Na⁺ CP type Iβ siRNA (m): sc-149782



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Voltage-gated sodium channels are selective ion channels that regulate the permeability of sodium ions in excitable cells. During the propagation of an action potential, sodium channels allow an influx of sodium ions, which rapidly depolarizes the cell. Na+ CP type I β (sodium channel, voltage-gated, type I, β), also known as SCN1B or GEFSP1, is a 218 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that plays a critical role in the expression and assembly of the heterotrimeric complex of the sodium channel and associates with Neurofascin to target sodium channels to the nodes of Ranvier of developing axons. Abundantly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle and brain, Na+ CP type I β contains one Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and is linked to the development of a rare autosomal dominant familial condition known as GEFS+1 (generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures plus type 1).

REFERENCES

- 1. McClatchey, A.I., et al. 1993. The cloning and expression of a sodium channel β_1 -subunit cDNA from human brain. Hum. Mol. Genet. 2: 745-749.
- 2. Makita, N., et al. 1994. Genomic organization and chromosomal assignment of the human voltage-gated Na $^+$ channel β_1 subunit gene (SCN1B). Genomics 23: 628-634.
- 3. Tammaro, P., et al. 2002. Modulation of sodium current in mammalian cells by an epilepsy-correlated β_1 -subunit mutation. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 291: 1095-1101.
- 4. Wallace, R.H., et al. 2002. Generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures plus: mutation of the sodium channel subunit SCN1B. Neurology 58: 1426-1429.
- 5. Qin, N., et al. 2003. Molecular cloning and functional expression of the human sodium channel β_{1B} subunit, a novel splicing variant of the β_1 subunit. Eur. J. Biochem. 270: 4762-4770.
- Audenaert, D., et al. 2003. A deletion in SCN1B is associated with febrile seizures and early-onset absence epilepsy. Neurology 61: 854-856.
- 7. Chen, C., et al. 2004. Mice lacking sodium channel β_1 subunits display defects in neuronal excitability, sodium channel expression, and nodal architecture. J. Neurosci. 24: 4030-4042.
- 8. Watanabe, H., et al. 2008. Sodium channel β_1 subunit mutations associated with Brugada syndrome and cardiac conduction disease in humans. J. Clin. Invest. 118: 2260-2268.
- 9. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2009. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 600235. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Scn1b (mouse) mapping to 7 B1.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

Na+ CP type I β 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 Na+ CP type I β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149782-SH and Na+ CP type I β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149782-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Na⁺ CP type I β (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-149782A and sc-149782B.

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

Na⁺ CP type I β siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Na⁺ CP type I β 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 Na⁺ CP type I β gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Na⁺ CP type I β (m)-PR: sc-149782-PR (20 μ I). 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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com