

MYL12B siRNA (h): sc-106242

BACKGROUND

Myosin is a highly conserved, ubiquitously expressed protein that interacts with Actin to generate the force for cellular movements. Conventional myosins are hexameric proteins consisting of two heavy chain subunits, a pair of non-phosphorylatable light chain subunits and a pair of phosphorylatable light chain subunits. Three general classes of myosin have been cloned: smooth muscle myosins, striated muscle myosins and non-muscle myosins. Myosin regulatory light chains, including MYL12A (also known as MRLC3 or MLCB), MYL12B (also known as MRLC2) and MYL9 (also known as LC20, MLC2, MRLC1 or MYRL2), regulate contraction in smooth muscle and non-muscle cells via phosphorylation by myosin light chain kinase (MLCK). Phosphorylation of myosin regulatory light chains, catalyzed by MLCK in the presence of calcium and calmodulin, increases the Actin-activated myosin ATPase activity, thereby regulating the contractile activity. Myosin light chain is also located in striated skeletal muscle, where its function remains undefined.

REFERENCES

1. Kumar, C.C., et al. 1989. Characterization and differential expression of human vascular smooth muscle myosin light chain 2 isoform in nonmuscle cells. *Biochemistry* 28: 4027-4035.
2. Kolodney, M.S., et al. 1999. Ca²⁺-independent myosin II phosphorylation and contraction in chicken embryo fibroblasts. *J. Physiol.* 515: 87-92.
3. Sward, K., et al. 2000. Inhibition of Rho-associated kinase blocks agonist-induced Ca²⁺ sensitization of myosin phosphorylation and force in Guinea-pig ileum. *J. Physiol.* 522: 33-49.
4. Numata, T., et al. 2001. Functional role of the C-terminal domain of smooth muscle myosin light chain kinase on the phosphorylation of smooth muscle myosin. *J. Biochem.* 129: 437-444.
5. Nobe, H., et al. 2003. Rho kinase mediates serum-induced contraction in fibroblast fibers independent of myosin LC20 phosphorylation. *Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol.* 284: C599-C606.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MYL12B (human) mapping to 18p11.31.

PRODUCT

MYL12B siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see MYL12B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106242-SH and MYL12B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106242-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MYL12B (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-106242A and sc-106242B.

PROTOCOLS

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

MYL12B siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MYL12B expression in human 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

MYL12B (29): sc-130331 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MYL12B gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor MYL12B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MYL12B (h)-PR: sc-106242-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.