

USP46 siRNA (m): sc-76862

BACKGROUND

Representing approximately 6% of the human genome, chromosome 4 contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. 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. Chromosome 4 reportedly contains the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) and has one of the two lowest recombination frequencies of the human chromosomes.

REFERENCES

- Hillier, L.W., Graves, T.A., Fulton, R.S., Fulton, L.A., Pepin, K.H., Minx, P., Wagner-McPherson, C., Layman, D., Wylie, K., Sekhon, M., Becker, M.C., Fewell, G.A., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
- Cowan, C.M. and Raymond, L.A. 2006. Selective neuronal degeneration in Huntington's disease. *Curr. Top. Dev. Biol.* 75: 25-71.
- Chandler, R.J., Sloan, J., Fu, H., Tsai, M., Stabler, S., Allen, R., Kaestner, K.H., Kazazian, H.H. and Venditti, C.P. 2007. Metabolic phenotype of methylmalonic acidemia in mice and humans: the role of skeletal muscle. *BMC Med. Genet.* 8: 64.
- Cunningham, M.L., Seto, M.L., Ratisoontorn, C., Heike, C.L. and Hing, A.V. 2007. Syndromic craniosynostosis: from history to hydrogen bonds. *Orthod. Craniofac. Res.* 10: 67-81.
- de Frutos, C.A., Vega, S., Manzanares, M., Flores, J.M., Huertas, H., Martínez-Frías, M.L. and Nieto, M.A. 2007. Snail1 is a transcriptional effector of FGFR-3 signaling during chondrogenesis and achondroplasias. *Dev. Cell* 13: 872-883.
- Ruiz-Perez, V.L., Blair, H.J., Rodriguez-Andres, M.E., Blanco, M.J., Wilson, A., Liu, Y.N., Miles, C., Peters, H. and Goodship, J.A. 2007. EVC is a positive mediator of Ihh-regulated bone growth that localises at the base of chondrocyte cilia. *Development* 134: 2903-2912.
- Stack, E.C., Dedeoglu, A., Smith, K.M., Cormier, K., Kubilus, J.K., Bogdanov, M., Matson, W.R., Yang, L., Jenkins, B.G., Luthi-Carter, R., Kowall, N.W., Hersch, S.M., Beal, M.F. and Ferrante, R.J. 2007. Neuroprotective effects of synaptic modulation in Huntington's disease R6/2 mice. *J. Neurosci.* 27: 12908-12915.
- Versteegh, F.G., Buma, S.A., Costin, G., de Jong, W.C. and Hennekam, R.C. 2007. EvC Working Party. Growth hormone analysis and treatment in Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2113-2121.
- Doherty, E.S., Lacbawan, F., Hadley, D.W., Brewer, C., Zalewski, C., Kim, H.J., Solomon, B., Rosenbaum, K., Domingo, D.L., Hart, T.C., Brooks, B.P., Immen, L., Lowry, R.B., Kimonis, V., Shanske, A.L., Jehee, F.S., et al. 2007. Muenke syndrome (FGFR-3-related craniosynostosis): expansion of the phenotype and review of the literature. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 3204-3215.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Usp46 (mouse) mapping to 5 C3.3.

PRODUCT

USP46 siRNA (m) 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 USP46 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76862-SH and USP46 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76862-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of USP46 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-76862A, sc-76862B and sc-76862C.

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

USP46 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of USP46 expression in mouse 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 USP46 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: USP46 (m)-PR: sc-76862-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.