



TTC39B siRNA (h): sc-92485

BACKGROUND

TTC39B (tetratricopeptide repeat domain 39B) is a 682 amino acid protein that belongs to the TTC39 family and contains two TPR repeats. Existing as seven alternatively spliced isoforms, the TTC39B gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, mosquito and *C. elegans*, and maps to human chromosome 9p22.3. Chromosome 9 consists of about 145 million bases and 4% of the human genome and encodes nearly 900 genes. Considered to play a role in gender determination, deletion of the distal portion of 9p can lead to development of male to female sex reversal, the phenotype of a female with a male X,Y genotype. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, is associated with the chromosome 9 gene encoding endoglin protein, ENG. Familial dysautonomia is also associated with chromosome 9 through the gene IKBKAP. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

REFERENCES

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2. Vanderwerf, S.M., et al. 2009. TLR8-dependent TNF- α overexpression in Fanconi anemia group C cells. *Blood* 114: 5290-5298.
3. Waterworth, D.M., et al. 2010. Genetic variants influencing circulating lipid levels and risk of coronary artery disease. *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* 30: 2264-2276.
4. Teslovich, T.M., et al. 2010. Biological, clinical and population relevance of 95 loci for blood lipids. *Nature* 466: 707-713.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2010. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 613574. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TTC39B (human) mapping to 9p22.3.

PRODUCT

TTC39B 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 TTC39B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92485-SH and TTC39B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92485-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TTC39B (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-92485A, sc-92485B and sc-92485C.

PROTOCOLS

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

TTC39B siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TTC39B 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 TTC39B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TTC39B (h)-PR: sc-92485-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.