

THNSL2 siRNA (h): sc-94994

BACKGROUND

Threonine is one of nine essential amino acids that cannot be synthesized by humans and must be supplied in the diet. THNSL2 (threonine synthase-like 2), also known as TSH2, is a 484 amino acid protein belonging to the threonine synthase family. Utilizing pyridoxal phosphate as a cofactor, THNSL2 may function as a catabolic phospholyase on γ and β phosphorylated substrates. THNSL2 may also degrade O-phospho-threonine to α -ketobutyrate, ammonia and phosphate. Existing as four alternatively spliced isoforms, THNSL2 is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 2p11.2. 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. 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 gene defects. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome, is related to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

REFERENCES

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3. Donini, S., et al. 2006. A threonine synthase homolog from a mammalian genome. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 350: 922-928.
4. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Spectrum of ALMS1 variants and evaluation of genotype-phenotype correlations in Alström syndrome. *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 1114-1123.
5. Rifas, L. and Weitzmann, M.N. 2009. A novel T cell cytokine, secreted osteoclastogenic factor of activated T cells, induces osteoclast formation in a RANKL-independent manner. *Arthritis Rheum.* 60: 3324-3335.
6. Rooryck, C., et al. 2010. Array-CGH analysis of a cohort of 86 patients with oculoauriculovertebral spectrum. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 152A: 1984-1989.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: THNSL2 (human) mapping to 2p11.2.

PRODUCT

THNSL2 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 THNSL2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94994-SH and THNSL2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94994-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of THNSL2 (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-94994A, sc-94994B and sc-94994C.

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

THNSL2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of THNSL2 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

THNSL2 (B-4): sc-390395 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of THNSL2 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 THNSL2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: THNSL2 (h)-PR: sc-94994-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.