SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GPATCH8 siRNA (h): sc-94239

BACKGROUND

GPATCH8 (G patch domain-containing protein 8), also known as KIAA0553, is a 1,502 amino acid protein that contains one C_2H_2-type zinc finger and a G-patch domain. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, GPATCH8 becomes phosphorlyated upon DNA damage, likely by ATR or ATM. The gene encoding GPATCH8 maps to human chromosome 17q21.31 and mouse chromosome 11 E1. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Chromosome 17 is also 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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3. Varley, J.M., et al. 1997. A detailed study of loss of heterozygosity on chromosome 17 in tumours from Li-Fraumeni patients carrying a mutation to the TP53 gene. Oncogene 14: 865-871.
4. Kersemaekers, A.M., et al. 1998. Loss of heterozygosity for defined regions on chromosomes 3, 11 and 17 in carcinomas of the uterine cervix. Br. J. Cancer 77: 192-200.
5. Soussi, T., et al. 2000. p53 website and analysis of p53 gene mutations in human cancer: forging a link between epidemiology and carcinogenesis. Hum. Mutat. 15: 105-113.
6. Piura, B., et al. 2001. Three primary malignancies related to BRCA mutation successively occurring in a BRCA1 185delAG mutation carrier. Eur. J. Obstet. Gynecol. Reprod. Biol. 97: 241-244.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPATCH8 (human) mapping to 17q21.31.

PRODUCT

GPATCH8 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see GPATCH8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94239-SH and GPATCH8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94239-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GPATCH8 (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-94239A, sc-94239B and sc-94239C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

GPATCH8 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GPATCH8 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 GPATCH8 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GPATCH8 (h)-PR: sc-94239-PR (20 µl). 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 for detailed protocols and support products.