

ZCSL3 siRNA (h): sc-63237

BACKGROUND

The CSL-type zinc finger-containing proteins (ZCSLs) are homologs of the *S. cerevisiae* diphthamide methyltransferase proteins (DPHs). These enzymes are involved in the synthesis of diphthamide, a protein found on translation elongation factor EF-2 that is the target of bacterial ADP-ribosylating toxins. ZCSL1, ZCSL2 and ZCSL3 (CSL-type zinc finger-containing protein 1, 2 and 3, respectively) are members of the ZCSL family of proteins and each contain one DPH-type zinc finger. ZCSL2, also known as DPH3 or DESR1, is highly expressed in spleen, heart, lung, liver and thymus and is essential in the first step of diphthamide synthesis. Down-regulation of ZCSL2 increases the release of proteoglycans, suggesting a possible role in protein secretion. ZCSL1 and ZCSL3, also known as DPH3B and DPH4, respectively, are additional members of the ZCSL family of diphthamide-synthesizing enzymes.

REFERENCES

1. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611072. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
2. Liu, S., et al. 2003. Retroviral insertional mutagenesis identifies a small protein required for synthesis of diphthamide, the target of bacterial ADP-ribosylating toxins. *Mol. Cell* 12: 603-613.
3. Sjölander, M., et al. 2004. Characterisation of an evolutionary conserved protein interacting with the putative guanine nucleotide exchange factor DelGEF and modulating secretion. *Exp. Cell Res.* 294: 68-76.
4. Liu, S., et al. 2004. Identification of the proteins required for biosynthesis of diphthamide, the target of bacterial ADP-ribosylating toxins on translation elongation factor 2. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24: 9487-9497.
5. Liu, S., et al. 2006. Dph3, a small protein required for diphthamide biosynthesis, is essential in mouse development. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 26: 3835-3841.
6. Wada, S., et al. 2006. A genomewide analysis of genes for the heat shock protein 70 chaperone system in the ascidian *Ciona intestinalis*. *Cell Stress Chaperones* 11: 23-33.
7. Sjöblom, T., et al. 2006. The consensus coding sequences of human breast and colorectal cancers. *Science* 314: 268-274.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DNAJC24 (human) mapping to 11p13.

PRODUCT

ZCSL3 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 ZCSL3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-63237-SH and ZCSL3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63237-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZCSL3 (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-63237A, sc-63237B and sc-63237C.

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

ZCSL3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZCSL3 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

ZCSL3 (E-3): sc-166811 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ZCSL3 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 Marker™ 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 ZCSL3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZCSL3 (h)-PR: sc-63237-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.