SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Keratin 86 siRNA (h): sc-95754

BACKGROUND

The Keratin multigene family is made of "soft" epithelial cytokeratins and "hard" hair Keratins. While the epithelial cytokeratins are involved in the layering and formation of epithelia, the hair Keratins are responsible for creating nails and hair. There are two types of Keratins: the acidic class I Keratin proteins and the basic/neutral class II Keratin proteins. Keratin 86, also known as KRT86, KRTHB6 or HB6, is a 486 amino acid protein that is that is a member of the basic/neutral class II Keratin protein family. Synthesis of Keratin 86 begins in the hair shaft and ends in the keratogeneous zone. Monilethrix is an autosomal dominant disorder caused by defects in the Keratin 85 gene, which causes follicular papules and alopecia. In most cases, only the scalp is affected but pubic hair, eyelashes, eyebrows and nails can also be affected. The gene encoding Keratin 86 maps to human chromosome 12q13.13.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KRT86 (human) mapping to 12q13.13.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

Keratin 86 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 Keratin 86 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95754-SH and Keratin 86 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95754-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Keratin 86 (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-95754A and sc-95754B.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Keratin 86 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Keratin 86 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 Keratin 86 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Keratin 86 (h)-PR: sc-95754-PR (20 µl). 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.