ZC3H13 siRNA (h): sc-76951



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 13 (ZC3H13) is a 1,668 amino acid protein that contains one C3H1-type zinc finger. ZC3H13 is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, most likely by ATM or ATR. Two isoforms of ZC3H13 exists as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding ZC3H13 maps to chromosome 13q14.13, which contains around 114 million base pairs and 400 genes. Key tumor suppressor genes on chromosome 13 include the breast cancer susceptibility gene, BRCA2, and the RB1 (retinoblastoma) gene. As with most chromosomes, polysomy of part or all of chromosome 13 is deleterious to development and decreases the odds of survival. Trisomy 13, also known as Patau syndrome, is quite deadly and the few who survive past one year suffer from permanent neurologic defects, difficulty eating and vulnerability to serious respiratory infections.

REFERENCES

- Dunham, A., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 13. Nature 428: 522-528.
- 2. Deng, H., et al. 2006. Examination of the SLITRK1 gene in Caucasian patients with Tourette syndrome. Acta Neurol. Scand. 114: 400-402.
- 3. Giacinti, C. and Giordano, A. 2006. RB and cell cycle progression. Oncogene 25: 5220-5227.
- Grados, M.A. and Walkup, J.T. 2006. A new gene for Tourette's syndrome: a window into causal mechanisms? Trends Genet. 22: 291-293.
- Bugge, M., et al. 2007. Non-disjunction of chromosome 13. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16: 2004-2010.
- Hsu, H.F. and Hou, J.W. 2007. Variable expressivity in Patau syndrome is not all related to trisomy 13 mosaicism. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143A: 1739-1748.
- Hall, H.E., et al. 2007. The origin of trisomy 13. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143A: 2242-2248.
- 8. Hassler, M., et al. 2007. Crystal structure of the retinoblastoma protein N domain provides insight into tumor suppression, ligand interaction and holoprotein architecture. Mol. Cell 28: 371-385.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZC3H13 (human) mapping to 13q14.13.

PRODUCT

ZC3H13 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ZC3H13 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76951-SH and ZC3H13 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76951-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZC3H13 (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-76951A, sc-76951B and sc-76951C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

ZC3H13 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZC3H13 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 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 ZC3H13 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZC3H13 (h)-PR: sc-76951-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Zhu, D., et al. 2019. ZC3H13 suppresses colorectal cancer proliferation and invasion via inactivating Ras-ERK signaling. J. Cell. Physiol. 234: 8899-8907.

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.

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