

KIAA1529 siRNA (h): sc-92940

BACKGROUND

KIAA1529, also known as BDAG1 or C9orf174, is a 1,646 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that exists as four alternatively isoforms and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 9q22.33. 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. 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

1. Humphray, S.J., et al. 2004. DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 9. *Nature* 429: 369-374.
2. Coppo, P., et al. 2006. Bcr-Abl activates Stat3 via JAK and MEK pathways in human cells. *Br. J. Haematol.* 134: 171-179.
3. Zheng, X., et al. 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., et al. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Haematologica* 92: 1699-1702.
5. Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler disease). *Respiration* 74: 361-378.
6. Gardiner, J., et al. 2007. Potential role of Tubulin acetylation and microtubule-based protein trafficking in familial dysautonomia. *Traffic* 8: 1145-1149.
7. Hims, M.M., et al. 2007. A humanized IKBKAP transgenic mouse models a tissue-specific human splicing defect. *Genomics* 90: 389-396.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BDAG1 (human) mapping to 9q22.33.

PRODUCT

KIAA1529 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 KIAA1529 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92940-SH and KIAA1529 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92940-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of KIAA1529 (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-92940A, sc-92940B and sc-92940C.

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

KIAA1529 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of KIAA1529 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 KIAA1529 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KIAA1529 (h)-PR: sc-92940-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Suci, M., et al. 2015. Acetaminophen-induced liver injury: implications for temporal homeostasis of lipid metabolism and eicosanoid signaling pathway. *Chem. Biol. Interact.* 242: 335-344.

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.