



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) 

NSE4A siRNA (m): sc-150076

BACKGROUND

NSE4A, also known as NSMCE4A (non-structural maintenance of chromosomes element 4 homolog A), is a 385 amino acid protein that belongs to the NSE4 family and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. Upon DNA damage, NSE4A gets phosphorylated most likely by Atm or ATR. The gene that encodes NSE4A consists of approximately 18,141 bases and maps to human chromosome 10q26.13. Spanning nearly 135 million base pairs and encoding nearly 1,200 genes, chromosome 10 makes up approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Several protein-coding genes, including those that encode chemokines, cadherins, excision repair proteins, early growth response factors (Egrs) and fibroblast growth receptors (FGFRs), are located on chromosome 10. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, Cockayne syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

REFERENCES

1. Troelstra, C., Landsvater, R.M., Wiegant, J., van der Ploeg, M., Viel, G., Buys, C.H. and Hoeijmakers, J.H. 1992. Localization of the nucleotide excision repair gene ERCC6 to human chromosome 10q11-q21. *Genomics* 12: 745-749.
2. Jabs, E.W., Li, X., Scott, A.F., Meyers, G., Chen, W., Eccles, M., Mao, J.I., Charnas, L.R., Jackson, C.E. and Jaye, M. 1994. Jackson-Weiss and Crouzon syndromes are allelic with mutations in fibroblast growth factor receptor 2. *Nat. Genet.* 8: 275-279.
3. Berger, P., Young, P. and Suter, U. 2002. Molecular cell biology of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. *Neurogenetics* 4: 1-15.
4. Teresi, R.E., Zbuk, K.M., Pezzolesi, M.G., Waite, K.A. and Eng, C. 2007. Cowden syndrome-affected patients with PTEN promoter mutations demonstrate abnormal protein translation. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 81: 756-767.
5. Cho, M.Y., Kim, H.S., Eng, C., Kim, D.S., Kang, S.J., Eom, M., Yi, S.Y. and Bronner, M.P. 2008. First report of ovarian dysgerminoma in Cowden syndrome with germline PTEN mutation and PTEN-related 10q loss of tumor heterozygosity. *Am. J. Surg. Pathol.* 32: 1258-1264.
6. Yin, Y. and Shen, W.H. 2008. PTEN: a new guardian of the genome. *Oncogene* 27: 5443-5453.
7. Laugel, V., Dalloz, C., Durand, M., Sauvanaud, F., Kristensen, U., Vincent, M.C., Pasquier, L., Odent, S., Cormier-Daire, V., Gener, B., Tobias, E.S., Tolmie, J.L., Martin-Coignard, D., Drouin-Garraud, V., Heron, D., et al. 2010. Mutation update for the CSB/ERCC6 and CSA/ERCC8 genes involved in Cockayne syndrome. *Hum. Mutat.* 31: 113-126.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Nsmce4a (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

NSE4A 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 NSE4A shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150076-SH and NSE4A shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150076-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

NSE4A siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NSE4A 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 NSE4A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NSE4A (m)-PR: sc-150076-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.