



APRG1 siRNA (h): sc-77930

BACKGROUND

APRG1 (AP20 region protein 1) is a 170 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that exists as 3 alternatively spliced isoforms. APRG1 isoform 1 is highly expressed in placenta and pancreas, while isoform 2 is mainly expressed in kidney. The gene encoding APRG1 maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci. Key tumor suppressing genes on chromosome 3 include those that encode the apoptosis mediator RASSF1, the cell migration regulator HYAL1 and the angiogenesis suppressor SEMA3B. Marfan syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

REFERENCES

1. De Jonghe, P., et al. 1997. Mutilating neuropathic ulcerations in a chromosome 3q13-q22 linked Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2B family. *J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatr.* 62: 570-573.
2. Maho, A., et al. 1999. Mapping of the CCXCR1, CX3CR1, CCBP2 and CCR9 genes to the CCR cluster within the 3p21.3 region of the human genome. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 87: 265-268.
3. Robinson, P.N. and Godfrey, M. 2000. The molecular genetics of Marfan syndrome and related microfibrilopathies. *J. Med. Genet.* 37: 9-25.
4. Braga, E.A., et al. 2003. New tumor suppressor genes in hot spots of human chromosome 3: new methods of identification. *Mol. Biol.* 37: 194-211.
5. Tsend-Ayush, E., et al. 2004. Plasticity of human chromosome 3 during primate evolution. *Genomics* 83: 193-202.
6. Pfeifer, G.P. and Dammann, R. 2005. Methylation of the tumor suppressor gene RASSF1A in human tumors. *Biochemistry Mosc.* 70: 576-583.
7. Leris, A.C., et al. 2005. Evidence for a tumour suppressive function of APRG1 in breast cancer. *Breast Cancer Res. Treat.* 93: 97-100.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C3orf35 (human) mapping to 3p22.2.

PRODUCT

APRG1 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 APRG1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77930-SH and APRG1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77930-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of APRG1 (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-77930A, sc-77930B and sc-77930C.

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

APRG1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of APRG1 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 APRG1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: APRG1 (h)-PR: sc-77930-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.