

ARMC7 siRNA (h): sc-93568

BACKGROUND

ARMC7 (armadillo repeat containing 7) is a 198 amino acid protein that contains two ARM repeats and participates in binding activity. Conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, *Arabidopsis thaliana* and rice, ARMC7 exhibits cancer-specific methylation, although a biological role remains to be determined. ARMC7 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 17q25.1. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome, with approximately 81 million bases encoding more than 1,200 genes. Chromosome 17 is linked to neurofibromatosis, a condition characterized by neural and epidermal lesions and dysregulated Schwann cell growth. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.

REFERENCES

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2. Shen, Y., et al. 2006. Abnormal CpG island methylation occurs during *in vitro* differentiation of human embryonic stem cells. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 15: 2623-2635.
3. Suela, J., et al. 2007. Neurofibromatosis 1, and Not TP53, seems to be the main target of chromosome 17 deletions in *de novo* acute myeloid leukemia. *J. Clin. Oncol.* 25: 1151-1152.
4. Al-Dibashi, O.Y., et al. 2007. Quantification of N-acetylaspartic acid in urine by LC-MS/MS for the diagnosis of Canavan disease. *J. Inher. Metab. Dis.* 30: 612.
5. Farrell, C.J. and Plotkin, S.R. 2007. Genetic causes of brain tumors: neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, von Hippel-Lindau, and other syndromes. *Neurol. Clin.* 25: 925-946.
6. Hoque, M.O., et al. 2008. Genome-wide promoter analysis uncovers portions of the cancer methylome. *Cancer Res.* 68: 2661-2670.
7. Murakami, N., et al. 2008. Novel deletion mutation in GFAP gene in an infantile form of Alexander disease. *Pediatr. Neurol.* 38: 50-52.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ARMC7 (human) mapping to 17q25.1.

PRODUCT

ARMC7 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 ARMC7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93568-SH and ARMC7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93568-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ARMC7 (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-93568A, sc-93568B and sc-93568C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

ARMC7 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ARMC7 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

ARMC7 (G-11): sc-515317 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ARMC7 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ARMC7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ARMC7 (h)-PR: sc-93568-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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