KCTD15 siRNA (h): sc-97204



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

KCTD15 is a 283 amino acid protein that contains one BTB (POZ) domain and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene that encodes KCTD15 consists of approximately 18,918 bases and maps to human chromosome 19q13.11. Consisting of around 63 million bases with more than 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of the human genome. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte lg-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG families, and Fc α receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and Insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene BCL3.

REFERENCES

- Olsen, A., et al. 1994. Gene organization of the pregnancy-specific glycoprotein region on human chromosome 19: assembly and analysis of a 700-kb cosmid contig spanning the region. Genomics 23: 659-668.
- Teglund, S., et al. 1994. The pregnancy-specific glycoprotein (PSG) gene cluster on human chromosome 19: fine structure of the 11 PSG genes and identification of 6 new genes forming a third subgroup within the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family. Genomics 23: 669-684.
- Wang, L., et al. 2000. C-CAM1, a candidate tumor suppressor gene, is abnormally expressed in primary lung cancers. Clin. Cancer Res. 6: 2988-2993.
- Trowsdale, J., et al. 2001. The genomic context of natural killer receptor extended gene families. Immunol. Rev. 181: 20-38.
- 5. Le Meur, N., et al. 2004. Complete germline deletion of the STK11 gene in a family with Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 12: 415-418.
- Leeb, T., et al. 2004. Comparative human-mouse-rat sequence analysis of the ICAM gene cluster on HSA 19p13.2 and a 185-kb porcine region from SSC 2q. Gene 343: 239-244.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KCTD15 (human) mapping to 19q13.11.

PRODUCT

KCTD15 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 KCTD15 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97204-SH and KCTD15 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97204-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of KCTD15 (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-97204A, sc-97204B and sc-97204C.

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

KCTD15 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of KCTD15 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

KCTD15 (AT4C3): sc-517410 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of KCTD15 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor KCTD15 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KCTD15 (h)-PR: sc-97204-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com