

DEPDC5 siRNA (h): sc-77132

BACKGROUND

DEPDC5 (DEP domain containing 5), also known as DEP5, is a 1,572 amino acid protein that exists as eight alternatively spliced isoforms and contains one DEP domain. A member of the IML1 family, DEPDC5 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 22, which is the second smallest human chromosome. Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2 and autism are associated with chromosome 22. A schizophrenia susceptibility locus has been identified on chromosome 22 and studies show that 22q11 deletion symptoms include a high incidence of schizophrenia. Translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein, Bcr-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemia.

REFERENCES

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2. Schwab, S.G., et al. 1999. Chromosome 22 workshop report. *Am. J. Med. Genet.* 88: 276-278.
3. Tsilchorozidou, T., et al. 2004. Constitutional rearrangements of chromosome 22 as a cause of neurofibromatosis 2. *J. Med. Genet.* 41: 529-534.
4. Arinami, T. 2006. Analyses of the associations between the genes of 22q11 deletion syndrome and schizophrenia. *J. Hum. Genet.* 51: 1037-1045.
5. Paylor, R., et al. 2006. TBX1 haploinsufficiency is linked to behavioral disorders in mice and humans: implications for 22q11 deletion syndrome. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 7729-7734.
6. Zheng, X., et al. 2006. Bcr and its mutants, the reciprocal t(9;22)-associated Abl/Bcr fusion proteins, differentially regulate the cytoskeleton and cell motility. *BMC Cancer* 6: 262.
7. Ahronowitz, I., et al. 2007. Mutational spectrum of the NF2 gene: a meta-analysis of 12 years of research and diagnostic laboratory findings. *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 1-12.
8. Hay, B.N. 2007. Deletion 22q11: spectrum of associated disorders. *Semin. Pediatr. Neurol.* 14: 136-139.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DEPDC5 (human) mapping to 22q12.2.

PRODUCT

DEPDC5 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 DEPDC5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77132-SH and DEPDC5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77132-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DEPDC5 (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-77132A, sc-77132B and sc-77132C.

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

DEPDC5 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of DEPDC5 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor DEPDC5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DEPDC5 (h)-PR: sc-77132-PR (20 μ l, 542 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Sharma, M.D., et al. 2021. Inhibition of the BTK-IDO-mTOR axis promotes differentiation of monocyte-lineage dendritic cells and enhances anti-tumor T cell immunity. *Immunity* 54: 2354-2371.e8.

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.