

ZFP41 siRNA (h): sc-77725

BACKGROUND

Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. The majority of zinc-finger proteins contain a Krüppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. ZFP41 (zinc finger protein 41 homolog) is a 198 amino acid nuclear protein that contains four C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. ZFP41 is a putative DNA-binding regulatory protein that may be associated with meiosis in spermatogenesis. The gene encoding ZFP41 maps to human chromosome 8, which is made up of nearly 146 million bases and encodes about 800 genes. Chromosome 8 is also associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism and Waardenburg syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. *New Biol.* 2: 363-374.
2. Laity, J.H., et al. 2001. Zinc finger proteins: new insights into structural and functional diversity. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 11: 39-46.
3. Matthews, J.M., et al. 2002. Zinc fingers—folds for many occasions. *IUBMB Life* 54: 351-355.
4. Huang, J., et al. 2004. ZNF216 is an A20-like and I κ B kinase γ -interacting inhibitor of NF κ B activation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 16847-16853.
5. Brown, R.S. 2005. Zinc finger proteins: getting a grip on RNA. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 15: 94-98.
6. Hall, T.M. 2005. Multiple modes of RNA recognition by zinc finger proteins. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 15: 367-373.
7. Gamsjaeger, R., et al. 2007. Sticky fingers: zinc-fingers as protein-recognition motifs. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 32: 63-70.
8. Lichten, L.A., et al. 2009. Mammalian zinc transporters: nutritional and physiologic regulation. *Annu. Rev. Nutr.* 29: 153-176.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZFP41 (human) mapping to 8q24.3.

PRODUCT

ZFP41 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 ZFP41 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77725-SH and ZFP41 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77725-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZFP41 (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-77725A, sc-77725B and sc-77725C.

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

ZFP41 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZFP41 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 ZFP41 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZFP41 (h)-PR: sc-77725-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.