

ZBTB3 siRNA (h): sc-96793

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. ZBTB3 (zinc finger and BTB domain containing 3) is a 574 amino acid protein that contains one BTB (POZ) domain and two C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. Localized to the nucleus, ZBTB3 is thought to play a role in transcriptional regulation events. The gene encoding ZBTB3 maps to human chromosome 11, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

1. Bardwell, V.J., et al. 1994. The POZ domain: a conserved protein-protein interaction motif. *Genes Dev.* 8: 1664-1677.
2. Zollman, S., et al. 1994. The BTB domain, found primarily in zinc finger proteins, defines an evolutionarily conserved family that includes several developmentally regulated genes in *Drosophila*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 10717-10721.
3. Ahmad, K.F., et al. 1998. Crystal structure of the BTB domain from PLZF. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 12123-12128.
4. Colland, F., et al. 2004. Functional proteomics mapping of a human signaling pathway. *Genome Res.* 14: 1324-1332.
5. Taylor, T.D., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. *Nature* 440: 497-500.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZBTB3 (human) mapping to 11q12.3.

PRODUCT

ZBTB3 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 ZBTB3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96793-SH and ZBTB3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96793-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZBTB3 (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-96793A and sc-96793B.

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

ZBTB3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZBTB3 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 ZBTB3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZBTB3 (h)-PR: sc-96793-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.

PROTOCOLS

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