

TTC38 siRNA (m): sc-154775

BACKGROUND

The tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR) motif is a degenerate, 34 amino acid sequence found in many proteins, which mediates protein-protein interactions in various pathways. At the sequence level, there can be up to 16 tandem TPR repeats, each of which has a helix-turn-helix shape that stacks on other TPR repeats to achieve ligand binding specificity. TTC38 (tetratricopeptide repeat domain 38) is a 469 amino acid protein that contains three TPR repeats and belongs to the TTC38 family. The gene that encodes TTC38 consists of over 26,000 bases and maps to 22q13. Housing over 500 genes, chromosome 22 is the second smallest chromosome in the human genome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia. In addition, translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein BCR-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemias.

REFERENCES

1. Briegel, W., et al. 2004. Chromosome 22q11 deletion syndrome and its relevance for child and adolescent psychiatry. An overview of etiology, physical symptoms, aspects of child development and psychiatric disorders. *Z. Kinder Jugendpsychiatr. Psychother.* 32: 107-115.
2. Gothelf, D., et al. 2008. Genes, brain development and psychiatric phenotypes in velo-cardio-facial syndrome. *Dev. Disabil. Res. Rev.* 14: 59-68.
3. Sathyaamoorthi, S., et al. 2009. Array analysis and molecular studies of INI1 in an infant with deletion 22q13 (Phelan-McDermid syndrome) and atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 149A: 1067-1069.
4. Vorstman, J.A., et al. 2009. Association of the PIK4CA schizophrenia-susceptibility gene in adults with the 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 150B: 430-433.
5. Evans, D.G. 2009. Neurofibromatosis 2 [Bilateral acoustic neurofibromatosis, central neurofibromatosis, NF2, neurofibromatosis type II]. *Genet. Med.* 11: 599-610.
6. Rumpold, H., et al. 2011. Molecular pathogenesis of Philadelphia-positive chronic myeloid leukemia-is it all BCR-ABL? *Curr. Cancer Drug Targets* 11: 3-19.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Ttc38* (mouse) mapping to 15 E2.

PRODUCT

TTC38 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 TTC38 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154775-SH and TTC38 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154775-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TTC38 (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-154775A, sc-154775B and sc-154775C.

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

TTC38 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TTC38 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

TTC38 (F-1): sc-514613 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TTC38 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 reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor TTC38 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TTC38 (m)-PR: sc-154775-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.