

ANKRD53 siRNA (h): sc-95033

BACKGROUND

Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in coupling integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton network. Mutations of ankyrin genes lead to severe genetic diseases, such as fatal cardiac arrhythmias and hereditary spherocytosis. ANKRD53 (ankyrin repeat domain 53) is a 530 amino acid protein that contains three ANK repeats. Conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse and zebrafish, ANKRD53 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2p13.3. 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. 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. Jdo, J.W., et al. 1991. Origin of human chromosome 2: an ancestral telomere-telomere fusion. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 9051-9055.
2. Avarello, R., et al. 1992. Evidence for an ancestral alphoid domain on the long arm of human chromosome 2. *Hum. Genet.* 89: 247-249.
3. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
4. Akiyama, M., et al. 2007. Compound heterozygous ABCA12 mutations including a novel nonsense mutation underlie harlequin ichthyosis. *Dermatology* 215: 155-159.
5. Marshall, J.D., et al. 2007. Spectrum of ALMS1 variants and evaluation of genotype-phenotype correlations in Alström syndrome. *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 1114-1123.
6. Guastadisegni, M.C., et al. 2008. Bone marrow ectopic expression of a non-coding RNA in childhood T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia with a novel t(2;11)(q11.2;p15.1) translocation. *Mol. Cancer* 7: 80.
7. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q8N9V6). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q8N9V6>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ANKRD53 (human) mapping to 2p13.3.

PRODUCT

ANKRD53 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 ANKRD53 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95033-SH and ANKRD53 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95033-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ANKRD53 (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-95033A, sc-95033B and sc-95033C.

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

ANKRD53 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ANKRD53 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 ANKRD53 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ANKRD53 (h)-PR: sc-95033-PR (20 μ l, 474 bp). 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.