

NDUFV3 siRNA (m): sc-149893

BACKGROUND

Located in the mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial complex I is the first and largest enzyme in the electron transport chain of oxidative phosphorylation. By oxidizing NADH that is produced in the Krebs cycle, this complex utilizes the two electrons to reduce ubiquinone to ubiquinol, thereby initiating the passage of electrons to successive complexes and ultimately leading to the reduction of oxygen to water. Mitochondrial complex I consists of over 40 subunits and is of considerable clinical interest since defects in any one of the subunits can lead to various myopathies and neuropathies. As a subunit of mitochondrial complex I, NDUFV3 (NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) flavoprotein 3), also designated NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 9 kDa subunit or CI-9kD, is a 108 amino acid protein that is believed to not be involved in catalysis.

REFERENCES

1. Pilkington, S.J. and Walker, J.E. 1989. Mitochondrial NADH-ubiquinone reductase: complementary DNA sequences of import precursors of the bovine and human 24-kDa subunit. *Biochemistry* 28: 3257-3264.
2. Sled, V.D. and Vinogradov, A.D. 1993. Kinetics of the mitochondrial NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase interaction with hexammineruthenium(III). *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1141: 262-268.
3. de Coo, R.F., Buddiger, P., Smeets, H.J. and van Oost, B.A. 1997. Molecular cloning and characterization of the human mitochondrial NADH:oxidoreductase 10-kDa gene (NDUFV3). *Genomics* 45: 434-437.
4. Scanlan, M.J., Gordan, J.D., Williamson, B., Stockert, E., Bander, N.H., Jongeneel, V., Gure, A.O., Jäger, D., Jäger, E., Knuth, A., Chen, Y.T. and Old, L.J. 1999. Antigens recognized by autologous antibody in patients with renal-cell carcinoma. *Int. J. Cancer* 83: 456-464.
5. Berry, A., Scott, H.S., Kudoh, J., Talior, I., Korostishevsky, M., Wattenhofer, M., Guipponi, M., Barras, C., Rossier, C., Shibuya, K., Wang, J., Kawasaki, K., Asakawa, S., Minoshima, S., Shimizu, N., Antonarakis, S., et al. 2000. Refined localization of autosomal recessive nonsyndromic deafness DFNB10 locus using 34 novel microsatellite markers, genomic structure, and exclusion of six known genes in the region. *Genomics* 68: 22-29.
6. Zakharova, N.V. and Zharova, T.V. 2002. Kinetic mechanism of mitochondrial NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase interaction with nucleotide substrates of the transhydrogenase reaction. *Biochemistry* 67: 1395-1404.
7. Kervinen, M., Hinttala, R., Helander, H.M., Kurki, S., Uusimaa, J., Finel, M., Majamaa, K. and Hassinen, I.E. 2006. The MELAS mutations 3946 and 3949 perturb the critical structure in a conserved loop of the ND1 subunit of mitochondrial complex I. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 15: 2543-2552.
8. Ben-Shachar, D. and Karry, R. 2008. Neuroanatomical pattern of mitochondrial complex I pathology varies between schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and major depression. *PLoS ONE* 3: e3676.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Ndufv3* (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

PRODUCT

NDUFV3 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 NDUFV3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149893-SH and NDUFV3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149893-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NDUFV3 (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-149893A and sc-149893B.

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

NDUFV3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NDUFV3 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 NDUFV3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NDUFV3 (m)-PR: sc-149893-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.