

UCP3 siRNA (h): sc-42684

BACKGROUND

The uncoupling protein UCP1 (formerly designated UCP) is an integral membrane protein unique to brown adipose tissue mitochondria. UCP1 forms a dimer that acts as a proton channel, which can uncouple oxidative phosphorylation by dissipating the electrochemical potential across the inner mitochondrial membrane. This process induces heat production in brown adipose tissue and is involved in regulation of body temperature and glucose metabolism. UCP2 is a structurally related protein that also uncouples mitochondrial respiration. It is more widely expressed in human and mouse tissues, including white adipose tissue and muscle, than is UCP1. UCP2 is thought to play a role in body weight regulation. An additional UCP family member, UCP3, is highly muscle-specific and is possibly involved in the uncoupling of oxidative phosphorylation in skeletal muscle.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: UCP3 (human) mapping to 11q13.4.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

UCP3 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 UCP3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42684-SH and UCP3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42684-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of UCP3 (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-42684A, sc-42684B and sc-42684C.

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

UCP3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of UCP3 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 UCP3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: UCP3 (h)-PR: sc-42684-PR (20 μ l, 530 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.