Carbonyl reductase 1 siRNA (r): sc-270506



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Carbonyl reductase 1 and Carbonyl reductase 3 belong to the family of short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase proteins that play a role in metabolism throughout the body. Both proteins are monomeric carbonyl reductases that function to catalyze the NADPH-dependent reduction of various carbonyls (generally products of lipid peroxidation) to their corresponding alcohols. Carbonyl reductase 1 and Carbonyl reductase 3 share high sequence similarity at the amino acid level and are responsible for the metabolism of not only endogenous compounds, but of various pharmacological products, as well. Genetic polymorphisms in both proteins result in individual variability at the level of drug metabolism. Defects in the genes encoding Carbonyl reductase proteins have implications in cancer, diabetes and errors in metabolism.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cbr1 (rat) mapping to 11q11.

PRODUCT

Carbonyl reductase 1 siRNA (r) 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 Carbonyl reductase 1 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270506-SH and Carbonyl reductase 1 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270506-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

Carbonyl reductase 1 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of Carbonyl reductase 1 expression in rat 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Carbonyl reductase 1 (B-11): sc-390554 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Carbonyl reductase 1 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 Carbonyl reductase 1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Carbonyl reductase 1 (r)-PR: sc-270506-PR (20 μ I). 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.

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