

PGE synthase siRNA (m): sc-41643

BACKGROUND

Prostaglandin E synthase (PGE synthase), also known as PIG12 and MGST1-L1, is a member of protein super family MAPEG, which consists of membrane associated proteins involved in eicosanoid and glutathione metabolism. The expression of this membrane-associated protein can be induced by the proinflammatory cytokine, IL-1 β . PGE synthase is expressed in seminal vesicles, deferent ducts, kidney, heart and spleen. The enzyme activity of PGE synthase in most organs is glutathione-dependent. PGE synthase may play a significant role in the progression of Alzheimer's disease. Human PGE synthase is localized to chromosome 9q34.11.

REFERENCES

1. Ogino, N., et al. 1977. Prostaglandin endoperoxide E isomerase from bovine vesicular gland microsomes, a glutathione-requiring enzyme. *J. Biol. Chem.* 252: 890-895.
2. Tanaka, Y., et al. 1987. Immunochemical and kinetic evidence for two different prostaglandin H-prostaglandin E isomerases in sheep vesicular gland microsomes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 262: 1374-1381.
3. Watanabe, K., et al. 1997. Two types of microsomal prostaglandin E synthase: glutathione-dependent and -independent prostaglandin E synthases. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 235: 148-152.
4. Jakobsson, P.J., et al. 1999. Identification of human prostaglandin E synthase: a microsomal, glutathione-dependent, inducible enzyme, constituting a potential novel drug target. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 7220-7225.
5. Jakobsson, P.J., et al. 1999. Common structural features of MAPEG—a widespread superfamily of membrane associated proteins with highly divergent functions in eicosanoid and glutathione metabolism. *Protein Sci.* 8: 689-692.
6. Forsberg, L., et al. 2000. Human glutathione dependent prostaglandin E synthase: gene structure and regulation. *FEBS Lett.* 471: 78-82.
7. Satoh, K., et al. 2000. Expression of prostaglandin E synthase mRNA is induced in β -Amyloid treated rat astrocytes. *Neurosci. Lett.* 283: 221-223.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ptges (mouse) mapping to 2 B.

PRODUCT

PGE synthase 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see PGE synthase shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41643-SH and PGE synthase shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41643-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PGE synthase (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-41643A, sc-41643B and sc-41643C.

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

PGE synthase siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PGE synthase 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 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

PGE synthase (H-3): sc-365844 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PGE synthase 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 PGE synthase gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PGE synthase (m)-PR: sc-41643-PR (20 μ l, 570 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.