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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Parafibromin siRNA (m): sc-45529

BACKGROUND

Parathyroid tumors are heterogeneous and diagnosis of the disease is often difficult. The Parafibromin protein may be important as a marker for diagnosing parathyroid carcinoma. Parafibromin is encoded by the endocrine tumor suppressor gene CDC73 (cell division cycle 73, Paf1/RNA polymerase II complex component), alternatively known as the HRPT2 (hyperparathyroidism-jaw tumor syndrome 2) gene. The human CDC73 gene, which maps to chromosome 1q25, is the human homolog of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc73 and is re-sponsible for the hyperparathyroidism with jaw tumor syndrome (HPT-JT). Parafibromin is part of the RNA polymerase II/Paf1 complex, which is crucial for histone modification. This Parafibromin complex binds to both the nonphosphorylated forms and the Ser 2- and Ser 5-phosphorylated forms of the RNA polymerase II large subunit.

REFERENCES

1. Simonds, W.F., et al. 2004. Familial isolated hyperparathyroidism is rarely caused by germline mutation in HRPT2, the gene for the hyperparathyroidism-jaw tumor syndrome. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 89: 96-102.
2. Cavaco, B.M., et al. 2004. Hyperparathyroidism-jaw tumor syndrome in Roma families from Portugal is due to a founder mutation of the HRPT2 gene. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 89: 1747-1752.
3. Haven, C.J., et al. 2004. Gene expression of parathyroid tumors: molecular subclassification and identification of the potential malignant phenotype. Cancer Res. 64: 7405-7411.
4. Cetani, F., et al. 2004. Genetic analyses of the HRPT2 gene in primary hyperparathyroidism: germline and somatic mutations in familial and sporadic parathyroid tumors. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 89: 5583-5591.
5. Tan, M.H., et al. 2004. Loss of parafibromin immunoreactivity is a distinguishing feature of parathyroid carcinoma. Clin. Cancer Res. 10: 6629-6637.
6. Rozenblatt-Rosen, O., et al. 2005. The parafibromin tumor suppressor protein is part of a human Paf1 complex. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25: 612-620.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cdc73 (mouse) mapping to 1 F.

PRODUCT

Parafibromin 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Parafibromin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45529-SH and Parafibromin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45529-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Parafibromin (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-45529A, sc-45529B and sc-45529C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Parafibromin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Parafibromin 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 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

Parafibromin (2H1): sc-33638 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Parafibromin 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 Parafibromin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Parafibromin (m)-PR: sc-45529-PR (20 µl, 532 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.