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TBCA siRNA (m): sc-154113

BACKGROUND

TBCA (Tubulin-specific chaperone A), also known as Tubulin-folding cofactor A, is a 108 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the TBCA family. As a tubulin-folding protein, TBCA is involved in the early step of the Tubulin folding pathway. The tubulin-folding supercomplex is made up of cofactors A to E. Cofactors A and D function by capturing and stabilizing Tubulin in a quasi-native conformation, which is then followed by cofactor E binding to the cofactor D-Tubulin complex. Interaction with cofactor C then causes the release of tubulin polypeptides that are committed to the native state. The gene that encodes TBCA consists of nearly 178,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 5q14.1. With 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 makes up about 6% of human genomic DNA. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome and deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

REFERENCES

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2. Lewis, S.A., et al. 1996. Chaperonin-mediated folding of actin and tubulin. *J. Cell Biol.* 132: 1-4.
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7. Ravandi, F., et al. 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.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Tbca* (mouse) mapping to 13 D1.

PRODUCT

TBCA 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 TBCA shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154113-SH and TBCA shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154113-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

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

TBCA (C-2): sc-398262 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TBCA 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 TBCA gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TBCA (m)-PR: sc-154113-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.

PROTOCOLS

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