

SYCE1 siRNA (m): sc-153967

BACKGROUND

SYCE1 (synaptonemal complex central element protein 1), also known as CT76 (cancer/testis antigen 76), is a 351 amino acid nuclear protein that belongs to the SYCE family and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. Colocalizing with SYCE2 on chromatin, SYCE1 exists as a homodimer and is found in the transverse central elements of the central region between lateral elements of the synaptonemal complexes (SCS). The transverse central element of the SCS is formed between homologous chromosomes during meiotic prophase and requires SYCP1. The gene that encodes SYCE1 maps to human chromosome 10q26.3. Spanning nearly 135 million base pairs, chromosome 10 makes up approximately 4.5% of total DNA in cells and encodes nearly 1,200 genes. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Syce1 (mouse) mapping to 7 F5.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

SYCE1 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 SYCE1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153967-SH and SYCE1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153967-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SYCE1 (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-153967A, sc-153967B and sc-153967C.

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

SYCE1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SYCE1 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 SYCE1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SYCE1 (m)-PR: sc-153967-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.