



FAM69C siRNA (h): sc-72686

BACKGROUND

FAM69C, also known as C18orf51, is a 419 single-pass type II membrane protein that belongs to the FAM69 family. Localizing to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane, there are many cysteines in the lumenal domain that are likely involved in disulfide bonds. Alternatively spliced into two isoforms, the gene encoding FAM69C maps to human chromosome 18q22.3. Encoding over 300 genes, chromosome 18 contains about 76 million bases. Trisomy 18, or Edwards syndrome, is the second most common trisomy after Downs syndrome. Symptoms of Edwards syndrome include low birth weight, a variety of physical development defects, heart deformations and breathing difficulty. Translocation between chromosome 18 and 14 is the most common translocation in cancers, and occurs in follicular lymphomas. Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia and erythropoietic protoporphyria are associated with chromosome 18. The TGF β modulators, Smad2, Smad4 and Smad7 are encoded by chromosome 18.

REFERENCES

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2. Yoshikawa, T., et al. 1997. Isolation of chromosome 18-specific brain transcripts as positional candidates for bipolar disorder. *Am. J. Med. Genet.* 74: 140-149.
3. Petek, E., et al. 2003. Characterisation of a 19-year-old "long-term survivor" with Edwards syndrome. *Genet. Couns.* 14: 239-244.
4. Raghavan, S.C., et al. 2004. A non-B-DNA structure at the Bcl-2 major breakpoint region is cleaved by the RAG complex. *Nature* 428: 88-93.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAM69C (human) mapping to 18q22.3.

PRODUCT

FAM69C 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 FAM69C shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72686-SH and FAM69C shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72686-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FAM69C (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-72686A, sc-72686B and sc-72686C.

PROTOCOLS

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

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

FAM69C siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of FAM69C 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 FAM69C gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FAM69C (h)-PR: sc-72686-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.