SDCCAG1 siRNA (h): sc-92343



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

SDCCAG1 (serologically defined colon cancer antigen 1), also known as NEMF (nuclear export mediator factor), is a 1,076 amino acid protein that belongs to the SDCCAG1 family. Localizing to nucleus, the SDCCAG1 protein contains a nuclear targeting signal. SDCCAG1 has been reported to act as a tumor suppressor. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the SDCCAG1 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, zebrafish, fruit fly, mosquito, C. elegans, S. pombe, S. cerevisiae, K. lactis, E. gossypii, M. grisea, N. crassa, A. thaliana, rice, and P. falciparum, and maps to human chromosome 14q21.3. Chromosome 14 contains about 700 genes and 106 million base pairs and makes up about 3.5% of human cellular DNA. Chromosome 14 encodes the presinilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease. The SERPINA1 gene is located on chromosome 14 and when defective leads to the genetic disorder α 1-antitrypsin deficiency. This disorder is characterized by severe lung complications and liver dysfunction.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NEMF (human) mapping to 14q21.3.

PRODUCT

SDCCAG1 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 SDCCAG1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92343-SH and SDCCAG1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92343-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SDCCAG1 (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-92343A, sc-92343B and sc-92343C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

SDCCAG1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SDCCAG1 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 SDCCAG1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SDCCAG1 (h)-PR: sc-92343-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.

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