

TRIM42 siRNA (h): sc-77983

BACKGROUND

The tripartite motif (TRIM) family of proteins are characterized by a conserved TRIM domain that includes a coiled-coil region, a B box-type zinc finger, one RING finger and three zinc-binding domains. TRIM proteins are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as cell development, proliferation, differentiation, oncogenesis and apoptosis. Many TRIM proteins are induced by type I and type II interferons, making them crucial for development of pathogen-resistance. TRIM42 (Tripartite motif-containing protein 42) is a 723 amino acid protein that contains a variety of domains that are characteristic to TRIM proteins, including a RING-type zinc finger, two B box-type zinc fingers, one COS domain and one fibronectin type-III domain. There are two isoforms of TRIM42 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

1. Jensen, K., et al. 2001. PML protein isoforms and the RBCC/TRIM motif. *Oncogene* 20: 7223-7233.
2. Nisole, S., et al. 2005. TRIM family proteins: retroviral restriction and antiviral defence. *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* 3: 799-808.
3. Ozato, K., et al. 2008. TRIM family proteins and their emerging roles in innate immunity. *Nat. Rev. Immunol.* 8: 849-860.
4. Du Pasquier, L. 2009. Fish "n" TRIMs. *J. Biol.* 8: 50.
5. Munir, M. 2010. TRIM proteins: another class of viral victims. *Sci. Signal.* 3: jc2.
6. McNab, F.W., et al. 2011. Tripartite-motif proteins and innate immune regulation. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 23: 46-56.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRIM42 (human) mapping to 3q23.

PRODUCT

TRIM42 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 TRIM42 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77983-SH and TRIM42 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77983-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TRIM42 (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-77983A, sc-77983B and sc-77983C.

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

TRIM42 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TRIM42 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 TRIM42 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TRIM42 (h)-PR: sc-77983-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.