SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

BTBD8 siRNA (h): sc-88345

BACKGROUND

The BTB (broad-complex, tramtrack and bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C_2H_2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. BTBD8 (BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 8) is a 378 amino acid nuclear protein that contains two BTB (POZ) domains and is expressed primarily in fetal tissues. Existing as 2 alternatively spliced isoforms, BTBD8 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 1p22.1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Bardwell, V.J., et al. 1994. The POZ domain: a conserved protein-protein interaction motif. Genes Dev. 8: 1664-1677.
2. Zollman, S., et al. 1994. The BTB domain, found primarily in zinc finger proteins, defines an evolutionarily conserved family that includes several developmentally regulated genes in *Drosophila.* Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 10717-10721.
3. Eudy, J.D., et al. 1998. Isolation of a gene encoding a novel member of the nuclear receptor superfamily from the critical region of Usher syndrome type IIa at 1q41. Genomics 50: 382-384.
4. Lau, E.K., et al. 1999. Two novel polymorphic sequences in the glucocerebrosidase gene region enhance mutational screening and founder effect studies of patients with Gaucher disease. Hum. Genet. 104: 293-300.
5. Tayebi, N., et al. 2001. Gaucher disease and parkinsonism: a phenotypic and genotypic characterization. Mol. Genet. Metab. 73: 313-321.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BTBD8 (human) mapping to 1p22.1.

PRODUCT

BTBD8 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see BTBD8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88345-SH and BTBD8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88345-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BTBD8 (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-88345A, sc-88345B and sc-88345C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

BTBD8 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of BTBD8 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 BTBD8 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BTBD8 (h)-PR: sc-88345-PR (20 µl). 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.