ZNF6 siRNA (h): sc-91223



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. The majority of zinc-finger proteins contain a Krüppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. ZNF6, also known as ZNF711 (zinc finger protein 711), MRX97 or CMPX1, is a 761 amino acid protein that contains 12 C_2H_2 -type zinc fingers and belongs to the Krüppel C_2H_2 -type zinc-finger protein family. Localizing to the nucleus, ZNF6 is express-ed in neural tissues and becomes phosphorylated upon DNA damage. Acting as a transcription regulator required for proper brain development, defects to ZNF6 have been linked to mental retardation X-linked ZNF711-related (MRXZ). Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding ZNF6 maps to human chromosome Xq21.1.

REFERENCES

- Lloyd, S.L., Sargent, C.A., Chalmers, J., Lim, E., Habeebu, S.S. and Affara, N.A. 1991. An X-linked zinc finger gene mapping to Xq21.1-q21.3 closely related to ZFX and ZFY: possible origins from a common ancestral gene. Nucleic Acids Res. 19: 4835-4841.
- Colleaux, L., May, M., Belougne, J., Lepaslier, D., Schwartz, C. and Fontes, M. 1996. Localisation of two candidate genes for mental retardation using a YAC physical map of the Xq21.1-21.2 subbands. J. Med. Genet. 33: 353-357.
- 3. Johnston, C.M., Shimeld, S.M. and Sharpe, P.T. 1998. Molecular evolution of the ZFY and ZNF6 gene families. Mol. Biol. Evol. 15: 129-137.
- Matsuoka, S., Ballif, B.A., Smogorzewska, A., McDonald, E.R., Hurov, K.E., Luo, J., Bakalarski, C.E., Zhao, Z., Solimini, N., Lerenthal, Y., Shiloh, Y., Gygi, S.P. and Elledge, S.J. 2007. ATM and ATR substrate analysis reveals extensive protein networks responsive to DNA damage. Science 316: 1160-1166.
- Tarpey, P.S., Smith, R., Pleasance, E., Whibley, A., Edkins, S., Hardy, C., O'Meara, S., Latimer, C., Dicks, E., Menzies, A., Stephens, P., Blow, M., Greenman, C., Xue, Y., Tyler-Smith, C., Thompson, D., Gray, K., et al. 2009. A systematic, large-scale resequencing screen of X-chromosome coding exons in mental retardation. Nat. Genet. 41: 535-543.
- 6. Kleine-Kohlbrecher, D., Christensen, J., Vandamme, J., Abarrategui, I., Bak, M., Tommerup, N., Shi, X., Gozani, O., Rappsilber, J., Salcini, A.E. and Helin, K. 2010. A functional link between the histone demethylase PHF8 and the transcription factor ZNF711 in X-linked mental retardation. Mol. Cell 38: 165-178.
- 7. Kantojärvi, K., Kotala, I., Rehnström, K., Ylisaukko-Oja, T., Vanhala, R., von Wendt, T.N., von Wendt, L. and Järvelä, I. 2011. Fine mapping of Xq11.1-q21.33 and mutation screening of RPS6KA6, ZNF711, ACSL4, DLG3, and IL1RAPL2 for autism spectrum disorders (ASD). Autism Res. 4: 228-233.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF711 (human) mapping to Xq21.1.

PRODUCT

ZNF6 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ZNF6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91223-SH and ZNF6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91223-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZNF6 (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-91223A, sc-91223B and sc-91223C.

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

ZNF6 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZNF6 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 ZNF6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZNF6 (h)-PR: sc-91223-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com