

cytochrome b5 siRNA (h): sc-37377

BACKGROUND

Cytochrome b5 is a membrane-bound member of the cytochrome b family. A heme protein that functions as an electron carrier for many membrane-bound oxygenases, cytochrome b5 possesses two heme groups, which are not covalently attached to the protein. Two isoforms of cytochrome b5, a microsomal membrane-bound form and a cytoplasmic form, are produced by alternative splicing. Mutations in cytochrome b5 are associated with Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy and with myopathy.

REFERENCES

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4. Hom, K., et al. 2000. NMR studies of the association of cytochrome b5 with cytochrome c. *Biochemistry* 39: 14025-14039.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CYB5A (human) mapping to 18q22.3.

PRODUCT

cytochrome b5 siRNA (h) 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see cytochrome b5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37377-SH and cytochrome b5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37377-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of cytochrome b5 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-37377A, sc-37377B and sc-37377C.

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

cytochrome b5 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of cytochrome b5 expression in human 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

cytochrome b5 (36): sc-130311 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of cytochrome b5 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 cytochrome b5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: cytochrome b5 (h)-PR: sc-37377-PR (20 μ l, 425 bp). 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.