

NDUFV2 siRNA (h): sc-106292

BACKGROUND

Located in the mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial complex I is the first and largest enzyme in the electron transport chain of oxidative phosphorylation. By oxidizing NADH that is produced in the Krebs cycle, this complex utilizes the two electrons to reduce ubiquinone to ubiquinol, thereby initiating the passage of electrons to successive complexes and ultimately leading to the reduction of oxygen to water. Mitochondrial complex I consists of over 40 subunits and is of considerable clinical interest since defects in any one of the subunits can lead to various myopathies and neuropathies. As a subunit of mitochondrial complex I, NDUFV2 (NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) flavo-protein 2), also designated NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 24 kDa subunit, is a 249 amino acid protein that is believed to be required for catalytic activity. Several studies suggest that polymorphisms of the gene encoding NDUFV2 may be a genetic risk factor for bipolar disorder and schizophrenia.

REFERENCES

1. Pilkington, S.J., et al. 1989. Mitochondrial NADH-ubiquinone reductase: complementary DNA sequences of import precursors of the bovine and human 24-kDa subunit. *Biochemistry* 28: 3257-3264.
2. Washizuka, S., et al. 2003. Association of mitochondrial complex I subunit gene NDUFV2 at 18p11 with bipolar disorder. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 120B: 72-78.
3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2005. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 600532. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
4. Washizuka, S., et al. 2006. Association of mitochondrial complex I subunit gene NDUFV2 at 18p11 with schizophrenia in the Japanese population. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 141B: 301-304.
5. Ben-Shachar, D., et al. 2007. Sp1 expression is disrupted in schizophrenia; a possible mechanism for the abnormal expression of mitochondrial complex I genes, NDUFV1 and NDUFV2. *PLoS ONE* 2: e817.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NDUFV2 (human) mapping to 18p11.22.

PRODUCT

NDUFV2 siRNA (h) 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see NDUFV2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106292-SH and NDUFV2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106292-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NDUFV2 (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-106292A, sc-106292B and sc-106292C.

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

NDUFV2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of NDUFV2 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

NDUFV2 (F-5): sc-271620 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of NDUFV2 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 NDUFV2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NDUFV2 (h)-PR: sc-106292-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.