

TATDN1 siRNA (m): sc-154084

BACKGROUND

TATDN1 (tatD DNase domain containing 1), also known as CDA11, is a 297 amino acid nuclear protein that belongs to the tatD DNase family. Existing as two isoforms due to alternative splicing events, TATDN1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 8. Consisting of nearly 146 million base pairs, chromosome 8 encodes over 800 genes and is associated with a variety of diseases and malignancies. Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, Trisomy 8, Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism, Waardenburg syndrome and some leukemias and lymphomas are thought to occur as a result of defects in specific genes that map to chromosome 8.

REFERENCES

1. Dib, A., et al. 1995. Characterization of the region of the short arm of chromosome 8 amplified in breast carcinoma. *Oncogene* 10: 995-1001.
2. Still, I.H., et al. 1999. Cloning of TACC1, an embryonically expressed, potentially transforming coiled coil containing gene, from the 8p11 breast cancer amplicon. *Oncogene* 18: 4032-4038.
3. Wildenauer, D.B. and Schwab, S.G. 1999. Chromosomes 8 and 10 workshop. *Am. J. Med. Genet.* 88: 239-243.
4. Kashino, G., et al. 2001. Preferential expression of an intact WRN gene in Werner syndrome cell lines in which a normal chromosome 8 has been introduced. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 289: 111-115.
5. Selicorni, A., et al. 2002. Cytogenetic mapping of a novel locus for type II Waardenburg syndrome. *Hum. Genet.* 110: 64-67.
6. Boniotto, M., et al. 2004. Evidence for duplication of the human defensin gene DEFB4 in chromosomal region 8p22-23 and implications for the analysis of SNP allele distribution. *Genet. Test.* 8: 325-327.
7. McQueen, M.B., 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tatdn1 (mouse) mapping to 15 D1.

PRODUCT

TATDN1 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 TATDN1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154084-SH and TATDN1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154084-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TATDN1 (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-154084A, sc-154084B and sc-154084C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog 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 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

TATDN1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TATDN1 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

TATDN1 (B-2): sc-376053 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TATDN1 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor TATDN1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TATDN1 (m)-PR: sc-154084-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.