L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP β1 siRNA (m): sc-42695



The Power to Ouestion

BACKGROUND

Voltage-dependent Ca²+ channels mediate Ca²+ entry into excitable cells in response to membrane depolarization, and they are involved in a variety of Ca²+-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or neurotransmitter release and gene expression. Calcium channels are highly diverse, multimeric complexes composed of an α -1 subunit, an intracellular β -subunit, a disulfide linked α -2/ δ subunit and a transmembrane γ -subunit. Ca²+ currents are characterized on the basis of their biophysical and pharmacologic properties and include L-, N-, T-, P-, Q-, and R- types. L-type Ca²+ currents initiate muscle contraction, endocrine secretion, and gene transcription, and can be regulated through second-messenger activated protein phosphorylation pathways. L-type calcium channels may form macromolecular signaling complexes with G protein-coupled receptors, thereby enhancing the selectivity of regulating specific targets.

REFERENCES

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- Catterall, W.A. 2000. Structure and regulation of voltage-gated Ca²⁺ channels. Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol. 16: 521-555.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CACNB1 (human) mapping to 11 D.

PRODUCT

L-type Ca++ CP β 1 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 L-type Ca++ CP β 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42695-SH and L-type Ca++ CP β 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42695-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP β 1 (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-42695A, sc-42695B and sc-42695C.

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

L-type Ca++ CP β 1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of L-type Ca++ CP β 1 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP β 1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP β 1 (m)-PR: sc-42695-PR (20 μ I). 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.

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