

# DYDC2 siRNA (h): sc-90816

## BACKGROUND

The Dumpy-30 (DPY-30) protein was first described in *C. elegans*, in which it is involved in dosage compensation of sex chromosomes. Conserved from yeast to humans, the DPY-30 family is involved in gene expression and chromatin modifications, specifically histone methylation. DPY-30 and closely related proteins contain a short motif that is related to the dimerization motif in the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA), which consists of two  $\alpha$ -helices that form a four-helix bundle during dimerization. As a member of the DPY-30 family, DYDC2 (DPY30 domain-containing protein 2) is a 177 amino acid protein that may inhibit MTF-1-dependent reporter gene expression. Knockdown of DYDC2 mRNA results in male sterility by impairing sperm motility.

## REFERENCES

1. Hsu, D.R. and Meyer, B.J. 1994. The DPY-30 gene encodes an essential component of the *Caenorhabditis elegans* dosage compensation machinery. *Genetics* 137: 999-1018.
2. Hsu, D.R., et al. 1995. DPY-30, a nuclear protein essential early in embryogenesis for *Caenorhabditis elegans* dosage compensation. *Development* 121: 3323-3334.
3. Lieb, J.D., et al. 2000. The *Caenorhabditis elegans* dosage compensation machinery is recruited to X chromosome DNA attached to an autosome. *Genetics* 156: 1603-1621.
4. Dong, X., et al. 2005. Characterization and crystallization of human DPY-30-like protein, an essential component of dosage compensation complex. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1753: 257-262.
5. Vardanyan, A., et al. 2008. Dumpy-30 family members as determinants of male fertility and interaction partners of metal-responsive transcription factor 1 (MTF-1) in *Drosophila*. *BMC Dev. Biol.* 8: 68.
6. Kuhl, A., et al. 2008. Myofibrillar myopathy with arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy 7: corroboration and narrowing of the critical region on 10q22.3. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 16: 367-373.
7. Li, S., et al. 2009. Interaction of SH3P13 and DYDC1 protein: a germ cell component that regulates acrosome biogenesis during spermiogenesis. *Eur. J. Cell Biol.* 88: 509-520.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DYDC2 (human) mapping to 10q23.1.

## PRODUCT

DYDC2 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 DYDC2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90816-SH and DYDC2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90816-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DYDC2 (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-90816A, sc-90816B and sc-90816C.

## 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

DYDC2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of DYDC2 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

DYDC2 (9H8): sc-134323 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of DYDC2 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 DYDC2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DYDC2 (h)-PR: sc-90816-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.