# EZHIP siRNA (h): sc-91262



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

The X and Y chromosomes are the human sex chromosomes. Chromosome X consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. The combination of an X and Y chromosome lead to normal male development while two copies of X lead to normal female development. There are a number of conditions related to an unsual number and combination of sex chromosomes being inherited. More than one copy of the X chromosome with a Y chromosome causes Klinefelter's syndrome. A single copy of X alone leads to Turner's syndrome. More than two copies of the X chromosome, in the absence of a Y chromosome, is known as triple X syndrome. Color blindness, hemophilia, and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently as males carry a single X chromosome.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Givens, J.R., et al. 1975. Features of Turner's syndrome in women with polycystic ovaries. Obstet. Gynecol. 45: 619-624.
- Bernardino-Sgherri, J., et al. 2002. Overall DNA methylation and chromatin structure of normal and abnormal X chromosomes. Cytogenet. Genome Res. 99: 85-91.
- 3. Ozçelik, T. 2002. Uncovering the complex mysteries of mosaicism. Nature 417: 588.
- 4. Muntoni, F., et al. 2003. Dystrophin and mutations: one gene, several proteins, multiple phenotypes. Lancet Neurol. 2: 731-740.
- Deeb, S.S. 2005. The molecular basis of variation in human color vision. Clin. Genet. 67: 369-377.
- 6. Bojesen, A., et al. 2006. The metabolic syndrome is frequent in Klinefelter's syndrome and is associated with abdominal obesity and hypogonadism. Diabetes Care 29: 1591-1598.
- 7. Hayashi, T., et al. 2006. Novel form of a single X-linked visual pigment gene in a unique dichromatic color-vision defect. Vis. Neurosci. 23: 411-417.
- 8. Augui, S., et al. 2007. Sensing X chromosome pairs before X inactivation via a novel X-pairing region of the Xic. Science 318: 1632-1636.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: CXorf67 (human) mapping to Xp11.22.

#### **PRODUCT**

EZHIP 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see EZHIP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91262-SH and EZHIP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91262-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of EZHIP (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-91262A, sc-91262B and sc-91262C.

#### 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  $\mu$ 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**

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

#### **GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING**

EZHIP (D-1): sc-515296 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of EZHIP 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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 EZHIP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: EZHIP (h)-PR: sc-91262-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 for detailed protocols and support products.

**Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.** 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**