

ORC5 siRNA (h): sc-38159

BACKGROUND

The initiation of DNA replication is a multi-step process that depends on the formation of pre-replication complexes, which trigger initiation. Among the proteins required for establishing these complexes are the origin recognition complex (ORC) proteins. ORC proteins bind specifically to origins of replication where they serve as scaffold for the assembly of additional initiation factors. Human ORC subunits 1-6 are expressed in the nucleus of proliferating cells and tissues, such as the testis. ORC1 and ORC2 are both expressed at equivalent concentrations throughout the cell cycle; however, only ORC2 remains stably bound to chromatin. ORC4 and ORC6 are also expressed constantly throughout the cell cycle. ORC2, ORC3, ORC4 and ORC5 form a core complex upon which the ORC6 and ORC1 assemble. The formation of this core complex suggests ORC proteins play a crucial role in the G₁-S transition in mammalian cells.

REFERENCES

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4. Thome, K.C., et al. 2000. Subsets of human origin recognition complex (ORC) subunits are expressed in non-proliferating cells and associate with non-ORC proteins. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 35233-35241.
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6. Natale, D.A., et al. 2000. Selective instability of ORC1 protein accounts for the absence of functional origin recognition complexes during the M-G₁ transition in mammals. *EMBO J.* 19: 2728-2738.
7. Vashee, S., et al. 2001. Assembly of the human origin recognition complex. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 26666-26673.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ORC5 (human) mapping to 7q22.1.

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.

PRODUCT

ORC5 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ORC5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38159-SH and ORC5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38159-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ORC5 (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-38159A, sc-38159B and sc-38159C.

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

ORC5 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ORC5 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 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 ORC5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ORC5 (h)-PR: sc-38159-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.