



TMPIT siRNA (h): sc-89712

BACKGROUND

TMPIT (transmembrane protein induced by tumor necrosis factor alpha), also known as TMEM120A (transmembrane protein 120A) or NET29, is a 343 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms belonging to the TMEM120 family. The gene encoding TMPIT maps to human chromosome 7q11.23 and mouse chromosome 5 G2. Human chromosome 7 is about 158 million bases long, encodes over 1,000 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.

REFERENCES

1. Tsiouras, P., et al. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2(I) gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of Osteogenesis imperfecta. *J. Clin. Invest.* 72: 1262-1267.
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. Iwasaki, S., et al. 2001. Long-term audiological feature in Pendred syndrome caused by PDS mutation. *Arch. Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg.* 127: 705-708.
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. 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TMEM120A (human) mapping to 7q11.23.

PRODUCT

TMPIT 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 TMPIT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89712-SH and TMPIT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89712-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TMPIT (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-89712A, sc-89712B and sc-89712C.

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 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

TMPIT siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TMPIT 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 TMPIT gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TMPIT (h)-PR: sc-89712-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.