



**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](http://linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic)



# OOEP siRNA (m): sc-151300

## BACKGROUND

OOEP (oocyte-expressed protein homolog), also known as KHDC2 (KH homology domain-containing protein 2) or OEP19 (oocyte- and embryo-specific protein 19), is a 149 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the KHDC1 family and contains one KH domain. As a member of the subcortical maternal complex (SCMC), OOEP is necessary for zygotes to progress beyond the first embryonic cell divisions. In addition to OOEP, the SCMC includes NALP5 and TLE6. The gene that encodes OOEP consists of approximately 26,579 bases and maps to human chromosome 6q13. With 170 million base pairs, chromosome 6 comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

## REFERENCES

1. Brunner, H.G., van Beersum, S.E., Warman, M.L., Olsen, B.R., Ropers, H.H. and Mariman, E.C. 1994. A Stickler syndrome gene is linked to chromosome 6 near the COL11A2 gene. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 3: 1561-1564.
2. Cesari, R., Martin, E.S., Calin, G.A., Pentimalli, F., Bichi, R., McAdams, H., Trapasso, F., Drusco, A., Shimizu, M., Masciullo, V., D'Andrilli, G., Scambia, G., Picchio, M.C., Alder, H., Godwin, A.K. and Croce, C.M. 2003. Parkin, a gene implicated in autosomal recessive juvenile parkinsonism, is a candidate tumor suppressor gene on chromosome 6q25-q27. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 5956-5961.
3. Harel, T., Rabinowitz, R., Hendler, N., Galil, A., Flusser, H., Chemke, J., Gradstein, L., Lifshitz, T., Ofir, R., Elbedour, K. and Birk, O.S. 2005. COL11A2 mutation associated with autosomal recessive Weissenbacher-Zweymuller syndrome: molecular and clinical overlap with otospondylomegaphyseal dysplasia (OSMED). *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 132A: 33-35.
4. Pierre, A., Gautier, M., Callebaut, I., Bontoux, M., Jeanpierre, E., Pontarotti, P. and Monget, P. 2007. Atypical structure and phylogenomic evolution of the new eutherian oocyte- and embryo-expressed KHDC1/DPPA5/ECAT1/OOEP gene family. *Genomics* 90: 583-594.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611689. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
6. Bläker, H., Mechtersheimer, G., Sutter, C., Hertkorn, C., Kern, M.A., Rieker, R.J., Penzel, R., Schirmacher, P. and Kloos, M. 2008. Recurrent deletions at 6q in early age of onset non-HNPCC- and non-FAP-associated intestinal carcinomas. Evidence for a novel cancer susceptibility locus at 6q14-q22. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 47: 159-164.
7. Fan, J., Ionita-Laza, I., McQueen, M.B., Devlin, B., Purcell, S., Faraone, S.V., Allen, M.H., Bowden, C.L., Calabrese, J.R., Fossey, M.D., Friedman, E.S., Gyulai, L., Hauser, P., Ketter, T.B., Marangell, L.B., et al. 2010. Linkage disequilibrium mapping of the chromosome 6q21-22.31 bipolar I disorder susceptibility locus. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 153B: 29-37.
8. Jalil, S., Grady, J.J., Lee, C. and Anderson, K.E. 2010. Associations among behavior-related susceptibility factors in porphyria cutanea tarda. *Clin. Gastroenterol. Hepatol.* 8: 297-302, 302.e1.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ooep (mouse) mapping to 9 E1.

## PRODUCT

OOEP 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see OOEP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-151300-SH and OOEP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-151300-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of OOEP (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-151300A, sc-151300B and sc-151300C.

## 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

OOEP siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of OOEP 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 OOEP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OOEP (m)-PR: sc-151300-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.

## PROTOCOLS

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