



**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)



# ZFP287 siRNA (m): sc-155542

## 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. ZFP287 (zinc finger protein 287) is a 754 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and is composed of 14 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>-type zinc fingers, one KRAB domain and one SCAN box domain. The gene encoding ZFP287 maps to human chromosome 17p11.2. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, though specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes.

## REFERENCES

1. Hall, J.M., Friedman, L., Guenther, C., Lee, M.K., Weber, J.L., Black, D.M. and King, M.C. 1992. Closing in on a breast cancer gene on chromosome 17q. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 50: 1235-1242.
2. Evans, S.C. and Lozano, G. 1997. The Li-Fraumeni syndrome: an inherited susceptibility to cancer. *Mol. Med. Today* 3: 390-395.
3. Varley, J.M., Thorncroft, M., McGown, G., Appleby, J., Kelsey, A.M., Tricker, K.J., Evans, D.G. and Birch, J.M. 1997. A detailed study of loss of heterozygosity on chromosome 17 in tumours from Li-Fraumeni patients carrying a mutation to the TP53 gene. *Oncogene* 14: 865-871.
4. Kersemaekers, A.M., Hermans, J., Fleuren, G.J. and van de Vijver, M.J. 1998. Loss of heterozygosity for defined regions on chromosomes 3, 11 and 17 in carcinomas of the uterine cervix. *Br. J. Cancer* 77: 192-200.
5. Soussi, T., Dehouche, K. and Beroud, C. 2000. p53 website and analysis of p53 gene mutations in human cancer: forging a link between epidemiology and carcinogenesis. *Hum. Mutat.* 15: 105-113.
6. Piura, B., Rabinovich, A. and Yanai-Inbar, I. 2001. Three primary malignancies related to BRCA mutation successively occurring in a BRCA1 185delAG mutation carrier. *Eur. J. Obstet. Gynecol. Reprod. Biol.* 97: 241-244.
7. Minamoto, T., Buschmann, T., Habelhah, H., Matusevich, E., Tahara, H., Boerresen-Dale, A.L., Harris, C., Sidransky, D. and Ronai, Z. 2001. Distinct pattern of p53 phosphorylation in human tumors. *Oncogene* 20: 3341-3347.
8. 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: Zfp287 (mouse) mapping to 11 B2.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PRODUCT

ZFP287 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 ZFP287 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155542-SH and ZFP287 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155542-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

ZFP287 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ZFP287 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 ZFP287 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZFP287 (m)-PR: sc-155542-PR (20 µl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## PROTOCOLS

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