

ZNF669 siRNA (h): sc-88513

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. ZNF669 (zinc finger protein 669) is a 464 amino acid nuclear protein that may be involved in transcriptional regulation. Belonging to the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc-finger protein family, ZNF669 contains nine C₂H₂-type zinc fingers and a KRAB domain. The gene encoding ZNF669 maps to human chromosome 1q44. Human chromosome 1 spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes, comprises nearly 8% of the human genome and 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. Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. *New Biol.* 2: 363-374.
2. Rousseau-Merck, M.F., et al. 1993. Chromosomal localization of 9 KOX zinc finger genes: physical linkages suggest clustering of KOX genes on chromosomes 12, 16, and 19. *Hum. Genet.* 92: 583-587.
3. Rosenfeld, R. and Margalit, H. 1993. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. *J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.* 11: 557-570.
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. Han, Z.G., et al. 1999. Molecular cloning of six novel Krüppel-like zinc finger genes from hematopoietic cells and identification of a novel transregulatory domain KRN. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 35741-35748.
6. 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.
7. Liu, J. and Stormo, G.D. 2008. Context-dependent DNA recognition code for C₂H₂ zinc-finger transcription factors. *Bioinformatics* 24: 1850-1857.
8. Betarbet, R., et al. 2008. Fas-associated factor 1 and Parkinson's disease. *Neurobiol. Dis.* 31: 309-315.
9. Yokoi, T., et al. 2009. Analysis of the vitreous membrane in a case of type 1 Stickler syndrome. *Graefes Arch. Clin. Exp. Ophthalmol.* 247: 715-718.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF669 (human) mapping to 1q44.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

ZNF669 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 ZNF669 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88513-SH and ZNF669 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88513-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZNF669 (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-88513A, sc-88513B and sc-88513C.

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

ZNF669 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZNF669 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 ZNF669 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZNF669 (h)-PR: sc-88513-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.