

KLHDC5 siRNA (h): sc-95696

BACKGROUND

The BTB (broad-complex, tramtrack and bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. The Kelch domain-containing protein 5 (KLHDC5) contains one BTB (POZ) domain and six Kelch repeats suggesting a role in transcription regulation. KLHDC5 is a 505 amino acid protein that is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. KLHDC5 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 12p11.22. Encoding over 1,100 genes, chromosome 12 comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 12 is associated with a variety of diseases and afflictions, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Noonan syndrome and trisomy 12p, which causes facial developmental defects and seizure disorders.

REFERENCES

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3. Allen, T.L., Brothman, A.R., Carey, J.C. and Chance, P.F. 1996. Cytogenetic and molecular analysis in trisomy 12p. *Am. J. Med. Genet.* 63: 250-256.
4. Ahmad, K.F., Engel, C.K. and Prive, G.G. 1998. Crystal structure of the BTB domain from PLZF. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 12123-12128.
5. Gilbert, F. and Kauff, N. 2000. Disease genes and chromosomes: disease maps of the human genome. *Chromosome 12. Genet. Test.* 4: 319-333.
6. Riaz, N., Steinberg, S., Ahmad, J., Pluzhnikov, A., Riazuddin, S., Cox, N.J. and Drayna, D. 2005. Genomewide significant linkage to stuttering on chromosome 12. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 76: 647-651.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KLHL42 (human) mapping to 12p11.22.

PRODUCT

KLHDC5 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 KLHDC5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95696-SH and KLHDC5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95696-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of KLHDC5 (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-95696A, sc-95696B and sc-95696C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

KLHDC5 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of KLHDC5 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 KLHDC5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KLHDC5 (h)-PR: sc-95696-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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