



# Glycophorin C siRNA (h): sc-42884

## BACKGROUND

Glycophorins A, B and C are sialoglycoproteins of the human erythrocyte membrane, which bear the antigenic determinants for the MN, Ss and Gerbich blood groups, respectively. Glycophorins span the membrane once and present their amino-terminal end to the extracellular surface of the human erythrocyte. The genetic array of expressed glycophorin surface antigens on erythrocytes defines the blood group phenotype of the individual. The human Glycophorin A gene maps to chromosome 4q31.21, contains seven exons which are 97% homologous to Glycophorin B and encodes a 150 amino acid protein. The human Glycophorin B gene also maps to chromosome 4q31.21 and encodes a 91 amino acid protein. The human Glycophorin C gene maps to chromosome 2q14.3 and contains four exons. Glycophorin C transcript can generate two protein isoforms. Isoform 1 includes all four exons and encodes the full length 128 amino acid Glycophorin C protein. Isoform 2, also known as Glycophorin D, is missing exon 2 and encodes a 109 amino acid protein, which specifies the Yus subtype of the Gerbich phenotype.

## REFERENCES

1. Chang, S.H., et al. 2001. Regulation of the Glycophorin C-protein 4.1 membrane-to-skeleton bridge and evaluation of its contribution to erythrocyte membrane stability. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 22223-22230.
2. Gerber, D., et al. 2001. *In vivo* detection of hetero-association of Glycophorin A and its mutants within the membrane. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 31229-31232.
3. Lobo, C.A., et al. 2003. Glycophorin C is the receptor for the *Plasmodium falciparum* erythrocyte binding ligand PfEBP-2 (baeb1). *Blood* 101: 4628-4631.
4. Young, M.T., et al. 2003. Distinct regions of human Glycophorin A enhance human red cell anion exchanger (band 3; AE1) transport function and surface trafficking. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 32954-32961.
5. Overton, M.C., et al. 2003. Oligomerization, biogenesis, and signaling is promoted by a Glycophorin A-like dimerization motif in transmembrane domain 1 of a yeast G protein-coupled receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 49369-49377.
6. Lahli, R., et al. 2004. SCL assembles a multifactorial complex that determines Glycophorin A expression. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24: 1439-1452.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GYPC (human) mapping to 2q14.3.

## PRODUCT

Glycophorin C 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 Glycophorin C shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42884-SH and Glycophorin C shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42884-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Glycophorin C (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-42884A, sc-42884B and sc-42884C.

## 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  $\mu$ 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

Glycophorin C siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Glycophorin C 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

Glycophorin C/D (F-8): sc-365599 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Glycophorin C 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 Glycophorin C gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Glycophorin C (h)-PR: sc-42884-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Kim, K.M., et al. 2024. The acute phase reactant orosomucoid-2 directly promotes rheumatoid inflammation. *Exp. Mol. Med.* 56: 890-903.

## RESEARCH USE

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