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

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ZNF641 siRNA (m): sc-155770

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. ZNF641 (zinc finger protein 641) is a 438 amino acid protein that acts as a transcriptional activator of SRE and AP-1. Belonging to the Krüppel C_2H_2-type zinc-finger protein family, ZNF630 contains 13 C_2H_2-type zinc fingers and a KRAB domain. ZNF641 localizes to the nucleus and is highly expressed in skeletal muscle, with lower levels of expression in heart, liver and pancreas. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding ZNF641 maps to human chromosome 12q13.11. Chromosome 12 encodes over 1,100 genes, comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome, and is associated with a variety of diseases and afflictions, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Noonan syndrome and trisomy 12p, which causes facial developmental defects and seizure disorders.

REFERENCES

1. Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. New Biol. 2: 363-374.
2. Rousseau-Merck, M.F., Hillion, J., Jonveaux, P., Couillin, P., Seite, 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.
3. Rosenfeld, R. and Margalit, H. 1993. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn. 11: 557-570.
4. Han, Z.G., Zhang, Q.H., Ye, M., Kan, L.X., Gu, B.W., He, K.L., Shi, S.L., Zhou, J., Fu, G., Mao, M., Chen, S.J., Yu, L. and Chen, Z. 1999. Molecular cloning of six novel Krüppel-like zinc finger genes from hematopoietic cells and identification of a novel transregulatory domain KRNB. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 35741-35748.
5. Liu, J. and Stormo, G.D. 2008. Context-dependent DNA recognition code for C_2H_2 zinc-finger transcription factors. Bioinformatics 24: 1850-1857.
6. Wainwright, H. and Beighton, P. 2008. Visceral manifestations of hypochondrogenesis. Virchows Arch. 453: 203-207.
7. Lo, F.S., Luo, J.D., Lee, Y.J., Shu, S.G., Kuo, M.T. and Chiou, C.C. 2009. High resolution melting analysis for mutation detection for PTPN11 gene: applications of this method for diagnosis of Noonan syndrome. Clin. Chim. Acta 409: 75-77.
8. Benussi, D.G., Costa, P., Zollino, M., Murdolo, M., Petix, V., Carrozzi, M. and Pecile, V. 2009. Trisomy 12p and monosomy 4p: phenotype-genotype correlation. Genet. Test. Mol. Biomarkers 13: 199-204.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Zfp641 (mouse) mapping to 15 F1.

PRODUCT

ZNF641 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ZNF641 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155770-SH and ZNF641 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155770-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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

ZNF641 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ZNF641 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 ZNF641 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZNF641 (m)-PR: sc-155770-PR (20 µl). 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.