

SmcY siRNA (h): sc-91559

BACKGROUND

SmcY, also known as JARID1D (Jumonji/ARID domain-containing protein 1D), HY, HYA or KDM5D, is a nuclear protein that belongs to the JARID1 histone demethylase family. Encoded by a gene on the Y chromosome, SmcY is expressed only in male tissues, where it functions as a histone demethylase that removes specific methyl residues from Histone H3, thereby playing a role in the histone code. SmcY uses ascorbate (vitamin C) and iron as cofactors and contains several domains, including one JMJC domain, through which it conveys its enzymatic activity. In addition to its demethylase activity, SmcY can be cleaved into a small peptide that functions as a minor histocompatibility antigen (termed HY or HYA) that rejects female tissue and may be involved in male development and fertility. Multiple isoforms of SmcY exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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2. Agulnik, A.I., et al. 1997. Analysis of mutation rates in the SmcY/SmcX genes shows that mammalian evolution is male driven. *Mamm. Genome* 8: 134-138.
3. Rufer, N., et al. 1998. HA-1 and the SmcY-derived peptide FIDSYICQV (H-Y) are immunodominant minor histocompatibility antigens after bone marrow transplantation. *Transplantation* 66: 910-916.
4. Agulnik, A.I., et al. 1999. Mouse H-Y encoding SmcY gene and its X chromosomal homolog SmcX. *Mamm. Genome* 10: 926-929.
5. Agulnik, A.I., et al. 2001. SmcY transgene does not rescue spermatogenesis in sex-reversed mice. *Mamm. Genome* 12: 112-116.
6. Millrain, M., et al. 2005. Identification of the immunodominant HY H2-D(k) epitope and evaluation of the role of direct and indirect antigen presentation in HY responses. *J. Immunol.* 175: 7209-7217.
7. Teng, Y.N., et al. 2007. A simplified gene-specific screen for Y chromosome deletions in infertile men. *Fertil. Steril.* 87: 1291-1300.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KDM5D (human) mapping to Yq11.222.

PRODUCT

SmcY 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SmcY shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91559-SH and SmcY shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91559-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SmcY (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-91559A, sc-91559B and sc-91559C.

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

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

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

SmcY (4C6): sc-293280 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SmcY 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SmcY gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SmcY (h)-PR: sc-91559-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.

PROTOCOLS

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