

SFT2D3 siRNA (h): sc-94788

BACKGROUND

SFT2D3 (SFT2 domain-containing protein 3) is a 215 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the SFT2 family. SFT2D3 may be involved in fusion of retrograde transport vesicles derived from an endocytic compartment with the Golgi complex. The SFT2D3 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, bovine, mouse, rat, zebrafish, fruit fly, mosquito and *C. elegans*, and maps to human chromosome 2q14.3. 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. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare 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 related to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. 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. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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 oculoaiculovertebral spectrum. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 152A: 1984-1989.
7. You, Y.H., Song, Y.Y., Meng, F.L., He, L.H., Zhang, M.J., Yan, X.M. and Zhang, J.Z. 2010. Time-series gene expression profiles in AGS cells stimulated with *Helicobacter pylori*. *World J. Gastroenterol.* 16: 1385-1396.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SFT2D3 (human) mapping to 2q14.3.

PRODUCT

SFT2D3 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 SFT2D3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94788-SH and SFT2D3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94788-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SFT2D3 (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-94788A, sc-94788B and sc-94788C.

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

SFT2D3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SFT2D3 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 SFT2D3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SFT2D3 (h)-PR: sc-94788-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.

PROTOCOLS

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