IRP-2 siRNA (m): sc-40716



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Iron metabolism is essential for sustaining mammalian homeostasis. Iron uptake and distribution is a highly regulated process in mammalian cells that is monitored by two iron sensing proteins: IRP-1 and -2 (iron regulatory protein-1 and -2), also known as iron responsive element-binding protein-1 and -2 (IRE-BP-1 and -2) or aconitase 1 and 2. IRP-1 and IRP-2 are important soluble regulatory factors that mediate iron uptake and storage in mammalian cells. They are capable of either repressing translation or enhancing mRNA stability by associating with stem-loop motifs known as iron-responsive elements (IREs). IRPs respond to stress mediators, iron concentration and signaling factors, including nitrogen monoxide, cytokines and hydrogen peroxide.

REFERENCES

- Rouault, T.A., et al. 1990. Cloning of the cDNA encoding an RNA regulatory protein—the human iron-responsive element-binding protein. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87: 7958-7962.
- Hentze, M.W. and Argos, P. 1991. Homology between IRE-BP, a regulatory RNA-binding protein, aconitase, and isopropylmalate isomerase. Nucleic Acids Res. 19: 1739-1740.
- 3. Kaptain, S., et al. 1991. A regulated RNA binding protein also possesses aconitase activity. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 10109-10113.
- Hirling, H., et al. 1992. Expression of active iron regulatory factor from a full-length human cDNA by in vitro transcription/translation. Nucleic Acids Res. 20: 33-39.
- 5. Rouault, T.A. and Klausner, R.D. 1996. The impact of oxidative stress on eukaryotic iron metabolism. EXS 77: 183-197.
- 6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2000. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 100880. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 7. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 48). http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ireb2 (mouse) mapping to 9 B.

PRODUCT

IRP-2 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 IRP-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40716-SH and IRP-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40716-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IRP-2 (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-40716A, sc-40716B and sc-40716C.

PROTOCOLS

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

IRP-2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of IRP-2 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

IRP-2 (4G11): sc-33680 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of IRP-2 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 IRP-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IRP-2 (m)-PR: sc-40716-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com