

Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 siRNA (m): sc-149790

BACKGROUND

The ubiquitously expressed sodium/potassium-ATPase (Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase) is an oligomeric plasma membrane complex that couples the hydrolysis of one molecule of ATP to the import of three Na⁺ ions and two K⁺ ions against their respective electrochemical gradients. As a member of the P-type family of ion motives, Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase plays a critical role in maintaining cellular volume, resting membrane potential and Na⁺-coupled solute transport. Multiple isoforms of three subunits, designated α, β and γ, comprise the Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase oligomer. The α subunit contains the binding sites for ATP and the cations, while the glycosylated β subunit ensures correct folding and membrane insertion of the α subunits. The small γ subunit co-localizes with the α subunit in nephron segments, where it increases the affinity of Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase for ATP. The β subunit, but not the γ subunit, is essential for normal activity of Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase. Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4, also known as ATP1B4 or X,K-ATPase subunit β-m, is a 357 amino acid protein that is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms.

REFERENCES

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6. Pestov, N.B., Adams, G., Shakhparonov, M.I. and Modyanov, N.N. 1999. Identification of a novel gene of the X,K-ATPase β-subunit family that is predominantly expressed in skeletal and heart muscles. *FEBS Lett.* 456: 243-248.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Atp1b4 (mouse) mapping to X A3.3.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149790-SH and Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149790-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 (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-149790A, sc-149790B and sc-149790C.

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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 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⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β4 (m)-PR: sc-149790-PR (20 μl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Xiao, Y., et al. 2017. Ouabain targets the Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase α3 isoform to inhibit cancer cell proliferation and induce apoptosis. *Oncol. Lett.* 14: 6678-6684.

PROTOCOLS

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