# LIN10 siRNA (h): sc-93441



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

LIN10, also known as C16orf70, is a 422 amino acid protein that belongs to the UPF0183 family and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding LIN10 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene.

## **REFERENCES**

- Baraitser, M. and Preece, M.A. 1983. The Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome: occurrence in two sets of identical twins. Clin. Genet. 23: 318-320.
- Breuning, M.H., Dauwerse, H.G., Fugazza, G., Saris, J.J., Spruit, L., Wijnen, H., Tommerup, N., van der Hagen, C.B., Imaizumi, K., Kuroki, Y., van den Boogaard, M.J., de Pater, J.M., Mariman, E.C., Hamel, B.C., et al. 1993. Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome caused by submicroscopic deletions within 16p13.3. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 52: 249-254.
- Bomont, P., Cavalier, L., Blondeau, F., Ben Hamida, C., Belal, S., Tazir, M., Demir, E., Topaloglu, H., Korinthenberg, R., Tüysüz, B., Landrieu, P., Hentati, F. and Koenig, M. 2000. The gene encoding gigaxonin, a new member of the cytoskeletal BTB/kelch repeat family, is mutated in giant axonal neuropathy. Nat. Genet. 26: 370-374.
- 4. Setou, M., Nakagawa, T., Seog, D.H. and Hirokawa, N. 2000. Kinesin superfamily motor protein KIF17 and mLin-10 in NMDA receptor-containing vesicle transport. Science 288: 1796-1802.
- Kuhlenbäumer, G., Young, P., Oberwittler, C., Hünermund, G., Schirmacher, A., Domschke, K., Ringelstein, B. and Stögbauer, F. 2002. Giant axonal neuropathy (GAN): case report and two novel mutations in the gigaxonin gene. Neurology 58: 1273-1276.
- Stricker, N.L. and Huganir, R.L. 2003. The PDZ domains of mLin-10 regulate its *trans*-Golgi network targeting and the surface expression of AMPA receptors. Neuropharmacology 45: 837-848.
- 7. Cho, J.H. 2004. Advances in the genetics of inflammatory bowel disease. Curr. Gastroenterol. Rep. 6: 467-473.
- 8. Mathew, C.G. and Lewis, C.M. 2004. Genetics of inflammatory bowel disease: progress and prospects. Hum. Mol. Genet. 13: R161-R168.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C16orf70 (human) mapping to 16q22.1.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

#### **PRODUCT**

LIN10 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see LIN10 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93441-SH and LIN10 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93441-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LIN10 (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-93441A, sc-93441B and sc-93441C.

#### 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**

 $\mbox{LIN10}$  siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of LIN10 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 LIN10 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LIN10 (h)-PR: sc-93441-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com