

TIGA1 siRNA (h): sc-91601

BACKGROUND

TIGA1 is a 120 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that is up-regulated at three days after serum starvation. TIGA1 is ubiquitously expressed in all tissues examined, including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, leukocyte, stomach, thyroid, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, adrenal gland and bone marrow. Having an ectopic expression that inhibits tumor cell proliferation, as well as both anchorage-dependent and independent growth of cancer cell lines, TIGA1 may have a role in tumor suppression. The gene that encodes TIGA1 contains nearly 4,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 5q22.2. With approximately 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 makes up about 6% of the human genome. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome and deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

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2. McDaniel, L.D., et al. 1997. Confirmation of homozygosity for a single nucleotide substitution mutation in a Cockayne syndrome patient using monoallelic mutation analysis in somatic cell hybrids. *Hum. Mutat.* 10: 317-321.
3. Finch, R., et al. 2005. Familial adenomatous polyposis and mental retardation caused by a *de novo* chromosomal deletion at 5q15-q22: report of a case. *Dis. Colon Rectum.* 48: 2148-2152.
4. Yabuta, N., et al. 2006. Isolation and characterization of the TIGA genes, whose transcripts are induced by growth arrest. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 34: 4878-4892.
5. Anindya, R., et al. 2007. Damage-induced ubiquitylation of human RNA polymerase II by the ubiquitin ligase Nedd4, but not Cockayne syndrome proteins or BRCA1. *Mol. Cell* 28: 386-397.
6. Vera-Carbonell, A., et al. 2009. Characterization of a *de novo* complex chromosomal rearrangement in a patient with cri-du-chat and trisomy 5p syndromes. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 149A: 2513-2521.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EPB41L4A-AS1 (human) mapping to 5q22.1.

PRODUCT

TIGA1 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 TIGA1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91601-SH and TIGA1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91601-V as alternate gene silencing products.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

TIGA1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TIGA1 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor TIGA1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TIGA1 (h)-PR: sc-91601-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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