

MYL4 siRNA (m): sc-149749

BACKGROUND

Myosin is a highly conserved, ubiquitously expressed protein that interacts with Actin to generate the force for cellular movements. Conventional myosins are hexameric proteins consisting of two heavy chain subunits, a pair of non-phosphorylatable light chain subunits and a pair of phosphorylatable light chain subunits. Three general classes of myosin have been cloned: smooth muscle myosins, striated muscle myosins and non-muscle myosins. MYL4 (myosin light chain 4), also known as myosin light chain 1, embryonic muscle/atrial isoform and myosin light chain alkali, GT-1 isoform, is a 197 amino acid protein that is one of the numerous regulatory myosin light chains. Regulatory myosin light chains, also known as MLCs, regulate contraction in smooth muscle and non-muscle cells via phosphorylation by myosin light chain kinase (MLCK). Phosphorylation of regulatory myosin light chains is catalyzed by MLCK in the presence of calcium and calmodulin and it increases the Actin-activated myosin ATPase activity, thereby regulating the contractile activity. Myosin light chain is also located in striated skeletal muscle, where its function remains undefined.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Myl4 (mouse) mapping to 11 E1.

PRODUCT

MYL4 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 MYL4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149749-SH and MYL4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149749-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

MYL4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MYL4 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 MYL4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MYL4 (m)-PR: sc-149749-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.