. Carstea, E.D., et al. 1993. Linkage of Niemann-Pick disease type C to human chromosome 18. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 2002-2004.
2. Petek, E., et al. 2003. Characterisation of a 19-year-old "long-term survivor" with Edwards syndrome. Genet. Couns. 14: 239-244.
3. Raghavan, S.C., et al. 2004. A non-B-DNA structure at the Bcl-2 major breakpoint region is cleaved by the RAG complex. Nature 428: 88-93.
4. Grosso, S., et al. 2005. Chromosome 18 aberrations and epilepsy: a review. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 134: 88-94.
5. Aurizi, C., et al. 2007. Heterogeneity of mutations in the ferrochelatase gene in Italian patients with erythropoietic protoporphyria. Mol. Genet. Metab. 90: 402-407.
6. Broderick, P., et al. 2007. A genome-wide association study shows that common alleles of SMAD7 influence colorectal cancer risk. Nat. Genet. 39: 1315-1317.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Slmo1 (mouse) mapping to 18 E1.

PRODUCT

SLMO1 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 SLMO1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153601-SH and SLMO1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153601-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SLMO1 (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-153601A, sc-153601B and sc-153601C.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

SLMO1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SLMO1 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 SLMO1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SLMO1 (m)-PR: sc-153601-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.