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# KID siRNA (m): sc-45228

## BACKGROUND

KID (kinesin-like DNA-binding protein) is a nuclear protein that belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. KID is involved in spindle formation and the movements of chromosomes during mitosis and meiosis by binding to microtubules in addition to DNA. The N-terminal half of KID contains the kinesin-like motor domain; there is a helix-hairpin-helix DNA-binding domain at its C-terminus. It has been reported that the subcellular localization of KID changes dramatically during cell division.

## REFERENCES

1. Tokai, N., et al. 1996. KID, a novel kinesin-like DNA binding protein, is localized to chromosomes and the mitotic spindle. *EMBO J.* 15: 457-467.
2. Song, J., et al. 1998. Human genes for KNSL4 and MAZ are located close to one another on chromosome 16p11.2. *Genomics* 52: 374-377.
3. Germani, A., et al. 2000. SIAH-1 interacts with  $\alpha$  Tubulin and degrades the kinesin KID by the proteasome pathway during mitosis. *Oncogene* 19: 5997-6006.
4. Funabiki, H., et al. 2000. The *Xenopus* chromokinesin XKID is essential for metaphase chromosome alignment and must be degraded to allow anaphase chromosome movement. *Cell* 102: 411-424.
5. Yajima, J., et al. 2003. The human chromokinesin KID is a plus end-directed microtubule-based motor. *EMBO J.* 22: 1067-1074.
6. Shiroguchi, K., et al. 2003. The second microtubule-binding site of monomeric KID enhances the microtubule affinity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 22460-22465.
7. Tahara, K., et al. 2008. Importin  $\beta$  and the small guanosine triphosphatase Ran mediate chromosome loading of the human chromokinesin KID. *J. Cell Biol.* 180: 493-506.
8. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q14807). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Kif22 (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

## PRODUCT

KID siRNA (m) 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see KID shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45228-SH and KID shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45228-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of KID (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-45228A, sc-45228B and sc-45228C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

KID siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of KID expression in mouse 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

KID (B-9): sc-390640 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of KID 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).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor KID gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KID (m)-PR: sc-45228-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 593 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.