

# ANKAR siRNA (h): sc-94582

## BACKGROUND

ANKAR (ankyrin and armadillo repeat containing) is a 1,434 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that contains five ANK repeats, six ARM repeats, a eukaryotic RNA recognition motif and a cell surface-to-Golgi transport motif. Conserved in chimpanzee, canine, mouse, rat and zebrafish, ANKAR is ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in pancreas and lowest in skeletal muscle. ANKAR contains a minimum of thirty-one exons, exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2q32.2. As the second largest human chromosome, chromosome 2 makes up approximately 8% of the human genome and contains 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes. Chromosome 2 contains a probable vestigial second centromere as well as vestigial telomeres, which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 formed as a result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes, which are still present in modern day apes.

## REFERENCES

1. Ijdo, J.W., Baldini, A., Ward, D.C., Reeders, S.T. and Wells, R.A. 1991. Origin of human chromosome 2: an ancestral telomere-telomere fusion. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 9051-9055.
2. Avarello, R., Pedicini, A., Caiulo, A., Zuffardi, O. and Fraccaro, M. 1992. Evidence for an ancestral aliphoid domain on the long arm of human chromosome 2. *Hum. Genet.* 89: 247-249.
3. Occhi, G., Olivieri, M., Rampazzo, A. and Danieli, G.A. 2004. Characterization of a novel human gene containing ANK repeats and ARM domains. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 318: 38-45.
4. Hillier, L.W., Graves, T.A., Fulton, R.S., Fulton, L.A., Pepin, K.H., Minx, P., Wagner-McPherson, C., Layman, D., Wylie, K., Sekhon, M., Becker, M.C., Fewell, G.A., Delehaunty, K.D., Miner, T.L., Nash, W.E., Kremitzki, C., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
5. Thomas, A.C., Cullup, T., Norgett, E.E., Hill, T., Barton, S., Dale, B.A., Sprecher, E., Sheridan, E., Taylor, A.E., Wilroy, R.S., DeLozier, C., Burrows, N., Goodyear, H., Fleckman, P., Stephens, K.G., Mehta, L., et al. 2006. ABCA12 is the major harlequin ichthyosis gene. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 126: 2408-2413.
6. Akiyama, M., Sakai, K., Sato, T., McMillan, J.R., Goto, M., Sawamura, D. and Shimizu, H. 2007. Compound heterozygous ABCA12 mutations including a novel nonsense mutation underlie harlequin ichthyosis. *Dermatology* 215: 155-159.
7. Marshall, J.D., Hinman, E.G., Collin, G.B., Beck, S., Cerqueira, R., Maffei, P., Milan, G., Zhang, W., Wilson, D.I., Hearn, T., Tavares, P., Vettor, R., Veronese, C., Martin, M., So, W.V., Nishina, P.M. and Naggert, J.K. 2007. Spectrum of ALMS1 variants and evaluation of genotype-phenotype correlations in Alström syndrome. *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 1114-1123.
8. Rooryck, C., Souakri, N., Cailley, D., Bouron, J., Goizet, C., Delrue, M.A., Marlin, S., Lacombe, F.D. and Arveiler, B. 2010. Array-CGH analysis of a cohort of 86 patients with oculoauriculovertebral spectrum. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 152A: 1984-1989.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ANKAR (human) mapping to 2q32.2.

## PRODUCT

ANKAR 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 ANKAR shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94582-SH and ANKAR shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94582-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ANKAR (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-94582A, sc-94582B and sc-94582C.

## 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

ANKAR siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ANKAR 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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 ANKAR gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ANKAR (h)-PR: sc-94582-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.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.