



PRNT siRNA (h): sc-76251

BACKGROUND

Prion diseases, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), are manifested as genetic, infectious or sporadic, lethal neurodegenerative disorders involving alterations of the prion protein (PrP). Characteristic of prion diseases, cellular PrP (PrP^c) is converted to the disease form, PrP^{Sc}, through alterations in the protein folding conformations. PRNT (putative testis-specific prion protein), also known as Protein M8, is a 94 amino acid secreted protein that is specifically expressed in adult testis and is only present in primates, not other mammals. The gene encoding PRNT maps to human chromosome 20 and resides within the prion gene cluster, though it does not have significant sequence similarity with prion proteins. Comprising approximately 2% of the human genome, chromosome 20 contains nearly 63 million bases that encode over 600 genes, some of which are associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, ring chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Morse, H.N. 1991. On permitting a medical waste incinerator. *J. Air Waste Manage. Assoc.* 41: 1145.
2. Mastrangelo, P. and Westaway, D. 2001. Biology of the prion gene complex. *Biochem. Cell Biol.* 79: 613-628.
3. Makrinou, E., et al. 2002. Genomic characterization of the human prion protein (PrP) gene locus. *Mamm. Genome* 13: 696-703.
4. Amexis, G., et al. 2003. Stability of the prion protein-encoding (PRNP) gene in HeLa cells. *Biologicals* 31: 83-86.
5. Choi, S.H., et al. 2006. Comparative genomic organization of the human and bovine PRNP locus. *Genomics* 87: 598-607.
6. Premzl, M. and Gamulin, V. 2007. Comparative genomic analysis of prion genes. *BMC Genomics* 8: 1.
7. Watts, J.C. and Westaway, D. 2007. The prion protein family: diversity, rivalry, and dysfunction. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1772: 654-672.
8. Kovács, G.G. 2007. Genetic background of human prion diseases. *Idégygy. Sz.* 60: 438-446.
9. Vignoli, A., et al. 2009. Ring chromosome 20 syndrome: A link between epilepsy onset and neuropsychological impairment in three children. *Epilepsia* 50: 2420-2427.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRNT (human) mapping to 20p13.

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.

PRODUCT

PRNT 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 PRNT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76251-SH and PRNT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76251-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PRNT (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-76251A, sc-76251B and sc-76251C.

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

PRNT siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PRNT 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 PRNT gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PRNT (h)-PR: sc-76251-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.