

MFSD6 siRNA (h): sc-94590

BACKGROUND

The major facilitator superfamily consists of presumed carbohydrate transporters with 10 to 12 membrane-spanning domains. MFSD6 (major facilitator superfamily domain containing 6), also known as MMR2 (macrophage MHC class I receptor 2 homolog), is a 791 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the MFSD6 family and major facilitator superfamily. While widely expressed, MFSD6 is found at highly variable levels in peripheral blood mononuclear cells between individuals. The gene encoding MFSD6 maps to human chromosome 2, which consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

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PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MFSD6 (human) mapping to 2q32.2.

PRODUCT

MFSD6 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 MFSD6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94590-SH and MFSD6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94590-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MFSD6 (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-94590A, sc-94590B and sc-94590C.

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

MFSD6 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MFSD6 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 MFSD6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MFSD6 (h)-PR: sc-94590-PR (20 μ 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.