



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) 

ZFP14 siRNA (m): sc-155532

BACKGROUND

Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. The majority of zinc-finger proteins contain a Krüppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. ZFP14 (zinc finger protein 14 homolog) is a 533 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and is composed of 13 C₂H₂-type zinc fingers and a KRAB domain. ZFP14 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG families, and Fc receptors (FcRs).

REFERENCES

1. Rousseau-Merck, M.F., Hillion, J., Jonveaux, P., Couillin, P., Seité, P., Thiesen, H.J. and Berger, R. 1993. Chromosomal localization of 9 KOX zinc finger genes: physical linkages suggest clustering of KOX genes on chromosomes 12, 16, and 19. *Hum. Genet.* 92: 583-587.
2. Teglund, S., Olsen, A., Khan, W.N., Frängsmyr, L. and Hammarström, S. 1994. The pregnancy-specific glycoprotein (PSG) gene cluster on human chromosome 19: fine structure of the 11 PSG genes and identification of 6 new genes forming a third subgroup within the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family. *Genomics* 23: 669-684.
3. Wang, L., Lin, S.H., Wu, W.G., Kemp, B.L., Walsh, G.L., Hong, W.K. and Mao, L. 2000. C-CAM1, a candidate tumor suppressor gene, is abnormally expressed in primary lung cancers. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 6: 2988-2993.
4. Trowsdale, J., Barten, R., Haude, A., Stewart, C.A., Beck, S. and Wilson, M.J. 2001. The genomic context of natural killer receptor extended gene families. *Immunol. Rev.* 181: 20-38.
5. Sun, Y., Gou, D.M., Liu, H., Peng, X. and Li, W.X. 2003. The KRAB domain of zinc finger gene ZNF268: a potential transcriptional repressor. *IUBMB Life* 55: 127-131.
6. Englbrecht, C.C., Schoof, H. and Böhm, S. 2004. Conservation, diversification and expansion of C₂H₂ zinc finger proteins in the *Arabidopsis thaliana* genome. *BMC Genomics* 5: 39.
7. Nakamura, M., Runko, A.P. and Sagerström, C.G. 2004. A novel subfamily of zinc finger genes involved in embryonic development. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 93: 887-895.
8. Grimwood, J., Gordon, L.A., Olsen, A., Terry, A., Schmutz, J., Lamerdin, J., Hellsten, U., Goodstein, D., Couronne, O., Tran-Gyamfi, M., Aerts, A., Altherr, M., Ashworth, L., Bajorek, E., Black, S., Branscomb, E., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19. *Nature* 428: 529-535.
9. O'Geen, H., Squazzo, S.L., Iyengar, S., Blahnik, K., Rinn, J.L., Chang, H.Y., Green, R. and Farnham, P.J. 2007. Genome-wide analysis of KAP1 binding suggests autoregulation of KRAB-ZNFs. *PLoS Genet.* 3: e89.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Zfp14 (mouse) mapping to 7 B1.

PRODUCT

ZFP14 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 ZFP14 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155532-SH and ZFP14 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155532-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZFP14 (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-155532A, sc-155532B and sc-155532C.

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

ZFP14 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ZFP14 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 ZFP14 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZFP14 (m)-PR: sc-155532-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.