



Ribosomal Protein L21 siRNA (m): sc-152902

BACKGROUND

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, are composed of a small subunit (40S) and a large subunit (60S) that consist of over 80 distinct ribosomal proteins. Mammalian ribosomal proteins are encoded by multi-gene families that contain processed pseudogenes and one functional intron-containing gene within their coding regions. Ribosomal Protein L21, whose alternative names include 60S Ribosomal Protein L21, DKFZp686C06101, L21, FLJ27458, MGC104275, MGC71252 or MGC104274, is a 160 amino acid protein belonging to the ribosomal protein L21e family. Ribosomal Protein L21 localizes to cytoplasm and like most ribosomal proteins, Ribosomal Protein L22 exists as multiple processed pseudogenes that are scattered throughout the genome. The gene encoding Ribosomal Protein L21 maps to human chromosome 13q12.2.

REFERENCES

1. Nakamichi, N.N., Kao, F.T., Wasmuth, J. and Roufa, D.J. 1986. Ribosomal Protein gene sequences map to human chromosomes 5, 8, and 17. *Somat. Cell Mol. Genet.* 12: 225-236.
2. Frigerio, J.M., Dagorn, J.C. and Iovanna, J.L. 1995. Cloning, sequencing and expression of the L5, L21, L27a, L28, S5, S9, S10 and S29 human Ribosomal Protein mRNAs. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1262: 64-68.
3. Frigerio, J.M., Berthézène, P., Garrido, P., Ortiz, E., Barthelmy, S., Vasseur, S., Sastre, B., Seleznieff, I., Dagorn, J.C. and Iovanna, J.L. 1995. Analysis of 2166 clones from a human colorectal cancer cDNA library by partial sequencing. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 4: 37-43.
4. Kenmochi, N., Kawaguchi, T., Rozen, S., Davis, E., Goodman, N., Hudson, T.J., Tanaka, T. and Page, D.C. 1998. A map of 75 human Ribosomal Protein genes. *Genome Res.* 8: 509-523.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 1999. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 603636. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rpl21 (mouse) mapping to 5 G3.

PRODUCT

Ribosomal Protein L21 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 Ribosomal Protein L21 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152902-SH and Ribosomal Protein L21 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152902-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Ribosomal Protein L21 (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-152902A and sc-152902B.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

Ribosomal Protein L21 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Ribosomal Protein L21 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Ribosomal Protein L21 (D-7): sc-393663 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Ribosomal Protein L21 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Ribosomal Protein L21 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Ribosomal Protein L21 (m)-PR: sc-152902-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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