

ZGPAT siRNA (h): sc-76959

BACKGROUND

ZGPAT (zinc finger CCCH-type with G patch domain-containing protein), also known as zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 9 (ZC3HDC9) and G patch domain-containing protein 6 (GPATC6), is a 531 amino acid protein that contains a G-patch domain, which is typically found within RNA-binding proteins. Proteins that contain the G-patch domain include some tumor suppressor and DNA-damage repair proteins. ZGPAT also contains one C3H1-type zinc finger, which further supports its probable role as an RNA-binding protein. The gene encoding ZGPAT is inactivated via differential methylation in an oligodendroglioma cell line, suggesting that ZGPAT may have utility as a biomarker. There are two isoforms of ZGPAT that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

1. Aravind, L. and Koonin, E.V. 1999. G-patch: a new conserved domain in eukaryotic RNA-processing proteins and type D retroviral polyproteins. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 24: 342-344.
2. Gueydan, C., Wauquier, C., De Mees, C., Huez, G. and Kruys, V. 2002. Identification of ribosomal proteins specific to higher eukaryotic organisms. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 45034-45040.
3. Svec, M., Bauerová, H., Pichová, I., Konvalinka, J. and Stríšovský, K. 2004. Proteinases of betaretroviruses bind single-stranded nucleic acids through a novel interaction module, the G-patch. *FEBS Lett.* 576: 271-276.
4. Lin, Y., Robbins, J.B., Nyannor, E.K., Chen, Y.H. and Cann, I.K. 2005. A CCCH zinc finger conserved in a replication protein a homolog found in diverse Euryarchaeotes. *J. Bacteriol.* 187: 7881-7889.
5. Bauerová-Zábranská, H., Stokrová, J., Stríšovsky, K., Hunter, E., Ruml, T. and Pichová, I. 2005. The RNA binding G-patch domain in retroviral protease is important for infectivity and D-type morphogenesis of Mason-Pfizer monkey virus. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 42106-42112.
6. Ordway, J.M., Bedell, J.A., Citek, R.W., Nunberg, A., Garrido, A., Kendall, R., Stevens, J.R., Cao, D., Doerge, R.W., Korshunova, Y., Holemon, H., McPherson, J.D., Lakey, N., Leon, J., Martienssen, R.A. and Jeddelloh, J.A. 2006. Comprehensive DNA methylation profiling in a human cancer genome identifies novel epigenetic targets. *Carcinogenesis* 27: 2409-2423.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZGPAT (human) mapping to 20q13.33.

PRODUCT

ZGPAT 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 ZGPAT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76959-SH and ZGPAT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76959-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZGPAT (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-76959A, sc-76959B and sc-76959C.

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

ZGPAT siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZGPAT 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

ZGPAT (B-3): sc-515524 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ZGPAT gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ZGPAT gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZGPAT (h)-PR: sc-76959-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.