

TMEM132E siRNA (m): sc-154368

BACKGROUND

TMEM132E (transmembrane protein 132E) is a 984 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein belonging to the TMEM132 family. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 17q12, TMEM132E is located in a region involved in a heterozygous deletion, which results in variable facial dysmorphism, mental retardation, developmental delay and an increase in neurofibromas. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome and contains about 81 million bases, which encode over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, though it is specifically recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes. Chromosome 17 is also linked to neurofibromatosis, a condition characterized by neural and epidermal lesions and dysregulated Schwann cell growth. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.

REFERENCES

1. Kehrer-Sawatzki, H., et al. 2003. Heterogeneity of breakpoints in non-LCR-mediated large constitutional deletions of the 17q11.2 NF1 tumour suppressor region. *J. Med. Genet.* 40: e116.
2. Welsch, M.J., et al. 2005. Birt-Hogg-Dube Syndrome. *Int. J. Dermatol.* 44: 668-673.
3. Nusbaum, R., et al. 2006. Susceptibility to breast cancer: hereditary syndromes and low penetrance genes. *Breast Dis.* 27: 21-50.
4. Girirajan, S., et al. 2007. 17p11.2p12 triplication and del(17)q11.2q12 in a severely affected child with dup(17)p11.2p12 syndrome. *Clin. Genet.* 72: 47-58.
5. Al-Dirbashi, O.Y., et al. 2007. Quantification of N-acetylaspartic acid in urine by LC-MS/MS for the diagnosis of Canavan disease. *J. Inher. Metab. Dis.* 30: 612.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TMEM132E (mouse) mapping to 11 C.

PRODUCT

TMEM132E 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 TMEM132E shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154368-SH and TMEM132E shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154368-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TMEM132E (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-154368A, sc-154368B and sc-154368C.

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

TMEM132E siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TMEM132E 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 TMEM132E gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TMEM132E (m)-PR: sc-154368-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.

PROTOCOLS

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