

SPANX-E siRNA (h): sc-91364

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 unusual number and combinations 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., Wilroy, R.S., Summitt, R.L., Andersen, R.N., Wiser, W.L. and Fish, S.A. 1975. Features of Turner's syndrome in women with polycystic ovaries. *Obstet. Gynecol.* 45: 619-624.
2. Bernardino-Sgherri, J., Flagiello, D. and Dutrillaux, B. 2002. Overall DNA methylation and chromatin structure of normal and abnormal X chromosomes. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 99: 85-91.
3. Özçelik, T. 2002. Uncovering the complex mysteries of mosaicism. *Nature* 417: 588.
4. Muntoni, F., Torelli, S. and Ferlini, A. 2003. Dystrophin and mutations: one gene, several proteins, multiple phenotypes. *Lancet Neurol.* 2: 731-740.
5. Deeb, S.S. 2005. The molecular basis of variation in human color vision. *Clin. Genet.* 67: 369-377.
6. Bojesen, A., Kristensen, K., Birkebaek, N.H., Fedder, J., Mosekilde, L., Bennett, P., Laurberg, P., Frystyk, J., Flyvbjerg, A., Christiansen, J.S. and Gravholt, C.H. 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., Kubo, A., Takeuchi, T., Gekka, T., Goto-Omoto, S. and Kitahara, K. 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., Fillion, G.J., Huart, S., Nora, E., Guggiari, M., Maresca, M., Stewart, A.F. and Heard, E. 2007. Sensing X chromosome pairs before X inactivation via a novel X-pairing region of the Xic. *Science* 318: 1632-1636.
9. Rolle, U., Linse, B., Glasow, S., Sandig, K.R., Richter, T. and Till, H. 2007. Duodenal atresia in an infant with triple-X syndrome: a new associated malformation in 47,XXX. *Birth Defects Res. Part A Clin. Mol. Teratol.* 79: 612-613.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPANXE (human) mapping to Xp22.33.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

SPANX-E siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 SPANX-E shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91364-SH and SPANX-E shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91364-V as alternate gene silencing 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 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

SPANX-E siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SPANX-E 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 μ M in 66 μ 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.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.