

PREI4 siRNA (h): sc-76241

BACKGROUND

PREI4, also known as GPCPD1 (glycerophosphocholine phosphodiesterase GDE1 homolog), is a 672 amino acid protein that belongs to the glycerophosphoryl diester phosphodiesterase family. The PREI4 protein contains one CBM20 (carbohydrate binding type-20) domain and one GDPD domain. PREI4 may be involved in the negative regulation of skeletal muscle differentiation, independently of its glycerophosphocholine phosphodiesterase activity. The PREI4 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, fruit fly, mosquito, *A. thaliana* and rice, and maps to human chromosome 20p12.3. Representing about 2% of human DNA, chromosome 20 consists of approximately 63 million bases and 600 genes. Chromosome 20 contains a region with numerous genes expressed in the epididymis which are thought important for seminal production and some viewed as potential targets for male contraception. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, ring chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille syndrome are also associated with chromosome 20.

REFERENCES

1. Nagase, T., et al. 2000. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. XVI. The complete sequences of 150 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins *in vitro*. DNA Res. 7: 65-73.
2. Deloukas, P., et al. 2001. The DNA sequence and comparative analysis of human chromosome 20. Nature 414: 865-871.
3. Ville, D., et al. 2006. Early pattern of epilepsy in the ring chromosome 20 syndrome. Epilepsia 47: 543-549.
4. Lundwall, A. 2007. A locus on chromosome 20 encompassing genes that are highly expressed in the epididymis. Asian J. Androl. 9: 540-544.
5. Okazaki, Y., et al. 2010. A novel glycerophosphodiester phosphodiesterase, GDE5, controls skeletal muscle development via a non-enzymatic mechanism. J. Biol. Chem. 285: 27652-27663.
6. Bakken, T.E., et al. 2012. Association of common genetic variants in GPCPD1 with scaling of visual cortical surface area in humans. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 109: 3985-3990.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPCPD1 (human) mapping to 20p12.3.

PRODUCT

PREI4 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 PREI4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76241-SH and PREI4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76241-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PREI4 (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-76241A, sc-76241B and sc-76241C.

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

PREI4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PREI4 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 PREI4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PREI4 (h)-PR: sc-76241-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.