

Product datasheet for **SR304480**

SMN1 Human siRNA Oligo Duplex (Locus ID 6606)

Product data:

Product Type:	siRNA Oligo Duplexes
Purity:	HPLC purified
Quality Control:	Tested by ESI-MS
Sequences:	Available with shipment
Stability:	One year from date of shipment when stored at -20°C.
# of transfections:	Approximately 330 transfections/2nmol in 24-well plate under optimized conditions (final conc. 10 nM).
Note:	Single siRNA duplex (10nmol) can be ordered.
RefSeq:	NM_000344 , NM_001297715 , NM_022874
UniProt ID:	Q16637
Synonyms:	BCD541; GEMIN1; SMA; SMA1; SMA2; SMA3; SMA4; SMA@; SMN; SMNT; T-BCD541; TDRD16A
Components:	SMN1 (Human) - 3 unique 27mer siRNA duplexes - 2 nmol each (Locus ID 6606) Included - SR30004, Trilencer-27 Universal Scrambled Negative Control siRNA Duplex - 2 nmol Included - SR30005, RNase free siRNA Duplex Resuspension Buffer - 2 ml



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Summary:

This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. The telomeric and centromeric copies of this gene are nearly identical and encode the same protein. However, mutations in this gene, the telomeric copy, are associated with spinal muscular atrophy; mutations in the centromeric copy do not lead to disease. The centromeric copy may be a modifier of disease caused by mutation in the telomeric copy. The critical sequence difference between the two genes is a single nucleotide in exon 7, which is thought to be an exon splice enhancer. Note that the nine exons of both the telomeric and centromeric copies are designated historically as exon 1, 2a, 2b, and 3-8. It is thought that gene conversion events may involve the two genes, leading to varying copy numbers of each gene. The protein encoded by this gene localizes to both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Within the nucleus, the protein localizes to subnuclear bodies called gems which are found near coiled bodies containing high concentrations of small ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs). This protein forms heteromeric complexes with proteins such as SIP1 and GEMIN4, and also interacts with several proteins known to be involved in the biogenesis of snRNPs, such as hnRNP U protein and the small nucleolar RNA binding protein. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]

Performance Guaranteed:

OriGene guarantees that at least two of the three Dicer-Substrate duplexes in the kit will provide at least 70% or more knockdown of the target mRNA when used at 10 nM concentration by quantitative RT-PCR when the TYE-563 fluorescent transfection control duplex (cat# SR30002) indicates that >90% of the cells have been transfected and the HPRT positive control (cat# SR30003) provides 90% knockdown efficiency.

For non-conforming siRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the siRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed duplexes, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled siRNA control (quantitative RT-PCR data required).