



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

RNF44 siRNA (m): sc-153052

BACKGROUND

The RING-type zinc finger motif is present in a number of viral and eukaryotic proteins and is made of a conserved cysteine-rich domain that is able to bind two zinc atoms. Proteins that contain this conserved domain are generally involved in the ubiquitination pathway of protein degradation. RNF44 (RING finger protein 44) is a 432 amino acid protein that contains one RING-type zinc finger and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5q35.2. Chromosome 5 contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome, while deletion of the q arm or of chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Freemont, P.S. 1993. The RING finger. A novel protein sequence motif related to the zinc finger. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 684: 174-192.
2. Borden, K.L. and Freemont, P.S. 1996. The RING finger domain: a recent example of a sequence-structure family. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 6: 395-401.
3. Edwards, S.J., Gladwin, A.J. and Dixon, M.J. 1997. The mutational spectrum in Treacher Collins syndrome reveals a predominance of mutations that create a premature-termination codon. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 60: 515-524.
4. McDaniel, L.D., Legerski, R., Lehmann, A.R., Friedberg, E.C. and Schultz, R.A. 1997. Confirmation of homozygosity for a single nucleotide substitution mutation in a Cockayne syndrome patient using monoallelic mutation analysis in somatic cell hybrids. *Hum. Mutat.* 10: 317-321.
5. Lorick, K.L., Jensen, J.P., Fang, S., Ong, A.M., Hatakeyama, S. and Weissman, A.M. 1999. RING fingers mediate ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (E2)-dependent ubiquitination. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 11364-11369.
6. Finch, R., Moore, H.G., Lindor, N., Jalal, S.M., Markowitz, A., Suresh, J., Offit, K. and Guillem, J.G. 2005. Familial adenomatous polyposis and mental retardation caused by a *de novo* chromosomal deletion at 5q15-q22: report of a case. *Dis. Colon Rectum* 48: 2148-2152.
7. Anindya, R., Aygün, O. and Svejstrup, J.Q. 2007. Damage-induced ubiquitylation of human RNA polymerase II by the ubiquitin ligase Nedd4, but not Cockayne syndrome proteins or BRCA1. *Mol. Cell* 28: 386-397.
8. Vera-Carbonell, A., Bafalliu, J.A., Guillen-Navarro, E., Escalona, A., Ballesta-Martínez, M.J., Fuster, C., Fernández, A. and López-Expósito, I. 2009. Characterization of a *de novo* complex chromosomal rearrangement in a patient with Cri du chat and trisomy 5p syndromes. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 149A: 2513-2521.
9. Ravandi, F., Issa, J.P., Garcia-Manero, G., O'Brien, S., Pierce, S., Shan, J., Borthakur, G., Verstovsek, S., Faderl, S., Cortes, J. and Kantarjian, H. 2009. Superior outcome with hypomethylating therapy in patients with acute myeloid leukemia and high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome and chromosome 5 and 7 abnormalities. *Cancer* 115: 5746-5751.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rnf44 (mouse) mapping to 13 B1.

PRODUCT

RNF44 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 RNF44 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153052-SH and RNF44 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153052-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RNF44 (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-153052A, sc-153052B and sc-153052C.

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

RNF44 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of RNF44 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor RNF44 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RNF44 (m)-PR: sc-153052-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.