

SELH siRNA (h): sc-96616

BACKGROUND

SELH, also known as C11orf31, is a 122 amino acid protein that is a member of the SelWTH protein family. SelWTH proteins contain a thioredoxin-like fold and a conserved CxxC or CxxU motif, suggesting that they may play a functional role in redox reactions. The gene that encodes SELH maps to human chromosome 11, which 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

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2. Taylor, T.D., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. *Nature* 440: 497-500.
3. Zehelein, J., et al. 2006. Skipping of Exon 1 in the KCNQ1 gene causes Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 35397-35403.
4. Ataga, K.I., et al. 2007. β -thalassaemia and sickle cell anaemia as paradigms of hypercoagulability. *Br. J. Haematol.* 139: 3-13.
5. Ben Jilani, K.E., et al. 2007. Overexpression of selenoprotein H reduces Ht22 neuronal cell death after UVB irradiation by preventing superoxide formation. *Int. J. Biol. Sci.* 3: 198-204.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C11orf31 (human) mapping to 11q12.1.

PRODUCT

SELH 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 SELH shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96616-SH and SELH shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96616-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SELH (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-96616A, sc-96616B and sc-96616C.

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

SELH siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SELH 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 SELH gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SELH (h)-PR: sc-96616-PR (20 μ l, 460 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.