FAM164B siRNA (h): sc-95555



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

FAM164B, also known as ZC2HC1B (zinc finger C2HC domain-containing protein 1B), is a 222 amino acid protein that belongs to the ZC2HC1 family. The gene encoding FAM164B maps to human chromosome 6. 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. Porphyria cutanea tarda is associated with chromosome 6 through the HFE gene which, when mutated, predisposes an individual to developing this porphyria. Notably, the PARK2 gene, which is associated with Parkinson's disease, and the genes encoding the major histocompatiblity complex proteins, which are key molecular components of the immune system and determine predisposition to rheumatic diseases, are also located on chromosome 6. Stickler syndrome, 21-hydroxylase deficiency and maple syrup urine disease are also associated with genes on chromosome 6. A bipolar disorder susceptibility locus has been identified on the g arm of chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

- Brunner, H.G., van Beersum, S.E., Warman, M.L., Olsen, B.R., Ropers, H.H. and Mariman, E.C. 1994. A Stickler syndrome gene is linked to chromosome 6 near the COL11A2 gene. Hum. Mol. Genet. 3: 1561-1564.
- Cesari, R., Martin, E.S., Calin, G.A., Pentimalli, F., Bichi, R., McAdams, H., Trapasso, F., Drusco, A., Shimizu, M., Masciullo, V., D'Andrilli, G., Scambia, G., Picchio, M.C., Alder, H., Godwin, A.K. and Croce, C.M. 2003. Parkin, a gene implicated in autosomal recessive juvenile parkinsonism, is a candidate tumor suppressor gene on chromosome 6q25-q27. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100: 5956-5961.
- 3. Bläker, H., Mechtersheimer, 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.
- 4. Fan, J., Ionita-Laza, I., McQueen, M.B., Devlin, B., Purcell, S., Faraone, S.V., Allen, M.H., Bowden, C.L., Calabrese, J.R., Fossey, M.D., Friedman, E.S., Gyulai, L., Hauser, P., Ketter, T.B., Marangell, L.B., Miklowitz, D.J., et al. 2010. Linkage disequilibrium mapping of the chromosome 6q21-22.31 bipolar I disorder susceptibility locus. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B: 29-37.
- Jalil, S., Grady, J.J., Lee, C. and Anderson, K.E. 2010. Associations among behavior-related susceptibility factors in porphyria cutanea tarda. Clin. Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 8: 297-302, 302.e1.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZC2HC1B (human) mapping to 6q24.2.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

FAM164B 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 FAM164B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95555-SH and FAM164B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95555-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FAM164B (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-95555A, sc-95555B and sc-95555C.

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

FAM164B siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of FAM164B 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor FAM164B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FAM164B (h)-PR: sc-95555-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.

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