



TATDN2 siRNA (m): sc-154085

BACKGROUND

TATDN2 (tatD DNase domain containing 2), whose alternative names include KIAA0218, putative deoxyribonuclease TATDN2, MGC126819 or MGC126825, is a 761 amino acid protein belonging to the tatD DNase family. TATDN2 localizes to the nucleus and is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 3p25.3. Chromosome 3 houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci. Key tumor suppressing genes on chromosome 3 include those that encode the apoptosis mediator RASSF1, the cell migration regulator HYAL1 and the angiogenesis suppressor SEMA3B. Marfan Syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

REFERENCES

1. De Jonghe, P., et al. 1997. Mutilating neuropathic ulcerations in a chromosome 3q13-q22 linked Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2B family. *J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatr.* 62: 570-573.
2. Braga, E.A., et al. 2003. New tumor suppressor genes in hot spots of human chromosome 3: new methods of identification. *Mol. Biol.* 37: 194-211.
3. Tsend-Ayush, E., et al. 2004. Plasticity of human chromosome 3 during primate evolution. *Genomics* 83: 193-202.
4. Yue, Y., et al. 2005. Comparative cytogenetics of human chromosome 3q21.3 reveals a hot spot for ectopic recombination in hominoid evolution. *Genomics* 85: 36-47.
5. Seim, I., et al. 2008. Complex organisation and structure of the ghrelin antisense strand gene GHRLOS, a candidate non-coding RNA gene. *BMC Mol. Biol.* 9: 95.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tatdn2 (mouse) mapping to 6 E3.

PRODUCT

TATDN2 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 TATDN2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154085-SH and TATDN2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154085-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TATDN2 (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-154085A, sc-154085B and sc-154085C.

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 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

TATDN2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TATDN2 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 TATDN2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TATDN2 (m)-PR: sc-154085-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.