



ZNF491 siRNA (h): sc-97113

BACKGROUND

Zinc finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. As a member of the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc finger protein family, ZNF491 (zinc finger protein 491) is a 437 amino acid protein containing thirteen C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. Localized to the nucleus, ZNF491 is thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation. The gene encoding ZNF491 localizes to chromosome 19, which is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. Chromosome 19 is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs). Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19.

REFERENCES

1. Payre, F. and Vincent, A. 1988. Finger proteins and DNA-specific recognition: distinct patterns of conserved amino acids suggest different evolutionary modes. *FEBS Lett.* 234: 245-250.
2. Berg, J.M. 1988. Proposed structure for the zinc-binding domains from transcription factor IIIA and related proteins. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85: 99-102.
3. Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. *New Biol.* 2: 363-374.
4. Rosenfeld, R. and Margalit, H. 1993. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. *J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.* 11: 557-570.
5. Trettel, F., et al. 2000. A fine physical map of the CACNA1A gene region on 19p13.1-p13.2 chromosome. *Gene* 241: 45-50.
6. Moodie, S.J., et al. 2002. Analysis of candidate genes on chromosome 19 in coeliac disease: an association study of the KIR and LILR gene clusters. *Eur. J. Immunogenet.* 29: 287-291.
7. Leem, S.H., et al. 2004. Closing the gaps on human chromosome 19 revealed genes with a high density of repetitive tandemly arrayed elements. *Genome Res.* 14: 239-246.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF491 (human) mapping to 19p13.2.

PRODUCT

ZNF491 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 ZNF491 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97113-SH and ZNF491 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97113-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZNF491 (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-97113A, sc-97113B and sc-97113C.

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

ZNF491 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZNF491 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 ZNF491 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZNF491 (h)-PR: sc-97113-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.