

TBC1D22A siRNA (h): sc-76634

BACKGROUND

GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs) accelerate the intrinsic rate of GTP hydrolysis of Ras-related proteins, resulting in downregulation of their active form. TBC1D22A (TBC1 domain family, member 22A), also known as C22orf4, is a 517 amino acid protein that contains one Rab-GAP TBC domain and is thought to function as a GTPase-activating protein for Rab family members. Multiple isoforms of TBC1D22A exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding TBC1D22A maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia. Additionally, translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein Bcr-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemias.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TBC1D22A (human) mapping to 22q13.31.

PRODUCT

TBC1D22A 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 TBC1D22A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76634-SH and TBC1D22A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76634-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TBC1D22A (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-76634A, sc-76634B and sc-76634C.

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

TBC1D22A siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TBC1D22A 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 TBC1D22A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TBC1D22A (h)-PR: sc-76634-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.