WDR36 siRNA (h): sc-91824



The Power to Questio

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 that 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 concerning chromatin assembly, cell cycle control, signal transduction, RNA processing, apoptosis and vesicular trafficking. WDR36 (WD-repeat-containing protein 36), also known as GLC1G, UTP21, TAWDRP or TA-WDRP, is a 951 amino acid protein that contains nine WD-repeats and may be involved in T-cell activation. Expressed in heart, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas, WDR36 is highly co-regulated by IL-2. Defects in the gene encoding WDR36 may be the cause of primary open angle glaucoma type 1G (GLC1G), which is characterized by a specific pattern of optic nerve and visual field defects.

REFERENCES

- van der Voorn, L. and Ploegh, H.L. 1992. The WD-40 repeat. FEBS Lett. 307: 131-134.
- 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.
- 3. Garcia-Higuera, I., et al. 1996. Folding of proteins with WD-repeats: comparison of six members of the WD-repeat superfamily to the G protein beta subunit. Biochemistry 35: 13985-13994.
- 4. Garcia-Higuera, I., et al. 1998. Folding a WD repeat propeller. Role of highly conserved aspartic acid residues in the G protein β subunit and Sec13. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 9041-9049.
- 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.
- 6. Blanco-Marchite, C., et al. 2011. WDR36 and P53 gene variants and susceptibility to primary open-angle glaucoma: analysis of gene-gene interactions. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 52: 8467-8478.
- 7. Cartier, A., Parent, A., Labrecque, P., Laroche, G. and Parent, J.L. 2011. WDR36 acts as a scaffold protein tethering a G protein-coupled receptor, $G_{\alpha,q}$ and phospholipase $C\beta$ in a signalling complex. J. Cell Sci. 124: 3292-3304.
- Footz, T., Dubois, S., Sarfarazi, M., Raymond, V. and Walter, M.A. 2011.
 Co-variation of STI1 and WDR36/UTP21 alters cell proliferation in a glaucoma model. Mol. Vis. 17: 1957-1969.
- 9. Mookherjee, S., Chakraborty, S., Vishal, M., Banerjee, D., Sen, A. and Ray, K. 2011. WDR36 variants in East Indian primary open-angle glaucoma patients. Mol. Vis. 17: 2618-2627.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WDR36 (human) mapping to 5g22.1.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

WDR36 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 WDR36 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91824-SH and WDR36 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91824-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

WDR36 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of WDR36 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor WDR36 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: WDR36 (h)-PR: sc-91824-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.

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