YMER siRNA (m): sc-76943



The Power to Ouestion

BACKGROUND

YMER, also known as CCDC50 (coiled-coil domain containing 50), C3orf6 or DFNA44, is a 306 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms involved in EGFR signaling. YMER isoforms 1 and 2 (also designated isoforms short and long) are co-expressed in pancreas, placenta, liver, lung and kidney, but only isoform 1 is found at high levels in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Containing multiple ubiquitin-interacting domains as well as tyrosine-phosphorylated residues, YMER negatively regulates NF κ B. The gene encoding YMER maps to human chromosome 3q28, and, when defective, is the cause of a form of hearing loss known as deafness autosomal dominant type 44 (DFNA44).

REFERENCES

- Vazza, G., Picelli, S., Bozzato, A. and Mostacciuolo, M.L. 2003. Identification and characterization of C3orf6, a new conserved human gene mapping to chromosome 3q28. Gene 314: 113-120.
- Modamio-Høybjør, S., Moreno-Pelayo, M.A., Mencía, A., del Castillo, I., Chardenoux, S., Armenta, D., Lathrop, M., Petit, C. and Moreno, F. 2003. A novel locus for autosomal dominant nonsyndromic hearing loss (DFNA44) maps to chromosome 3q28-29. Hum. Genet. 112: 24-28.
- Tashiro, K., Konishi, H., Sano, E., Nabeshi, H., Yamauchi, E. and Taniguchi, H. 2006. Suppression of the ligand-mediated down-regulation of epidermal growth factor receptor by Ymer, a novel tyrosine-phosphorylated and ubiquitinated protein. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 24612-24622.
- Modamio-Hoybjor, S., Mencia, A., Goodyear, R., del Castillo, I., Richardson, G., Moreno, F. and Moreno-Pelayo, M.A. 2007. A mutation in CCDC50, a gene encoding an effector of epidermal growth factor-mediated cell signaling, causes progressive hearing loss. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 80: 1076-1089.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611051. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Kameda, H., Watanabe, M., Bohgaki, M., Tsukiyama, T. and Hatakeyama, S. 2009. Inhibition of NFκB signaling via tyrosine phosphorylation of Ymer. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 378: 744-749.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ccdc50 (mouse) mapping to 16 B2.

PRODUCT

YMER siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 YMER shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76943-SH and YMER shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76943-V as alternate gene silencing products.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 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

YMER siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of YMER 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 YMER gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: YMER (m)-PR: sc-76943-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com