

XKR6 siRNA (h): sc-77652

BACKGROUND

Kell and XK are two covalently linked plasma membrane proteins that constitute the Kell blood group system, a group of antigens on the surface of red blood cells that are important determinants of blood type and targets for autoimmune or alloimmune diseases. XK is a 444 amino acid protein that spans the membrane 10 times and carries the ubiquitous antigen, Kx, which determines blood type. The XK (X-linked Kx blood group)-related gene family are homologs of XK. XKR6 (XK-related protein 6) is a 641 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that likely is a component of the XK/Kell complex of the Kell blood group system. The gene encoding XKR6 maps to human chromosome 8, which is made up of nearly 146 million bases and encodes about 800 genes. There are two isoforms of XKR6 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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4. Singleton, B.K., et al. 2003. McLeod syndrome resulting from a novel XK mutation. *Br. J. Haematol.* 122: 682-685.
5. Feder, M., et al. 2005. Identification of a new family of putative PD-(D/E)XK nucleases with unusual phylogenomic distribution and a new type of the active site. *BMC Genomics* 6: 21.
6. Pu, J.J., et al. 2005. Onset of expression of the components of the Kell blood group complex. *Transfusion* 45: 969-974.
7. Starling, A., et al. 2005. A family with McLeod syndrome and calpainopathy with clinically overlapping diseases. *Neurology* 65: 1832-1833.
8. Zeman, A., et al. 2005. McLeod syndrome: life-long neuropsychiatric disorder due to a novel mutation of the XK gene. *Psychiatric Genetics* 15: 291-293.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: XKR6 (human) mapping to 8p23.1.

PRODUCT

XKR6 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 XKR6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77652-SH and XKR6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77652-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of XKR6 (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-77652A, sc-77652B and sc-77652C.

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

XKR6 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of XKR6 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 XKR6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: XKR6 (h)-PR: sc-77652-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.