



INTU siRNA (h): sc-89118

BACKGROUND

PDZ domain-containing proteins mediate interactions with the C-termini of several receptors, transporters, ion channels and kinases. INTU (inturned planar cell polarity effector homolog), also known as PDZD6 (PDZ domain-containing protein 6) or INT, is a 942 amino acid protein that contains one PDZ (DHR) domain and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. A member of the inturned family, INTU is highly expressed in ovary, kidney and fetal brain, with lower levels found in skeletal muscle, heart, lung, liver and adult brain. INTU is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 4q28.1, which represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Chromosome 4 is associated with Huntington's disease, Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

REFERENCES

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3. Nagase, T., et al. 1999. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. XV. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins *in vitro*. *DNA Res.* 6: 337-345.
4. Krakow, D., et al. 2000. Exclusion of the Ellis-van Creveld region on chromosome 4p16 in some families with asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy and short-rib polydactyly syndromes. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 8: 645-648.
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6. Dobson, C.M., et al. 2002. Identification of the gene responsible for the cblA complementation group of vitamin B12-responsive methylmalonic acidemia based on analysis of prokaryotic gene arrangements. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 99: 15554-15559.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: INTU (human) mapping to 4q28.1.

PRODUCT

INTU 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 INTU shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89118-SH and INTU shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89118-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of INTU (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-89118A, sc-89118B and sc-89118C.

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

INTU siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of INTU 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 INTU gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: INTU (h)-PR: sc-89118-PR (20 μ l, 496 bp). 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.