



OTUD4 siRNA (h): sc-76020

BACKGROUND

OTUD4 (OTU domain containing 4), also known as HIN1, DUBA6 or HSHIN1, is a 1,114 amino acid protein that exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the shorter of which is found specifically in HIV-1 infected cells. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 4, OTUD4 is expressed at high levels in lung, ovary, testis, liver, heart skeletal muscle, kidney and brain, with lower levels present in pancreas and spleen. Representing approximately 6% of the human genome, chromosome 4 contains nearly 900 genes, one of which is the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

REFERENCES

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2. Kikuno, R., et al. 1999. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. XIV. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins *in vitro*. *DNA Res.* 6: 197-205.
3. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
4. Cowan, C.M. and Raymond, L.A. 2006. Selective neuronal degeneration in Huntington's disease. *Curr. Top. Dev. Biol.* 75: 25-71.
5. Versteegh, F.G., et al. 2007. Growth hormone analysis and treatment in Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2113-2121.
6. Doherty, E.S., et al. 2007. Muenke syndrome (FGFR3-related craniosynostosis): expansion of the phenotype and review of the literature. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 3204-3215.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OTUD4 (human) mapping to 4q31.21.

PRODUCT

OTUD4 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 OTUD4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76020-SH and OTUD4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76020-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of OTUD4 (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-76020A, sc-76020B and sc-76020C.

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

OTUD4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of OTUD4 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 OTUD4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OTUD4 (h)-PR: sc-76020-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.