

ζ-Sarcoglycan siRNA (m): sc-155981

BACKGROUND

The sarcoglycan transmembrane proteins are members of the dystrophin complex. Sarcoglycans cluster together to form a complex, which is localized in the cell membrane of skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle fibers. Four sarcoglycan subunit proteins, designated α-, β-, γ- and δ-Sarcoglycan, form a complex on the skeletal muscle cell surface membrane. A genetic defect in any one of these proteins causes the loss or marked decrease of the whole sarcoglycan complex, which is observed in the autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy and sarcoglycanopathy. An additional sarcoglycan, ζ-Sarcoglycan (ζ-Sarcoglycan), a 299 amino acid transmembrane protein, is a component of the vascular smooth muscle sarcoglycan complex. In muscular dystrophy, expression of ω-Sarcoglycan is reduced at the membrane, leading to membrane instability. This suggests that ζ-Sarcoglycan may play a critical role in the pathogenesis of muscular dystrophy. There are two isoforms of ζ-Sarcoglycan that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sgcz (mouse) mapping to 8 A4.

PRODUCT

ζ-Sarcoglycan 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 ζ-Sarcoglycan shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155981-SH and ζ-Sarcoglycan shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155981-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ζ-Sarcoglycan (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-155981A, sc-155981B and sc-155981C.

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

ζ-Sarcoglycan siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ζ-Sarcoglycan 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 ζ-Sarcoglycan gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ζ-Sarcoglycan (m)-PR: sc-155981-PR (20 μl). 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.

PROTOCOLS

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