# WDR70 siRNA (h): sc-91602



The Power to Question

### **BACKGROUND**

WD-repeats are motifs that are found in a variety of proteins and are characterized by a conserved core of 40-60 amino acids, which commonly form a tertiary propeller structure. While proteins that contain WD-repeats participate in a wide range of cellular functions, they are generally involved in regulatory mechanisms involving signal transduction, apoptosis, transcriptional regulation or cell cycle control. WD repeats serve as sites for protein-protein interaction and some seem to mediate the assembly of protein complexes. WDR70 (WD repeat-containing protein 70) is a 654 amino acid protein that contains seven WD repeats and belongs to the WD repeat GAD-1 family. WDR70 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 5q13.3.

# **REFERENCES**

- Neer, E.J., Schmidt, C.J., Nambudripad, R. and Smith, T.F. 1994. The ancient regulatory-protein family of WD-repeat proteins. Nature 371: 297-300.
- Garcia-Higuera, I., Fenoglio, J., Li, Y., Lewis, C., Panchenko, M.P., Reiner, O., Smith, T.F. and Neer, E.J. 1996. Folding of proteins with WD-repeats: comparison of six members of the WD-repeat superfamily to the G protein β subunit. Biochemistry 35: 13985-13994.
- Smith, T.F., Gaitatzes, C., Saxena, K. and Neer, E.J. 1999. The WD repeat: a common architecture for diverse functions. Trends Biochem. Sci. 24: 181-185.
- 4. Yu, L., Gaitatzes, C., Neer, E. and Smith, T.F. 2000. Thirty-plus functional families from a single motif. Protein Sci. 9: 2470-2476.
- Li, D. and Roberts, R. 2001. WD-repeat proteins: structure characteristics, biological function, and their involvement in human diseases. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 58: 2085-2097.
- van Nocker, S. and Ludwig, P. 2003. The WD-repeat protein superfamily in Arabidopsis: conservation and divergence in structure and function. BMC Genomics 4: 50.
- 7. Hudson, A.M. and Cooley, L. 2008. Phylogenetic, structural and functional relationships between WD- and Kelch-repeat proteins. Subcell. Biochem. 48: 6-19.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WDR70 (human) mapping to 5p13.2.

## **PRODUCT**

WDR70 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 WDR70 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91602-SH and WDR70 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91602-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of WDR70 (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-91602A, sc-91602B and sc-91602C.

#### 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  $\mu$ 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**

WDR70 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of WDR70 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**

WDR70 (C-5): sc-398268 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of WDR70 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 WDR70 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: WDR70 (h)-PR: sc-91602-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.