

ANKRD7 siRNA (h): sc-89768

BACKGROUND

Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in coupling integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton network. Mutations of ankyrin genes lead to severe genetic diseases such as fatal cardiac arrhythmias and hereditary spherocytosis. ANKRD7 (ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 7), also known as testis-specific protein TSA806, is a 254 amino acid protein that contains five ANK repeats. Expressed specifically in testis, ANKRD7 is present as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing. The gene that encodes ANKRD7 maps to human chromosome 7, which 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.

REFERENCES

1. Bennett, V., et al. 1985. Ankyrin and synapsin: spectrin-binding proteins associated with brain membranes. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 29: 157-169.
2. Davis, J., et al. 1989. Diversity in membrane binding sites of ankyrins. Brain ankyrin, erythrocyte ankyrin, and processed erythrocyte ankyrin associate with distinct sites in kidney microsomes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 264: 6417-6426.
3. Ozaki, K., et al. 1996. Isolation of three testis-specific genes (TSA303, TSA806, TSA903) by a differential mRNA display method. *Genomics* 36: 316-319.
4. 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.
5. Hryniewicz-Jankowska, A., et al. 2002. Ankyrins, multifunctional proteins involved in many cellular pathways. *Folia Histochem. Cytobiol.* 40: 239-249.
6. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence of human chromosome 7. *Nature* 424: 157-164.
7. 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: ANKRD7 (human) mapping to 7q31.31.

PRODUCT

ANKRD7 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 ANKRD7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89768-SH and ANKRD7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89768-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ANKRD7 (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-89768A, sc-89768B and sc-89768C.

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

ANKRD7 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ANKRD7 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

ANKRD7 (B-9): sc-515170 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ANKRD7 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 ANKRD7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ANKRD7 (h)-PR: sc-89768-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.