



MEA-1 siRNA (h): sc-75765

BACKGROUND

MEA-1 (male-enhanced antigen 1), also known as MEA or HYS, is a 185 amino acid protein that is highly expressed in testis, where it is thought to play a role in spermatogenesis and testicular development. The gene encoding MEA-1 maps to human chromosome 6p21.1. Making up nearly 6% of the human genome, chromosome 6 contains around 1,200 genes within 170 million base pairs of sequence. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Porphyria cutanea tarda is associated with chromosome 6 through the HFE gene, and when mutated, predisposes an individual to developing this porphyria. Notably, the PARK2 gene, which is associated with Parkinson's disease, and the genes encoding the major histocompatibility complex proteins, which are key molecular components of the immune system and help determine predisposition to rheumatic diseases, are also located on chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

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2. Lau, Y.F., et al. 1989. Male-enhanced antigen gene is phylogenetically conserved and expressed at late stages of spermatogenesis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86: 8462-8466.
3. Ohinata, Y., et al. 2002. Male-enhanced antigen-1 gene flanked by two overlapping genes is expressed in late spermatogenesis. *Biol. Reprod.* 67: 1824-1831.
4. Ohinata, Y., et al. 2003. Peas-Mea1-Ppp2r5d overlapping gene complex: a transposon mediated-gene formation in mammals. *DNA Res.* 10: 79-84.
5. Cesari, R., et al. 2003. Parkin, a gene implicated in autosomal recessive juvenile parkinsonism, is a candidate tumor suppressor gene on chromosome 6q25-q27. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 5956-5961.
6. Bläker, H., et al. 2008. Recurrent deletions at 6q in early age of onset non-HNPCC- and non-FAP-associated intestinal carcinomas. Evidence for a novel cancer susceptibility locus at 6q14-q22. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 47: 159-164.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MEA1 (human) mapping to 6p21.1.

PRODUCT

MEA-1 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 MEA-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75765-SH and MEA-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75765-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MEA-1 (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-75765A, sc-75765B and sc-75765C.

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

MEA-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MEA-1 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

MEA-1 (G-7): sc-518259 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MEA-1 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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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 MEA-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MEA-1 (h)-PR: sc-75765-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.