

MRRF siRNA (m): sc-149638

BACKGROUND

The termination of protein synthesis is carried out by a variety of auxiliary factors that ensure the proper release of newly formed proteins. Once translation is complete, mRNA and P-site deacylated tRNA remain attached to the ribosome in a post-termination complex (post-TC) that must be dissociated and recycled in order for another round of translation to take place. MRRF (mitochondrial ribosome recycling factor), also known as RRF, MRFF or MTRRF, is a 262 amino acid protein that belongs to the RRF (ribosome recycling factor) family. Localized to mitochondria, MRRF is required for the release of ribosomes from mRNA at the end of protein biosynthesis. Via its ability to recycle ribosomes throughout translation, MRRF may actually increase overall translational efficiency, thereby playing an important role in the rate of protein synthesis. Multiple isoforms of MRRF are expressed due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Mrrf* (mouse) mapping to 2 B.

PRODUCT

MRRF 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 MRRF shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149638-SH and MRRF shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149638-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

MRRF siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MRRF 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor MRRF gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MRRF (m)-PR: sc-149638-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.