

# SPATA17 siRNA (h): sc-88103

## BACKGROUND

SPATA17 (spermatogenesis-associated protein 17), also known as IQCH (IQ motif containing H), is a 361 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that contains three IQ domains. The gene that encodes SPATA17 consists of more than 240,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 1q41. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.

## REFERENCES

1. Tayebi, N., et al. 2001. Gaucher disease and parkinsonism: a phenotypic and genotypic characterization. *Mol. Genet. Metab.* 73: 313-321.
2. Plasilova, M., et al. 2004. Exclusion of an extracolonic disease modifier locus on chromosome 1p33-36 in a large Swiss familial adenomatous polyposis kindred. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 12: 365-371.
3. Deng, Y., et al. 2006. Expression and identification of a novel apoptosis gene Spata17 (MSRG-11) in mouse spermatogenic cells. *Acta Biochim. Biophys. Sin.* 38: 37-45.
4. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611032. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
5. Betarbet, R., et al. 2008. Fas-associated factor 1 and Parkinson's disease. *Neurobiol. Dis.* 31: 309-315.
6. Holliday, E.G., et al. 2009. Strong evidence for a novel schizophrenia risk locus on chromosome 1p31.1 in homogeneous pedigrees from Tamil Nadu, India. *Am. J. Psychiatry* 166: 206-215.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPATA17 (human) mapping to 1q41.

## PRODUCT

SPATA17 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SPATA17 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88103-SH and SPATA17 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88103-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SPATA17 (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-88103A, sc-88103B and sc-88103C.

## 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

SPATA17 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SPATA17 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

SPATA17 (D-8): sc-515063 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SPATA17 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SPATA17 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SPATA17 (h)-PR: sc-88103-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.