

# ANKRD20A siRNA (h): sc-92614

## BACKGROUND

Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in coupling integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton network. Mutations of ankyrin genes lead to severe genetic diseases such as fatal cardiac arrhythmias and hereditary spherocytosis. ANKRD20A (ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 20A) is an 823 amino acid protein that contains five ANK repeats. The gene encoding ANKRD20A maps to chromosome 9, which consists of about 145 million bases 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, and familial dysautonomia are associated with chromosome 9. Also, chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in the translocation leading to the aberrant production of Bcr-Abl fusion protein often found in leukemias.

## REFERENCES

- Hryniewicz-Jankowska, A., Czogalla, A., Bok, E. and Sikorsk, A.F. 2002. Ankyrins, multifunctional proteins involved in many cellular pathways. *Folia Histochem. Cytobiol.* 40: 239-249.
- Humphray, S.J., Oliver, K., Hunt, A.R., Plumb, R.W., Loveland, J.E., Howe, K.L., Andrews, T.D., Searle, S., Hunt, S.E., Scott, C.E., Jones, M.C., Ainscough, R., Almeida, J.P., Ambrose, K.D., Ashwell, R.I., et al. 2004. DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 9. *Nature* 429: 369-374.
- Hopitzan, A.A., Baines, A.J. and Kordeli, E. 2006. Molecular evolution of ankyrin: gain of function in vertebrates by acquisition of an obscurin/titin-binding-related domain. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 23: 46-55.
- Zheng, X., Güller, S., Beissert, T., Puccetti, E. and Ruthardt, M. 2006. BCR and its mutants, the reciprocal t(9;22)-associated Abl/Bcr fusion proteins, differentially regulate the cytoskeleton and cell motility. *BMC Cancer* 7: 262.
- Cai, X. and Zhang, Y. 2006. Molecular evolution of the ankyrin gene family. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 23: 550-558.
- Fernandez-L, A., Garrido-Martin, E.M., Sanz-Rodriguez, F., Pericacho, M., Rodriguez-Barbero, A., Eleno, N., Lopez-Novoa, J.M., Düwell, A., Vega, M.A., Bernabeu, C. and Botella, L.M. 2007. Gene expression fingerprinting for human hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 16: 1515-1533.
- Gardiner, J., Barton, D., Marc, J. and Overall, R. 2007. Potential role of Tubulin acetylation and microtubule-based protein trafficking in familial dysautonomia. *Traffic* 8: 1145-1149.

## PRODUCT

ANKRD20A 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ANKRD20A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92614-SH and ANKRD20A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92614-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  $\mu$ 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

ANKRD20A siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ANKRD20A 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

ANKRD20A (B-9): sc-374250 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ANKRD20A 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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 ANKRD20A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ANKRD20A (h)-PR: sc-92614-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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.