

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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Zuschläge

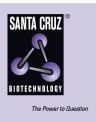
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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CDYL siRNA (m): sc-45272



BACKGROUND

CDY, a gene family expressed exclusively in the testis, localizes to a region of the Y chromosome frequently deleted in infertile males. CDY protein contains two functional domains: an N-terminal chromodomain, possibly functioning in heterochromatin interactions; and a C-terminal domain which resembles enoyl-CoA-isomerase, a protein involved in fatty acid oxidation. Furthermore, CDY acts as a histone acetyltransferase, with strong preference for Histone H4, a process required for the histone to proamine transition in spermatogenesis, consistent with the association with male infertility. Chromodomain Y-like protein (CDYL) is a related ubiquitous nuclear protein expressed at moderate levels in most tissues. The gene encoding for the CDYL protein localizes to chromosome 6p25.1.

REFERENCES

- Lahn, B.T., et al. 1999. Retroposition of autosomal mRNA yielded testisspecific gene family on human Y chromosome. Nat. Genet. 21: 429-433.
- Wimmer, R., et al. 2002. Comparative mapping of CDY and DAZ in higher primates. Cytogenet. Genome Res. 96: 287-289.
- Lahn, B.T., et al. 2002. Previously uncharacterized histone acetyltransferases implicated in mammalian spermatogenesis. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 8707-8712.
- Kostova, E., et al. 2002. Identification and characterization of the cynomolgus monkey chromodomain gene cynCDY, an orthologue of the human CDY gene family. Mol. Hum. Reprod. 8: 702-709.
- 5. Kleiman, S.E., et al. 2003. Members of the CDY family have different expression patterns: CDY1 transcripts have the best correlation with complete spermatogenesis. Hum. Genet. 113: 486-492.
- Dorus, S., et al. 2003. The CDY-related gene family: coordinated evolution in copy number, expression profile and protein sequence. Hum. Mol. Genet. 12: 1643-1650.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cdyl (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.3.

PRODUCT

CDYL 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CDYL shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45272-SH and CDYL shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45272-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CDYL (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-45272A, sc-45272B and sc-45272C.

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

CDYL siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CDYL 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 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

CDYL (E-8): sc-515793 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CDYL 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CDYL gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CDYL (m)-PR: sc-45272-PR (20 μ l, 459 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.