



MTMR10 siRNA (m): sc-149684

BACKGROUND

Myotubularin and the myotubularin-related proteins belong to a highly conserved family of eukaryotic phosphatases that utilize inositol phospholipids, rather than phosphoproteins, as substrates. MTMR10 (myotubularin related protein 10) is a 777 amino acid protein that belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family and non-receptor class myotubularin subfamily. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, MTMR10 contains one myotubularin phosphatase domain and is thought to function as a pseudophosphatase. The gene encoding MTMR10 maps to human chromosome 15, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. Angelman syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, Tay-Sachs disease and Marfan syndrome are all associated with defects in chromosome 15-localized genes.

REFERENCES

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2. Blondeau, F., et al. 2000. Myotubularin, a phosphatase deficient in myotubular myopathy, acts on phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate pathway. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 9: 2223-2229.
3. Wishart, M.J., et al. 2002. PTEN and myotubularin phosphatases: from 3-phosphoinositide dephosphorylation to disease. *Trends Cell Biol.* 12: 579-585.
4. Lorenzo, O., et al. 2006. Systematic analysis of myotubularins: heteromeric interactions, subcellular localisation and endosome related functions. *J. Cell Sci.* 119: 2953-2959.
5. Srivastava, S., et al. 2006. Phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate indirectly activates KCa3.1 via 14 amino acids in the carboxy terminus of KCa3.1. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 17: 146-154.
6. Midla, G.S. 2008. Diagnosis and management of patients with Marfan syndrome. *JAAPA* 21: 21-25.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mtmr10 (mouse) mapping to 7 C.

PRODUCT

MTMR10 siRNA (m) 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 MTMR10 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149684-SH and MTMR10 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149684-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MTMR10 (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-149684A, sc-149684B and sc-149684C.

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

MTMR10 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MTMR10 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 MTMR10 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MTMR10 (m)-PR: sc-149684-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.