RN-tre siRNA (h): sc-90766



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs) accelerate the intrinsic rate of GTP hydrolysis of Ras-related proteins, resulting in downregulation of their active form. RN-tre (related to the N-terminus of tre), also known as USP6NL (USP6 N-terminal like) or TRE2NL, is an 828 amino acid protein that contains one Rab-GAP TBC domain. Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, RN-tre functions as a GTPase-activating protein for Rab 5A and is thought to be involved in receptor trafficking, as well as in the inhibition of EGFR internalization. In response to DNA damage, RN-tre may be phosphorylated by ATM or ATR. The gene encoding RN-tre maps to human chromosome 10p14, which houses over 1,200 genes and comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: USP6NL (human) mapping to 10p14.

PRODUCT

RN-tre 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 RN-tre shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90766-SH and RN-tre shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90766-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RN-tre (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-90766A, sc-90766B and sc-90766C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

RN-tre siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of RN-tre 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor RN-tre gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RN-tre (h)-PR: sc-90766-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.

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