# BBS6 siRNA (m): sc-60258



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) is a pleiotropic genetic disorder characterized by obesity, photoreceptor degeneration, polydactyly, hypogenitalism, renal abnormalities and developmental delay. BBS patients also have an increased risk of developing diabetes, hypertension and congenital heart defects. BBS is a heterogeneous disorder; BBS genes map to eight genetic loci and encode eight proteins, BBS1-8. Five BBS genes encode basal body or cilia proteins, suggesting that BBS is a ciliary dysfunction disorder. BBS6 is a group II chaperonin-like protein that has evolved recently in animals from CCT/TRiC, a subunit of the eukaryotic chaperonin. Most of BBS6 localizes to the pericentriolar material (PCM), a proteinaceous tube surrounding centrioles. During interphase, BBS6 is restricted to the lateral surfaces of the PCM, but during mitosis, it relocalizes throughout the PCM and localizes to the intercellular bridge.

# **REFERENCES**

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# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mkks (mouse) mapping to 2 F3.

#### **PRODUCT**

BBS6 siRNA (m) 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 BBS6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60258-SH and BBS6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60258-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BBS6 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-60258A, sc-60258B and sc-60258C.

#### 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**

BBS6 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of BBS6 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  $\mu$ 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**

BBS6 (F-8): sc-390077 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BBS6 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

# **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor BBS6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BBS6 (m)-PR: sc-60258-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.

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