

KLC4 siRNA (m): sc-146494

BACKGROUND

The kinesins constitute a large family of microtubule-dependent motor proteins which are responsible for the distribution of numerous organelles, vesicles and macromolecular complexes throughout the cell. Individual kinesin members play crucial roles in cell division, intracellular transport and membrane trafficking events, including endocytosis and transcytosis. KLC4 (kinesin light chain 4), also known as KNSL8, is a 619 amino acid member of the kinesin light chain family. Existing as a component of an oligomeric structure composed of heavy and light chains, KLC4 functions as a microtubule-associated protein that produces mechanical force and is thought to play a role in organelle transport. Multiple isoforms of KLC4 exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

1. Lamerdin, J.E., Stilwagen, S.A., Ramirez, M.H., Stubbs, L. and Carrano, A.V. 1996. Sequence analysis of the ERCC2 gene regions in human, mouse, and hamster reveals three linked genes. *Genomics* 34: 399-409.
2. Rahman, A., Friedman, D.S. and Goldstein, L.S. 1998. Two kinesin light chain genes in mice. Identification and characterization of the encoded proteins. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 15395-15403.
3. Rahman, A., Kamal, A., Roberts, E.A. and Goldstein, L.S. 1999. Defective kinesin heavy chain behavior in mouse kinesin light chain mutants. *J. Cell Biol.* 146: 1277-1288.
4. Junco, A., Bhullar, B., Tarnasky, H.A. and van der Hoorn, F.A. 2001. Kinesin light-chain KLC3 expression in testis is restricted to spermatids. *Biol. Reprod.* 64: 1320-1330.
5. Ichimura, T., Wakamiya-Tsuruta, A., Itagaki, C., Taoka, M., Hayano, T., Natsume, T. and Isobe, T. 2002. Phosphorylation-dependent interaction of kinesin light chain 2 and the 14-3-3 protein. *Biochemistry* 41: 5566-5572.
6. Bhullar, B., Zhang, Y., Junco, A., Oko, R. and van der Hoorn, F.A. 2003. Association of kinesin light chain with outer dense fibers in a microtubule-independent fashion. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 16159-16168.
7. Zhang, Y., Oko, R. and van der Hoorn, F.A. 2004. Rat kinesin light chain 3 associates with spermatid mitochondria. *Dev. Biol.* 275: 23-33.
8. DeBoer, S.R., You, Y., Szodorai, A., Kaminska, A., Pigino, G., Nwabuisi, E., Wang, B., Estrada-Hernandez, T., Kins, S., Brady, S.T. and Morfini, G. 2008. Conventional kinesin holoenzymes are composed of heavy and light chain homodimers. *Biochemistry* 47: 4535-4543.
9. Daub, H., Olsen, J.V., Bairlein, M., Gnad, F., Oppermann, F.S., Körner, R., Greff, Z., Keri, G., Stemmann, O. and Mann, M. 2008. Kinase-selective enrichment enables quantitative phosphoproteomics of the kinome across the cell cycle. *Mol. Cell* 31: 438-448.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Klc4 (mouse) mapping to 17 C.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

KLC4 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see KLC4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146494-SH and KLC4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146494-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 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

KLC4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of KLC4 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 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

KLC4 (B-8): sc-376702 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of KLC4 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor KLC4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KLC4 (m)-PR: sc-146494-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.