

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 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

OTUD7A siRNA (m): sc-151944



BACKGROUND

OTUD7A (OTU domain-containing protein 7A), also known as CEZANNE2, is a 926 amino acid cytoplasmic and nuclear protein that belongs to the peptidase C64 family. OTUD7A contains one A20-type zinc finger, one OTU domain and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. Hydrolyzing both linear and branched forms of polyubiquitin, OTUD7A has deubiquitinating activity that is directed towards "Lys-48" or "Lys-63"-linked polyubiquitin chains. The gene that encodes OTUD7A consists of approximately 174,262 bases and maps to human chromosome 15q13.3. Chromosome 15 houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15, while Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.

REFERENCES

- Knoll, J.H., Nicholls, R.D., Magenis, R.E., Graham, J.M., Lalande, M. and Latt, S.A. 1989. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes share a common chromosome 15 deletion but differ in parental origin of the deletion. Am. J. Med. Genet. 32: 285-290.
- Hurowitz, G.I., Silver, J.M., Brin, M.F., Williams, D.T. and Johnson, W.G. 1993. Neuropsychiatric aspects of adult-onset Tay-Sachs disease: two case reports with several new findings. J. Neuropsychiatry Clin. Neurosci. 5: 30-36.
- Boer, H., Holland, A., Whittington, J., Butler, J., Webb, T. and Clarke, D. 2002. Psychotic illness in people with Prader Willi syndrome due to chromosome 15 maternal uniparental disomy. Lancet 359: 135-136.
- Kayagaki, N., Phung, Q., Chan, S., Chaudhari, R., Quan, C., O'Rourke, K.M., Eby, M., Pietras, E., Cheng, G., Bazan, J.F., Zhang, Z., Arnott, D. and Dixit, V.M. 2007. DUBA: a deubiquitinase that regulates type I interferon production. Science 318: 1628-1632.
- 5. Midla, G.S. 2008. Diagnosis and management of patients with Marfan syndrome. JAAPA 21: 21-25.
- 6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 612024. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 7. Dan, B. 2009. Angelman syndrome: current understanding and research prospects. Epilepsia 50: 2331-2339.
- Ferrer-Bolufer, I., Dalmau, J., Quiroga, R., Oltra, S., Orellana, C., Monfort, S., Roselló, M., De La Osa, A. and Martinez, F. 2009. Tyrosinemia type 1 and Angelman syndrome due to paternal uniparental isodisomy 15. J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 32: S349-S353
- Wawrzik, M., Unmehopa, U.A., Swaab, D.F., van de Nes, J., Buiting, K. and Horsthemke, B. 2010. The C15orf2 gene in the Prader-Willi syndrome region is subject to genomic imprinting and positive selection. Neurogenetics 11: 153-161.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Otud7a (mouse) mapping to 7 C.

PRODUCT

OTUD7A 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 OTUD7A shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-151944-SH and OTUD7A shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-151944-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

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OTUD7A}}$ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OTUD7A}}$ 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 OTUD7A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OTUD7A (m)-PR: sc-151944-PR (20 μ I). 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 for detailed protocols and support products.