CCZ1 siRNA (h): sc-89522



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

CCZ1, also known as CCZ1 vacuolar protein trafficking and biogenesis associated homolog (S. cerevisiae), CCZ1A, CCZ1B or CGI-43, is a 482 amino acid protein that localizes to the lysosomal membrane and belongs to the CCZ1 family. CCZ1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome.

REFERENCES

- 1. Tsipouras, P., et al. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2l gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of Osteogenesis imperfecta. J. Clin. Invest. 72: 1262-1267.
- 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.
- Lai, C.H., et al. 2000. Identification of novel human genes evolutionarily conserved in *Caenorhabditis elegans* by comparative proteomics. Genome Res. 10: 703-713.
- Iwasaki, S., et al. 2001. Long-term audiological feature in Pendred syndrome caused by PDS mutation. Arch. Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg. 127: 705-708.
- Osborne, L.R., et al. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence in situ hybridization. Methods Mol. Med. 126: 113-128.
- 6. Reiner, O., et al. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. Neuromolecular Med. 8: 547-565.
- 7. Leone, G., et al. 2007. Therapy-related leukemia and myelodysplasia: susceptibility and incidence. Haematologica 92: 1389-1398.
- 8. Schröder, B., et al. 2007. Integral and associated lysosomal membrane proteins. Traffic 8: 1676-1686.
- Piekarska, I., et al. 2010. Mutants of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae VPS genes CCZ1 and YPT7 are blocked in different stages of sporulation. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 89: 780-787.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCZ1/CCZ1B (human) mapping to 7p22.1.

PRODUCT

CCZ1 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 CCZ1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89522-SH and CCZ1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89522-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CCZ1 (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-89522A, sc-89522B and sc-89522C.

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

CCZ1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of CCZ1 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

CCZ1 (B-7): sc-514290 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CCZ1 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ 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 CCZ1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CCZ1 (h)-PR: sc-89522-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.

PROTOCOLS

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com