

FRMD1 siRNA (h): sc-95103

BACKGROUND

FERM domains are roughly 150 amino acids in length and are found in a number of cytoskeletal-associated proteins such as Ezrin, Radixin, Moesin and 4.1 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.1), where they provide a link between cytoskeletal signals and membrane dynamics. FRMD1 (FERM domain-containing protein 1) is a 549 amino acid protein containing one FERM domain. The gene encoding FRMD1 maps to human chromosome 6q27. Making up nearly 6% of the human genome, chromosome 6 contains around 1,200 genes within 170 million base pairs of sequence. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. A bipolar disorder susceptibility locus has been identified on the q arm of chromosome 6. Stickler syndrome, 21-hydroxylase deficiency and maple syrup urine disease are also associated with genes on chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

1. Zneimer, S.M., Lau, K.S., Eddy, R.L., Shows, T.B., Chuang, J.L., Chuang, D.T. and Cox, R.P. 1991. Regional assignment of two genes of the human branched-chain α -keto acid dehydrogenase complex: the E1 β gene (BCKDHB) to chromosome 6p21-22 and the E2 gene (DBT) to chromosome 1p31. *Genomics* 10: 740-747.
2. Mungall, A.J., Palmer, S.A., Sims, S.K., Edwards, C.A., Ashurst, J.L., Wilming, L., Jones, M.C., Horton, R., Hunt, S.E., Scott, C.E., Gilbert, J.G., Clamp, M.E., Bethel, G., Milne, S., Ainscough, R., Almeida, J.P., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6. *Nature* 425: 805-811.
3. Vuoristo, M.M., Pappas, J.G., Jansen, V. and Ala-Kokko, L. 2004. A stop codon mutation in COL11A2 induces exon skipping and leads to non-ocular Stickler syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 130A: 160-164.
4. McQueen, M.B., Devlin, B., Faraone, S.V., Nimgaonkar, V.L., Sklar, P., Smoller, J.W., Abou Jamra, R., Albus, M., Bacanu, S.A., Baron, M., Barrett, T.B., Berrettini, W., Blacker, D., Byerley, W., Cichon, S., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes 6q and 8q. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 77: 582-595.
5. Safadi, S.S. and Shaw, G.S. 2007. A disease state mutation unfolds the parkin ubiquitin-like domain. *Biochemistry* 46: 14162-14169.
6. Park, E., Kim, S., Kim, S.J., Park, Y., Lee, J.S., Yoo, J.C., Kim, C.S., Kim do, K., Lee, S.Y. and Chun, H.S. 2007. Modulation of parkin gene expression in noradrenergic neuronal cells. *Int. J. Dev. Neurosci.* 25: 491-497.
7. Bläker, H., Mechttersheimer, G., Sutter, C., Hertkorn, C., Kern, M.A., Rieker, R.J., Penzel, R., Schirmacher, P. and Kloor, M. 2008. Recurrent deletions at 6q in early age of onset non-HNPCC- and non-FAP-associated intestinal carcinomas. Evidence for a novel cancer susceptibility locus at 6q14-q22. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 47: 159-164.
8. Nikopoulos, K., Schrauwen, I., Simon, M., Collin, R.C., Veckeneer, M., Keymolen, K., Van Camp, G., Cremers, F.P. and van den Born, L.I. 2011. Autosomal recessive Stickler syndrome in two families caused by mutations in the COL9A1 gene. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 52: 4774-4779.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FRMD1 (human) mapping to 6q27.

PRODUCT

FRMD1 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 FRMD1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95103-SH and FRMD1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95103-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FRMD1 (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-95103A, sc-95103B and sc-95103C.

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

FRMD1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of FRMD1 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 FRMD1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FRMD1 (h)-PR: sc-95103-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.