

TIGD5 siRNA (h): sc-77634

BACKGROUND

TIGD5 (tigger transposable element derived 5) is a 593 amino acid nuclear protein belonging to the tigger transposable element derived protein family. TIGD5 contains a DDE domain, HTH CENPB-type DNA-binding domain and a HTH psq-type DNA-binding domain. The gene encoding TIGD5 maps to human chromosome 8, which consists of nearly 146 million base pairs, encodes over 800 genes and is associated with a variety of diseases and malignancies. Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, Trisomy 8, Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism, Waardenburg syndrome and some leukemias and lymphomas are thought to occur as a result of defects in specific genes that map to chromosome 8.

REFERENCES

1. Suzuki, Y., et al. 1997. Construction and characterization of a full length-enriched and a 5'-end-enriched cDNA library. *Gene* 200: 149-156.
2. Kashino, G., et al. 2001. Preferential expression of an intact WRN gene in Werner syndrome cell lines in which a normal chromosome 8 has been introduced. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 289: 111-115.
3. Selicorni, A., et al. 2002. Cytogenetic mapping of a novel locus for type II Waardenburg syndrome. *Hum. Genet.* 110: 64-67.
4. McQueen, M.B., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes 6q and 8q. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 77: 582-595.
5. Mossafa, H., et al. 2006. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas with Burkitt-like cells are associated with c-Myc amplification and poor prognosis. *Leuk. Lymphoma* 47: 1885-1893.
6. Nusbaum, C., et al. 2006. DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 8. *Nature* 439: 331-335.
7. Agrelo, R., et al. 2006. Epigenetic inactivation of the premature aging Werner syndrome gene in human cancer. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 8822-8827.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TIGD5 (human) mapping to 8q24.3.

PRODUCT

TIGD5 siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 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 TIGD5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77634-SH and TIGD5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77634-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TIGD5 (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-77634A and sc-77634B.

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

TIGD5 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TIGD5 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 TIGD5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TIGD5 (h)-PR: sc-77634-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.