# KCTD17 siRNA (h): sc-75377



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

The BTB (broad-complex, tramtrack and bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or  $\rm C_2H_2$ -type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. KCTD17 (potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 17) is a 321 amino acid protein that contains one BTB domain, suggesting a possible role as a transcriptional regulator. The gene encoding KCTD17 maps to chromosome 22, which contains over 500 genes. As the second smallest human chromosome, 22 contains a surprising variety of interesting genes, including Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2 and autism.

## **REFERENCES**

- Bardwell, V.J. and Treisman, R. 1994. The POZ domain: a conserved proteinprotein interaction motif. Genes Dev. 8: 1664-1677.
- Zollman, S., et al. 1994. The BTB domain, found primarily in zinc finger proteins, defines an evolutionarily conserved family that includes several developmentally regulated genes in *Drosophila*. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 10717-10721.
- 3. Ahmad, K.F., et al. 1998. Crystal structure of the BTB domain from PLZF. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 12123-12128.
- 4. Gilbert, F. 1998. Disease genes and chromosomes: disease maps of the human genome. Chromosome 22. Genet. Test. 2: 89-97.
- 5. Tsilchorozidou, T., et al. 2004. Constitutional rearrangements of chromosome 22 as a cause of neurofibromatosis 2. J. Med. Genet. 41: 529-534.
- Rual, J.F., et al. 2005. Towards a proteome-scale map of the human proteinprotein interaction network. Nature 437: 1173-1178.
- Kimura, K., et al. 2006. Diversification of transcriptional modulation: largescale identification and characterization of putative alternative promoters of human genes. Genome Res. 16: 55-65.
- 8. Hay, B.N. 2007. Deletion 22q11: spectrum of associated disorders. Semin. Pediatr. Neurol. 14: 136-139.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: KCTD17 (human) mapping to 22q12.3.

# **PRODUCT**

KCTD17 siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 KCTD17 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75377-SH and KCTD17 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75377-V as alternate gene silencing products.

# **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  $\mu$ 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**

KCTD17 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of KCTD17 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 KCTD17 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KCTD17 (h)-PR: sc-75377-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com