

SPTY2D1 siRNA (h): sc-96336

BACKGROUND

SPTY2D1 (SPT2 domain-containing protein 1), also known as protein SPT2 homolog or KU002155, is a 685 amino acid protein that belongs to the SPT2 family. Expressed as three isoforms produced by alternative splicing, SPTY2D1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11. With approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes, chromosome 11 makes up around 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and β thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations. Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11.

REFERENCES

1. Grossfeld, P.D., Mattina, T., Lai, Z., Favier, R., Jones, K.L., Cotter, F. and Jones, C. 2004. The 11q terminal deletion disorder: a prospective study of 110 cases. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 129A: 51-61.
2. Loussouarn, G., Baró, I. and Escande, D. 2006. KCNQ1 K⁺ channel-mediated cardiac channelopathies. *Methods Mol. Biol.* 337: 167-183.
3. Taylor, T.D., Noguchi, H., Totoki, Y., Toyoda, A., Kuroki, Y., Dewar, K., Lloyd, C., Itoh, T., Takeda, T., Kim, D.W., She, X., Barlow, K.F., Bloom, T., Bruford, E., Chang, J.L., Cuomo, C.A., Eichler, E., Fitzgerald, M.G., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. *Nature* 440: 497-500.
4. Zehelein, J., Kathoefer, S., Khalil, M., Alter, M., Thomas, D., Brockmeier, K., Ulmer, H.E., Katus, H.A. and Koenen, M. 2006. Skipping of Exon 1 in the KCNQ1 gene causes Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 35397-35403.
5. Ataga, K.I., Cappellini, M.D. and Rachmilewitz, E.A. 2007. β -thalassaemia and sickle cell anaemia as paradigms of hypercoagulability. *Br. J. Haematol.* 139: 3-13.
6. Berger, A.C., Salazar, G., Styers, M.L., Newell-Litwa, K.A., Werner, E., Maue, R.A., Corbett, A.H. and Faundez, V. 2007. The subcellular localization of the Niemann-Pick Type C proteins depends on the adaptor complex AP-3. *J. Cell Sci.* 120: 3640-3652.
7. Lee, J.H. and Paull, T.T. 2007. Activation and regulation of ATM kinase activity in response to DNA double-strand breaks. *Oncogene* 26: 7741-7748.
8. O'Connor, M.J., Martin, N.M. and Smith, G.C. 2007. Targeted cancer therapies based on the inhibition of DNA strand break repair. *Oncogene* 26: 7816-7824.
9. Kaste, S.C., Dome, J.S., Babyn, P.S., Graf, N.M., Grundy, P., Godzinski, J., Levitt, G.A. and Jenkinson, H. 2008. Wilms tumour: prognostic factors, staging, therapy and late effects. *Pediatr. Radiol.* 38: 2-17.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPTY2D1 (human) mapping to 11p15.1.

PRODUCT

SPTY2D1 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 SPTY2D1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96336-SH and SPTY2D1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96336-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SPTY2D1 (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-96336A, sc-96336B and sc-96336C.

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

SPTY2D1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SPTY2D1 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 SPTY2D1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SPTY2D1 (h)-PR: sc-96336-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.