SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Peroxin 5 siRNA (m): sc-40824

BACKGROUND

Peroxisomes are single-membrane bounds organelles present in virtually all eukaryotic cells. They are involved in numerous catabolic and anabolic pathways, including β-oxidation of very long chain fatty acids, metabolism of hydrogen peroxide, plasmalogen biosynthesis, and bile acid synthesis. The peroxin gene family, which includes more than 20 members, is required for peroxisome biogenesis. Two members of this family, Peroxin 5 (Pex5) and Peroxin 7 (Pex7), are receptors for proteins that contain the peroxisome targeting signal 1 (PTS1) and 2 (PTS2), respectively, and shuttle these proteins from the cytosol to the peroxisome. Peroxin 5, also designated PTS1 receptor, is expressed as two isoforms, Pex5L and Pex5S. Pex5L transports PTS1 and Pex7-PTS2 cargo complexes to the initial Pex5 docking site, Pex14, while Pex5S transports only PTS1 cargoes. Pex5 and Pex7 also require either direct or indirect interaction with Peroxin 13 (Pex13) for proper import into peroxisomes. Mutations in the peroxin genes result in peroxisome biogenesis disorders (PBDs). Defects in the Pex5 gene are linked to Zellweger syndrome (cerebro-hapato-renal syndrome) of complementation group 2 (CG2), the most severe form of PBDs. Zellweger syndrome is characterized by abnormal neuronal migration in the central nervous system and severe neurologic dysfunction, which leads to early death.

REFERENCES

1. Girzalsky, W., et al. 1999. Involvement of Pex13p in Pex14p localization and peroxisomal targeting signal 2-dependent protein import into peroxisomes. J. Cell Biol. 144: 1151-1162.
2. Gartner, J. 2000. Organelle disease: peroxisomal disorders. Eur. J. Pediatr. 159: S236-S239.
3. Collins, C.S., et al. 2000. The peroxisome biogenesis factors Pex4p, Pex22p, Pex1p and Pex6p act in the terminal steps of peroxisomal matrix protein import. Mol. Cell. Biol. 20: 7516-7526.
4. Fujiki, Y. 2000. Peroxisome biogenesis and peroxisome biogenesis disorders. FEBS Lett. 476: 42-46.
5. Dodt, G., et al. 2001. Domain mapping of human Pex5 reveals functional and structural similarities to *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Pex18p and Pex21p. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 41769-41781.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Pex5 (mouse) mapping to 6 F2.

PRODUCT

Peroxin 5 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 Peroxin 5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40824-SH and Peroxin 5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40824-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Peroxin 5 (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-40824A, sc-40824B and sc-40824C.

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

Peroxin 5 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Peroxin 5 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

Peroxin 5 (B-3): sc-137103 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Peroxin 5 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ 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-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 Peroxin 5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Peroxin 5 (m)-PR: sc-40824-PR (20 µl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Fan, J., et al. 2016. ACBD2/ECI2-mediated peroxisome-mitochondria interactions in leydig cell steroid biosynthesis. Mol. Endocrinol. 30: 763-782.

RESEARCH USE

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