



KIAA0947 siRNA (h): sc-91833

BACKGROUND

KIAA0947 is a 2,266 amino acid protein that contains one coiled coil domain and is post-translationally phosphorylated at several serine residues. KIAA0947 also undergoes one phosphorylation event at threonine residue 1675 and may become acetylated at lysine 1218. The gene encoding KIAA0947 maps to human chromosome 5p15.32, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Chromosome 5 is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5-associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome, while deletion of the q arm or of 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. 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.
5. Dephoure, N., et al. 2008. A quantitative atlas of mitotic phosphorylation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 105: 10762-10767.
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: KIAA0947 (human) mapping to 5p15.32.

PRODUCT

KIAA0947 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 KIAA0947 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91833-SH and KIAA0947 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91833-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of KIAA0947 (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-91833A, sc-91833B and sc-91833C.

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

KIAA0947 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of KIAA0947 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 KIAA0947 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KIAA0947 (h)-PR: sc-91833-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.