RWDD1 siRNA (h): sc-95532



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

RWDD1 (RWD domain containing 1), also known as CGI-24 or PTD013, is a 243 amino acid protein belonging to the RWDD1/GIR2 family. RWDD1 interacts with DRG2 (developmentally regulated GTP binding protein 2), which it protects it from proteolytic degradation. DRG2 is a cytoplasmic protein involved in cell proliferation, differentiation and death. Containing an RWD domain at its N terminal region, RWDD1 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 6, which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. 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. Additionally, porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

- Nagase, T., et al. 1997. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. VII. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which can code for large proteins in vitro. DNA Res. 4: 141-150.
- 2. Mungall, A.J., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6. Nature 425: 805-811.
- Vuoristo, M.M., et al. 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.
- McQueen, M.B., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes 6g and 8g. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 77: 582-595.
- Safadi, S.S. and Shaw, G.S. 2007. A disease state mutation unfolds the parkin ubiquitin-like domain. Biochemistry 46: 14162-14169.
- Kang, N., et al. 2008. Identification and characterization of a novel thymus aging related protein RWDD1. Cell. Mol. Immunol. 5: 279-285.
- Kang, N., et al. 2008. RWDD1, a thymus aging related molecule, is a new member of the intrinsically unstructured protein family. Cell. Mol. Immunol. 5: 333-339.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RWDD1 (human) mapping to 6q22.1.

PRODUCT

RWDD1 siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see RWDD1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95532-SH and RWDD1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95532-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RWDD1 (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-95532A and sc-95532B.

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

RWDD1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of RWDD1 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

RWDD1 (C-8): sc-514496 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RWDD1 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 RWDD1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RWDD1 (h)-PR: sc-95532-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com