

# GTBP siRNA (h): sc-35528

## BACKGROUND

The finding that mutations in DNA mismatch repair genes are associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC) has resulted in considerable interest in the understanding of the mechanism of DNA mismatch repair. Initially, inherited mutations in the MSH2 and MLH1 homologs of the bacterial DNA mismatch repair genes MutS and MutL were demonstrated at high frequency in HNPCC and were shown to be associated with microsatellite instability. A member of the mismatch repair family, GTBP (also designated MSH6), is an MSH2-related protein that binds to DNA containing G/T mismatches. Findings suggest that the mismatch-binding factor in human cells is composed of a heterodimer of GTBP and MSH2.

## REFERENCES

1. Peltomäki, P., et al. 1993. Genetic mapping of a locus predisposing to human colorectal cancer. *Science* 260: 810-812.
2. Palombo, F., et al. 1994. Mismatch repair and cancer. *Nature* 367: 417-418.
3. Bronner, C.E., et al. 1994. Mutation in the DNA mismatch repair gene homologue hMLH1 is associated with hereditary non-polyposis colon cancer. *Nature* 368: 258-261.
4. Papadopoulos, N., et al. 1994. Mutation of a MutL homolog in hereditary colon cancer. *Science* 263: 1625-1629.
5. Nicolaidis, N.C., et al. 1994. Mutations of two PMS homologues in hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer. *Nature* 371: 75-80.
6. Prolla, T.A., et al. 1994. MLH1, Pms1, and Msh2 interactions during the initiation of DNA mismatch repair in yeast. *Science* 265: 1091-1092.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MSH6 (human) mapping to 2p16.3.

## PRODUCT

GTBP siRNA (h) 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see GTBP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35528-SH and GTBP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35528-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GTBP (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-35528A, sc-35528B and sc-35528C.

## STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at  $-20^{\circ}$  C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at  $-20^{\circ}$  C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

GTBP siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GTBP expression in human 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

GTBP (E-8): sc-137015 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GTBP 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 GTBP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GTBP (h)-PR: sc-35528-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 572 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60 $^{\circ}$  C and the extension temperature should be 68-72 $^{\circ}$  C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Tomicic, M.T., et al. 2019. Functional mismatch repair and inactive p53 drive sensitization of colorectal cancer cells to irinotecan via the IAP antagonist BV6. *Arch. Toxicol.* E-published.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.