



nephrocystin-4 siRNA (h): sc-61182

BACKGROUND

The nephrocystin proteins comprise a family of five enzymes that commonly interact with p130Cas, proline-rich tyrosine kinases, calmodulin, and Tensin, indicating that these proteins may participate in a common signaling pathway. nephrocystin-4 is a 1,250-amino acid protein that interacts with signaling molecules involved in cell adhesion and organization of the Actin cytoskeleton, such as Pyk2, Tensin, and Filamins. nephrocystin-4 colocalizes with PKD-2 in the transition zones of ciliated sensory endings of dendrites, and, together, they play an important role in facilitating ciliary sensory signal transduction. Mutations in the nephrocystin-4 gene contribute to the disease nephronophthisis, an autosomal-recessive cystic kidney disease. Clinical features of familial juvenile nephronophthisis include anemia, polyuria, polydipsia, isosthenuria and death.

REFERENCES

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4. Hoefele, J., et al. 2004. Clinical and histological presentation of 3 siblings with mutations in the NPHP4 gene. *Am. J. Kidney Dis.* 43: 358-364.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NPHP4 (human) mapping to 1p36.31.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

nephrocystin-4 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 nephrocystin-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61182-SH and nephrocystin-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61182-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of nephrocystin-4 (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-61182A, sc-61182B and sc-61182C.

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

nephrocystin-4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of nephrocystin-4 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 nephrocystin-4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: nephrocystin-4 (h)-PR: sc-61182-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.