

## TBRG4 siRNA (h): sc-89508

### BACKGROUND

TBRG4 (transforming growth factor beta regulator 4), also known as CPR2 (cell cycle progression restoration protein 2) or FASTKD4 (FAST kinase domain-containing protein 4), is a 631 amino acid protein that contains one RAP domain and belongs to the FAST kinase family. TBRG4 is ubiquitously expressed and may have a role in cell cycle progression. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding TBRG4 maps to human chromosome 7p13. Chromosome 7 is approximately 158 million bases long, encodes over 1000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.

### REFERENCES

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2. Liang, H., et al. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 3781-3785.
3. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence of human chromosome 7. *Nature* 424: 157-164.
4. Eckert, M.A., et al. 2006. The neurobiology of Williams syndrome: cascading influences of visual system impairment? *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 63: 1867-1875.
5. Aglipay, J.A., et al. 2006. ATM activation by ionizing radiation requires BRCA1-associated BAAT1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 9710-9718.
6. Osborne, L.R., et al. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Methods Mol. Med.* 126: 113-128.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TBRG4 (human) mapping to 7p13.

### PRODUCT

TBRG4 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 TBRG4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89508-SH and TBRG4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89508-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TBRG4 (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-89508A, sc-89508B and sc-89508C.

### 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

TBRG4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TBRG4 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

TBRG4 (F-1): sc-373948 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TBRG4 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<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

### RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor TBRG4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TBRG4 (h)-PR: sc-89508-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.