

ZNF446 siRNA (m): sc-155721

BACKGROUND

Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. As a member of the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc-finger protein family, ZNF446 (zinc finger protein 446), also known as zinc finger and SCAN domain-containing protein 20 (ZKSCAN20), is a 450 amino acid transcriptional regulator. ZNF446 localizes to the nucleus and is expressed in a variety of human adult tissues with the highest expression level in muscle. ZNF446 contains three C₂H₂-type zinc fingers, a SCAN domain and a KRAB domain. ZNF446 functions as a transcriptional repressor for SRE (serum response element) and c-Jun transcription factors and may play a critical role in cell growth and proliferation signaling pathways.

REFERENCES

1. Payre, F. and Vincent, A. 1988. Finger proteins and DNA-specific recognition: distinct patterns of conserved amino acids suggest different evolutionary modes. *FEBS Lett.* 234: 245-250.
2. Berg, J.M. 1988. Proposed structure for the zinc-binding domains from transcription factor IIIA and related proteins. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85: 99-102.
3. Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. *New Biol.* 2: 363-374.
4. Rosenfeld, R. and Margalit, H. 1993. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. *J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.* 11: 557-570.
5. Abrink, M., Aveskogh, M. and Hellman, L. 1995. Isolation of cDNA clones for 42 different Krüppel-related zinc finger proteins expressed in the human monoblast cell line U-937. *DNA Cell Biol.* 14: 125-136.
6. Durand, S., Abadie, P., Angeletti, S. and Genti-Raimondi, S. 2003. Identification of multiple differentially expressed messenger RNAs in normal and pathological trophoblast. *Placenta* 24: 209-218.
7. Brayer, K.J., Kulshreshtha, S. and Segal, D.J. 2008. The protein-binding potential of C₂H₂ zinc finger domains. *Cell Biochem. Biophys.* 51: 9-19.
8. Tadepally, H.D., Burger, G. and Aubry, M. 2008. Evolution of C₂H₂-zinc finger genes and subfamilies in mammals: species-specific duplication and loss of clusters, genes and effector domains. *BMC Evol. Biol.* 8: 176.
9. Liu, J. and Stormo, G.D. 2008. Context-dependent DNA recognition code for C₂H₂ zinc-finger transcription factors. *Bioinformatics* 4: 1850-1857.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Zfp446 (mouse) mapping to 7 A1.

PRODUCT

ZNF446 siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 ZNF446 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155721-SH and ZNF446 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155721-V as alternate gene silencing 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

ZNF446 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ZNF446 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 ZNF446 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZNF446 (m)-PR: sc-155721-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.