



MGP siRNA (m): sc-44627

BACKGROUND

Matrix Gla protein, or MGP, is involved in regulating calcification in the extracellular matrix, in particular in cartilage and arteries. MGP is a vitamin K-dependent protein containing five to six residues of γ -carboxy-glutamic acid (Gla), a Ca^{2+} binding amino acid requiring vitamin K-dependent γ carboxylase for its formation. In humans MGP is an 84 residue protein along with a 19 amino acid transmembrane signal peptide. A shortened 77 residue form of MGP is found in human bone extracts, likely formed by COOH-terminal processing by carboxypeptidase B-like enzymatic activity. High levels of expression occur in heart, kidney and lung, and over-expression of MGP occurs in the breast cancer cell line 600 PEI. Retinoic acid induces MGP expression in chondrocytes, fibroblasts and osteoblasts. Mutations in the gene coding for MGP can cause Keutel syndrome (KS), associated with abnormal cartilage calcification, substantiating the role of MGP in extracellular matrix calcification regulation. MGP can bind vitronectin and fibronectin via its C-terminus; phosphorylation of MGP occurs near the N-terminus at three serine residues, which are part of a tandemly repeated Ser-X-Glu sequence.

REFERENCES

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- Hale, J.E., et al. 1991. Carboxyl-terminal proteolytic processing of matrix Gla protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 21145-21149.
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- Munroe, P.B., et al. 1999. Mutations in the gene encoding the human matrix Gla protein cause Keutel syndrome. *Nat. Genet.* 21: 142-144.
- Nishimoto, S.K., et al. 2005. Matrix Gla protein C-terminal region binds to vitronectin. Co-localization suggests binding occurs during tissue development. *Matrix Biol.* 24: 353-361.
- Brancaccio, D., et al. 2005. Matrix Gla protein gene polymorphisms: clinical correlates and cardiovascular mortality in chronic kidney disease patients. *Am. J. Nephrol.* 25: 548-552.
- SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (127074). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mgp (mouse) mapping to 6 G1.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

MGP 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 MGP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44627-SH and MGP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44627-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MGP (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-44627A, sc-44627B and sc-44627C.

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

MGP siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MGP 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 MGP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MGP (m)-PR: sc-44627-PR (20 μl , 445 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be $55-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the extension temperature should be $68-72^{\circ}\text{C}$.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Zhang, L., et al. 2024. Two-step regulation by matrix Gla protein in brown adipose cell differentiation. *Mol. Metab.* 80: 101870.

PROTOCOLS

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