



WDR18 siRNA (h): sc-97583

BACKGROUND

WD-repeats are motifs that are found in a variety of proteins and are characterized by a conserved core of 40-60 amino acids that commonly form a tertiary propeller structure. While proteins that contain WD-repeats participate in a wide range of cellular functions, they are generally involved in regulatory mechanisms concerning chromatin assembly, cell cycle control, signal transduction, RNA processing, apoptosis and vesicular trafficking. WDR18 (WD repeat domain 18) is a 432 amino acid protein that contains six WD repeats and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19. Chromosome 19 consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (Fc Rs).

REFERENCES

1. van der Voorn, L., et al. 1992. The WD-40 repeat. FEBS Lett. 307: 131-134.
2. 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.
3. Neer, E.J., et al. 1994. The ancient regulatory-protein family of WD-repeat proteins. Nature 371: 297-300.
4. Garcia-Higuera, I., et al. 1996. Folding of proteins with WD-repeats: comparison of six members of the WD-repeat superfamily to the G protein β subunit. Biochemistry 35: 13985-13994.
5. Smith, T.F., et al. 1999. The WD repeat: a common architecture for diverse functions. Trends Biochem. Sci. 24: 181-185.
6. 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WDR18 (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

PRODUCT

WDR18 siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 WDR18 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97583-SH and WDR18 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97583-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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

WDR18 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of WDR18 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 WDR18 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: WDR18 (h)-PR: sc-97583-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.