

# ABCB7 siRNA (h): sc-90986

## BACKGROUND

The peroxisomal membrane contains several ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters, ABCD1-4 that are known to be present in the human peroxisome membrane. All four proteins are ABC half-transporters, which dimerize to form an active transporter. A mutation in the ABCD1 causes X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD), a peroxisomal disorder which affects lipid storage. ABCD2 in mouse, is expressed at high levels in the brain and adrenal organs, which are adversely affected in X-ALD. The peroxisomal membrane comprises two quantitatively major proteins, PMP22 and ABCD3. ABCD3 is associated with irregularly shaped vesicles which may be defective peroxisomes or peroxisome precursors. ABCD4 is a protein that localizes to peroxisomes. The genes which encode ABCD1-4 map to human chromosome Xq28, 12q12, 1p21.3 and 14q24.3, respectively. ABCB7 is a half-transporter involved in the transport of heme from the mitochondria to the cytosol and maps to human chromosome Xq13.3.

## REFERENCES

1. Gartner, J., et al. 1992. Characterization and localization of the human 70 kD peroxisomal membrane protein (PMP70) gene. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 51: 168.
2. Lombard-Platet, G., et al. 1996. A close relative of the adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) gene codes for a peroxisomal protein with a specific expression pattern. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 1265-1269.
3. Shani, N., et al. 1997. Identification of a fourth half ABC transporter in the human peroxisomal membrane. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 6: 1925-1931.
4. Moser, H.W. 1997. Adrenoleukodystrophy: phenotype, genetics, pathogenesis and therapy. *Brain* 120: 1485-1508.
5. Savary, S., et al. 1997. Chromosomal localization of the adrenoleukodystrophy-related gene in man and mice. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 5: 99-101.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ABCB7 (human) mapping to Xq13.3.

## PRODUCT

ABCB7 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 ABCB7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90986-SH and ABCB7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90986-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ABCB7 (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-90986A, sc-90986B and sc-90986C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ 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

ABCB7 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ABCB7 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.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ABCB7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ABCB7 (h)-PR: sc-90986-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.