NDUFB2 siRNA (m): sc-149879



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

NDUFB2 (NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 β subcomplex subunit 2, mitochondrial), also known as CI-AGGG (complex I-AGGG) or NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase AGGG subunit, is a 105 amino acid peripheral membrane protein that localizes to the matrix side of the mitochondrial inner membrane. A member of the complex I NDUFB2 subunit family, NDUFB2 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 7q34 and mouse chromosome 6 B1. Chromosome 7 houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.

REFERENCES

- 1. Tsipouras, P., Myers, J.C., Ramirez, F. and Prockop, D.J. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2(I) gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of osteogenesis imperfecta. J. Clin. Invest. 72: 1262-1267.
- Loeffen, J.L., Triepels, R.H., van den Heuvel, L.P., Schuelke, M., Buskens, C.A., Smeets, R.J., Trijbels, J.M. and Smeitink, J.A. 1998. cDNA of eight nuclear encoded subunits of NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase: human complex I cDNA characterization completed. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 253: 415-422.
- Liang, H., Fairman, J., Claxton, D.F., Nowell, P.C., Green, E.D. and Nagarajan, L. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 3781-3785.
- 4. Iwasaki, S., Usami, S., Abe, S., Isoda, H., Watanabe, T. and Hoshino, T. 2001. Long-term audiological feature in Pendred syndrome caused by PDS mutation. Arch. Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg. 127: 705-708.
- Murray, J., Zhang, B., Taylor, S.W., Oglesbee, D., Fahy, E., Marusich, M.F., Ghosh, S.S. and Capaldi, R.A. 2003. The subunit composition of the human NADH dehydrogenase obtained by rapid one-step immunopurification. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 13619-13622.
- Osborne, L.R., Joseph-George, A.M. and Scherer, S.W. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence in situ hybridization. Methods Mol. Med. 126: 113-128.
- 7. Reiner, O., Sapoznik, S. and Sapir, T. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. Neuromolecular Med. 8: 547-565.
- 8. Gilbert-Dussardier, B. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome. Rev. Prat. 56: 2102-2106.
- 9. Leone, G., Pagano, L., Ben-Yehuda, D. and Voso, M.T. 2007. Therapyrelated leukemia and myelodysplasia: susceptibility and incidence. Haematologica 92: 1389-1398.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ndufb2 (mouse) mapping to 6 B1.

PRODUCT

NDUFB2 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 NDUFB2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149879-SH and NDUFB2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149879-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

NDUFB2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NDUFB2 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.

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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**