COL13A1 siRNA (m): sc-142460



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The collagen family is composed of at least 13 chain types, including vascular interstitial collagens and basement membrane collagens, each type containing multiple isoforms. Collagens are fibrous, extracellular matrix proteins with high tensile strength and are the major components of connective tissue such as tendons and cartilage. All collagens contain a triple helix domain and frequently show lateral self-association in order to form complex connective tissues. Several collagens also play a role in cell adhesion, important for maintaining normal tissue architecture and function. COL13A1 (collagen alpha-1(XIII) chain), also designated COLXIIIA1, is a 717 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that exists as nine alternatively spliced isoforms and is thought to play a role in endochondral ossification of bone. COL13A1 may assist in lung morphogenesis and forming connections between muscle fiber and basement membrane.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Col13a1 (mouse) mapping to 10 B4.

PRODUCT

COL13A1 siRNA (m) 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 COL13A1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142460-SH and COL13A1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142460-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of COL13A1 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-142460A and sc-142460B.

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

 ${\sf COL13A1}$ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ${\sf COL13A1}$ 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 COL13A1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: COL13A1 (m)-PR: sc-142460-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.

PROTOCOLS

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