

Lipocalin-9 siRNA (h): sc-92884

BACKGROUND

Lipocalin-9, also known as LCN9, is a 190 amino acid secreted protein that belongs to the lipocalin family and is encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 9. Chromosome 9 contains 145 million base pairs and comprises 4% of the human genome, encoding nearly 900 genes. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia and familial dysautonomia are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in translocations that lead to the aberrant production of a Bcr-Abl fusion protein often found in leukemias.

REFERENCES

1. Suzuki, K., Lareyre, J.J., Sánchez, D., Gutierrez, G., Araki, Y., Matusik, R.J. and Orgebin-Crist, M.C. 2004. Molecular evolution of epididymal lipocalin genes localized on mouse chromosome 2. *Gene* 339: 49-59.
2. Coppo, P., Flamant, S., De Mas, V., Jarrier, P., Guillier, M., Bonnet, M.L., Lacout, C., Guilhot, F., Vainchenker, W. and Turhan, A.G. 2006. Bcr-Abl activates Stat3 via JAK and MEK pathways in human cells. *Br. J. Haematol.* 134: 171-179.
3. 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.
4. Burmeister, T., Schwartz, S., Taubald, A., Jost, E., Lipp, T., Schneller, F., Diedrich, H., Thomssen, H., Mey, U.J., Eucker, J., Rieder, H., Göbke, N., Hoelzer, D. and Thiel, E. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Haematologica* 92: 1699-1702.
5. Cottin, V., Dupuis-Girod, S., Lesca, G. and Cordier, J.F. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler disease). *Respiration* 74: 361-378.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Hims, M.M., Shetty, R.S., Pickel, J., Mull, J., Leyne, M., Liu, L., Gusella, J.F. and Slangenaupt, S.A. 2007. A humanized IKBKAP transgenic mouse models a tissue-specific human splicing defect. *Genomics* 90: 389-396.
9. Temtamy, S.A., Kamel, A.K., Ismail, S., Helmy, N.A., Aglan, M.S., El Gammal, M., El Ruby, M. and Mohamed, A.M. 2007. Phenotypic and cytogenetic spectrum of 9p trisomy. *Genet. Couns.* 18: 29-48.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LCN9 (human) mapping to 9q34.3.

PRODUCT

Lipocalin-9 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 Lipocalin-9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92884-SH and Lipocalin-9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92884-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Lipocalin-9 (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-92884A, sc-92884B and sc-92884C.

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

Lipocalin-9 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Lipocalin-9 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 Lipocalin-9 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Lipocalin-9 (h)-PR: sc-92884-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.