

TRIM29 siRNA (h): sc-43625

BACKGROUND

Ataxia-telangiectasia (AT) is an autosomal recessive human genetic disease characterized by an elevated risk of cancer, immune defects, genetic instability and an increased sensitivity to radiation. For example, 10-15% of AT patients suffer an extremely high incidence of lymphoid malignancies including both T and B cell tumors by early adulthood. Interestingly, there is a total absence of myeloid tumors in these patients. Although AT homozygotes are rare, the AT gene is likely to play a role in sporadic breast cancer and other common cancers. The human AT gene has been mapped to chromosome 11q23.3. The AT group D complementing gene has been cloned. The protein, designated TRIM29, or ATDC, has been shown to interact with the intermediate filament protein vimentin, a substrate for the PKC family of protein kinases, and with hPKC δ -1, an inhibitor of the PKCs. Examination of the predicted TRIM29 amino acid sequence has revealed the presence of both zinc finger and leucine zipper motifs, suggesting that the protein may form homodimers and possibly associate with DNA.

REFERENCES

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3. Murnane, J.P., et al. 1994. Expression of the candidate A-T gene ATDC is not detectable in a human cell line with a normal response to ionizing radiation. *Intl. J. Radiat. Biol.* 66: S77-S84.
4. Leonhardt, E.A., et al. 1994. Nucleotide sequence analysis of a candidate gene for ataxia-telangiectasia group D. (ATDC). *Genomics* 19: 130-136.
5. Brzoska, P.M., et al. 1995. The product of the ataxia-telangiectasia group D complementing gene, ATDC, interacts with a protein kinase C substrate and inhibitor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 7824-7828.
6. Meyn, M.S. 1995. Ataxia-telangiectasia and cellular responses to DNA damage. *Cancer Res.* 55: 5991-6001.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRIM29 (human) mapping to 11q23.3.

PRODUCT

TRIM29 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 TRIM29 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43625-SH and TRIM29 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43625-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TRIM29 (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-43625A, sc-43625B and sc-43625C.

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

TRIM29 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TRIM29 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

TRIM29 (C-2): sc-376125 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TRIM29 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 MarkerTM 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 TRIM29 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TRIM29 (h)-PR: sc-43625-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.