



# 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](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

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

# TMCO7 siRNA (m): sc-154330

## BACKGROUND

TMCO7 (transmembrane and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 7) is a 1,094 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that belongs to the TMCO7 family and contains two HEAT repeats. The gene that encodes TMCO7 contains approximately 241,577 bases and maps to human chromosome 16q22.1. Encoding over 900 genes and consisting of approximately 90 million base pairs, chromosome 16 makes up nearly 3% of the human genome and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, when mutated, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. Alterations in the CREB gene and NOD2 gene, both of which are located on chromosome 16, results in Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome and Crohn's disease, respectively. An association with systemic lupus erythematosus and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier.

## REFERENCES

- Baraitser, M. and Preece, M.A. 1983. The Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome: occurrence in two sets of identical twins. *Clin. Genet.* 23: 318-320.
- Breuning, M.H., Dauwerse, H.G., Fugazza, G., Saris, J.J., Spruit, L., Wijnen, H., Tommerup, N., van der Hagen, C.B., Imaizumi, K., Kuroki, Y., van den Boogaard, M.J., de Pater, J.M., Mariman, E.C., Hamel, B.C., et al. 1993. Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome caused by submicroscopic deletions within 16p13.3. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 52: 249-254.
- Bomont, P., Cavalier, L., Blondeau, F., Ben Hamida, C., Belal, S., Tazir, M., Demir, E., Topaloglu, H., Korinthenberg, R., Tüysüz, B., Landrieu, P., Hentati, F. and Koenig, M. 2000. The gene encoding gigaxonin, a new member of the cytoskeletal BTB/kelch repeat family, is mutated in giant axonal neuropathy. *Nat. Genet.* 26: 370-374.
- Kuhlenbäumer, G., Young, P., Oberwittler, C., Hünermund, G., Schirmacher, A., Domschke, K., Ringelstein, B. and Stögbauer, F. 2002. Giant axonal neuropathy (GAN): case report and two novel mutations in the gigaxonin gene. *Neurology* 58: 1273-1276.
- Cho, J.H. 2004. Advances in the genetics of inflammatory bowel disease. *Curr. Gastroenterol. Rep.* 6: 467-473.
- Mathew, C.G. and Lewis, C.M. 2004. Genetics of inflammatory bowel disease: progress and prospects. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 13: R161-R168.
- Lonardo, F., Perone, L., Maioli, M., Ciavarella, M., Ciccone, R., Monica, M.D., Lombardi, C., Forino, L., Cantalupo, G., Masella, L. and Scarano, F. 2011. Clinical, cytogenetic and molecular-cytogenetic characterization of a patient with a *de novo* tandem proximal-intermediate duplication of 16q and review of the literature. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 155A: 769-777.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tango6 (mouse) mapping to 8 D3.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## PRODUCT

TMCO7 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see TMCO7 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154330-SH and TMCO7 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154330-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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

TMCO7 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TMCO7 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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 TMCO7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TMCO7 (m)-PR: sc-154330-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.