

VDAC2 siRNA (h): sc-42357

BACKGROUND

Adenine nucleotide translocator (ANT) and the voltage-dependent anion-selective channel proteins 1 and 2 (VDAC1 and VDAC2) are components of the permeability transition pore complex (PTPC) of the mitochondrial inner and outer membranes, respectively. Formation of PTPCs, the subsequent dissipation of mitochondrial inner membrane potential and release of cytochrome c through the outer mitochondrial membrane are critical events in the early stages of apoptosis. Bax, a proapoptotic protein, has been shown to act upon ANT to induce the dissipation of mitochondrial inner membrane potential.

REFERENCES

1. Cozens, A.L., et al. 1989. DNA sequences of two expressed nuclear genes for human mitochondrial ADP/ATP translocase. *J. Mol. Biol.* 206: 261-280.
2. Li, K., et al. 1989. A human muscle adenine nucleotide translocator gene has four exons, is located on chromosome 4, and is differentially expressed. *J. Biol. Chem.* 264: 13998-14004.
3. Blachly-Dyson, E., et al. 1993. Cloning and functional expression in yeast of two human isoforms of the outer mitochondrial membrane channel, the voltage-dependent anion channel. *J. Biol. Chem.* 268: 1835-1841.
4. Zamzami, N., et al. 1996. Mitochondrial control of nuclear apoptosis. *J. Exp. Med.* 183: 1533-1544.
5. Green, D.R. and Reed, J.C. 1998. Mitochondria and apoptosis. *Science* 281: 1309-1312.
6. Marzo, I., et al. 1998. Bax and adenine nucleotide translocator cooperate in the mitochondrial control of apoptosis. *Science* 281: 2027-2031.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: VDAC2 (human) mapping to 10q22.2.

PRODUCT

VDAC2 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 VDAC2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42357-SH and VDAC2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42357-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of VDAC2 (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-42357A, sc-42357B and sc-42357C.

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

VDAC2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of VDAC2 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor VDAC2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: VDAC2 (h)-PR: sc-42357-PR (20 μ l, 469 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Plötz, M., et al. 2012. Disruption of the VDAC2-Bak interaction by Bcl-x_s mediates efficient induction of apoptosis in melanoma cells. *Cell Death Differ.* 19: 1928-1938.
2. Mato, E., et al. 2015. The proteomic 2D-DIGE approach reveals the protein voltage-dependent anion channel 2 as a potential therapeutic target in epithelial thyroid tumours. *Mol. Cell. Endocrinol.* 404: 37-45.
3. Ye, F., et al. 2017. Proteomic investigation of effects of hydroxysafflor yellow A in oxidized low-density lipoprotein-induced endothelial injury. *Sci. Rep.* 7: 17981.
4. Chen, J., et al. 2022. PFKF alleviates glucose starvation-induced metabolic stress in lung cancer cells via AMPK-ACC2 dependent fatty acid oxidation. *Cell Discov.* 8: 52.

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.