



# WDSUB1 siRNA (m): sc-76915

## BACKGROUND

WDSUB1 (WD repeat, SAM and U-box domain-containing protein 1), also known as UBOX6 or WDSAM1, is a 476 amino acid protein that contains one SAM (sterile  $\alpha$  motif) domain, one U-box domain and seven WD repeats. Existing as two isoforms due to alternative splicing, WDSUB1 is encoded by a gene located on chromosome 2. The second largest human chromosome, chromosome 2 encodes over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome, housing a number of disease-associated genes. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene, while the lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with defects in the ABCG5 and ABCG8 genes. Additionally, an extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome, is caused by mutations in the ALMS1 gene, which maps to chromosome 2.

## REFERENCES

1. Ijdo, J.W., et al. 1991. Origin of human chromosome 2: an ancestral telomere-telomere fusion. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 9051-9055.
2. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
3. Thomas, A.C., et al. 2006. ABCA12 is the major harlequin ichthyosis gene. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 126: 2408-2413.
4. Akiyama, M., et al. 2007. Compound heterozygous ABCA12 mutations including a novel nonsense mutation underlie harlequin ichthyosis. *Dermatology* 215: 155-159.
5. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Alström syndrome. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 15: 1193-1202.
6. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Spectrum of ALMS1 variants and evaluation of genotype-phenotype correlations in Alström syndrome. *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 1114-1123.
7. Tabas, I. 2007. A two-carbon switch to sterol-induced autophagic death. *Autophagy* 3: 38-41.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Wdsub1 (mouse) mapping to 2 C1.1.

## PRODUCT

WDSUB1 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see WDSUB1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76915-SH and WDSUB1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76915-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of WDSUB1 (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-76915A, sc-76915B and sc-76915C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

WDSUB1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of WDSUB1 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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 WDSUB1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: WDSUB1 (m)-PR: sc-76915-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.