

EEIG1 siRNA (h): sc-77229

BACKGROUND

EEIG1 (early estrogen-induced gene 1 protein), also known as FAM102A, is a 384 amino acid protein presumed to play a role in estrogen action. A member of the FAM102 family, EEIG1 is induced by 17 β -estradiol (E2) as well as additional estrogenic compounds, and is repressed by antiestrogens such as 4-hydroxy-tamoxifen and ICI 182,780. EEIG1 exists as two alternative splice variants that are encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and Familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

REFERENCES

1. Wang, D.Y., et al. 2004. Identification of estrogen-responsive genes by complementary deoxyribonucleic acid microarray and characterization of a novel early estrogen-induced gene: EEIG1. *Mol. Endocrinol.* 18: 402-411.
2. Burmeister, T., et al. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Haematologica* 92: 1699-1702.
3. Fjaerli, H.O., et al. 2007. Cord blood gene expression in infants hospitalized with respiratory syncytial virus bronchiolitis. *J. Infect. Dis.* 196: 394-404.
4. Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (rendu-osler disease). *Respiration* 74: 361-378.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 610891. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
6. Zeitz, M.J., et al. 2009. Organization of the amplified type I interferon gene cluster and associated chromosome regions in the interphase nucleus of human osteosarcoma cells. *Chromosome Res.* 17: 305-319.
7. Axelrod, F.B., et al. 2010. Neuroimaging supports central pathology in familial dysautonomia. *J. Neurol.* 257: 198-206.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAM102A (human) mapping to 9q34.11.

PRODUCT

EEIG1 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 EEIG1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77229-SH and EEIG1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77229-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of EEIG1 (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-77229A, sc-77229B and sc-77229C.

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

EEIG1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of EEIG1 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

EEIG1 (C-8): sc-514961 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of EEIG1 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 EEIG1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: EEIG1 (h)-PR: sc-77229-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.