



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) 

SLC35E3 siRNA (m): sc-153540

BACKGROUND

SLC35E3 (solute carrier family 35, member E3), also known as BLOV1, is a 313 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the TPT transporter family and the SLC35E subfamily. SLC35E3 shows 14 to 19% identity with GIfB, which is a Golgi-localized nucleotide sugar transporter. The SLC35E3 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, *M. grisea*, *A. thaliana* and rice, and maps to human chromosome 12q15. Encoding over 1,100 genes within 132 million bases, chromosome 12 makes up about 4.5% of the human genome. A number of skeletal deformities are linked to chromosome 12 including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Kniest dysplasia. Noonan syndrome, which includes heart and facial developmental defects among the primary symptoms, is caused by a mutant form of PTPN11 gene product, SH-PTP2. Chromosome 12 is also home to a homeobox gene cluster which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and the natural killer complex gene cluster encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction.

REFERENCES

1. Yang, W. and Cole, W.G. 1998. Low basal transcripts of the COL2A1 collagen gene from lymphoblasts show alternative splicing of exon 12 in the Kniest form of spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia. *Hum. Mutat. Suppl.* 1: S1-S2.
2. Clark, H.F., Gurney, A.L., Abaya, E., Baker, K., Baldwin, D., Brush, J., Chen, J., Chow, B., Chui, C., Crowley, C., Currell, B., Deuel, B., Dowd, P., Eaton, D., Foster, J., Grimaldi, C., et al. 2003. The secreted protein discovery initiative (SPDI), a large-scale effort to identify novel human secreted and transmembrane proteins: a bioinformatics assessment. *Genome Res.* 13: 2265-2270.
3. Zumkeller, W., Volleth, M., Muschke, P., Tönnies, H., Heller, A., Liehr, T., Wieacker, P. and Stumm, M. 2004. Genotype/phenotype analysis in a patient with pure and complete trisomy 12p. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 129A: 261-264.
4. Engel, J., Schmalhorst, P.S., Dörk-Bousset, T., Ferrières, V. and Routier, F.H. 2009. A single UDP-galactofuranose transporter is required for galactofuranosylation in *Aspergillus fumigatus*. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284: 33859-33868.
5. Mejia-Guerrero, S., Quejada, M., Gokgoz, N., Gill, M., Parkes, R.K., Wunder, J.S. and Andrulis, I.L. 2010. Characterization of the 12q15 MDM2 and 12q13-14 CDK4 amplicons and clinical correlations in osteosarcoma. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 49: 518-525.
6. Wang, X., Asmann, Y.W., Erickson-Johnson, M.R., Oliveira, J.L., Zhang, H., Moura, R.D., Lazar, A.J., Lev, D., Bill, K., Lloyd, R.V., Yaszemski, M.J., Maran, A. and Oliveira, A.M. 2011. High-resolution genomic mapping reveals consistent amplification of the fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2 gene in well-differentiated and dedifferentiated liposarcoma. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 50: 849-858.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Slc35e3 (mouse) mapping to 10 D2.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

SLC35E3 siRNA (m) 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 SLC35E3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153540-SH and SLC35E3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153540-V as alternate gene silencing 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

SLC35E3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SLC35E3 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 SLC35E3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SLC35E3 (m)-PR: sc-153540-PR (20 μ l). 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.