

METTL7B siRNA (h): sc-96008

BACKGROUND

METTL7B (methyltransferase-like protein 7B) is a 244 amino acid protein belonging to the methyltransferase superfamily. METTL7B is believed to have methyltransferase activity, wherein METTL7B catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from one compound to another. The gene that encodes METTL7B maps to chromosome 12 which makes up about 4.5% of the human genome. A number of skeletal deformities are linked to chromosome 12 including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Kniest dysplasia. Chromosome 12 is also home to a homeobox gene cluster which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and the natural killer complex gene cluster encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction. Trisomy 12p leads to facial development defects, seizure disorders and a host of other symptoms varying in severity depending on the extent of mosaicism and is most severe in cases of complete trisomy.

REFERENCES

1. Allen, T.L., et al. 1996. Cytogenetic and molecular analysis in trisomy 12p. *Am. J. Med. Genet.* 63: 250-256.
2. Yang, W. and Cole, W.G. 1998. Low basal transcripts of the COL2A1 collagen gene from lymphoblasts show alternative splicing of exon 12 in the Kniest form of spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia. *Hum. Mutat. Suppl* 1: S1-S2.
3. Trowsdale, J., et al. 2001. The genomic context of natural killer receptor extended gene families. *Immunol. Rev.* 181: 20-38.
4. Zumkeller, W., et al. 2004. Genotype/phenotype analysis in a patient with pure and complete trisomy 12p. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 129A: 261-264.
5. Kelley, J., et al. 2005. Comparative genomics of natural killer cell receptor gene clusters. *PLoS Genet.* 1: 129-139.
6. Kemmer, L.A., et al. 2006. The natural history of trisomy 12p. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 140A: 695-703.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: METTL7B (human) mapping to 12q13.2.

PRODUCT

METTL7B 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see METTL7B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96008-SH and METTL7B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96008-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of METTL7B (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-96008A and sc-96008B.

PROTOCOLS

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

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

METTL7B siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of METTL7B 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

METTL7B (D-2): sc-398626 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of METTL7B 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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 METTL7B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: METTL7B (h)-PR: sc-96008-PR (20 μ l, 500 bp). 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.