



SSBP1 siRNA (m): sc-45506

BACKGROUND

The single-stranded-DNA-binding proteins (SSBs) are essential for DNA function in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, mitochondria, phages and viruses. Mitochondrial single-stranded DNA-binding protein (mtSSB or SSBP1) is necessary for mtDNA replication. SSBP1 is a homotetramer that binds preferentially and cooperatively to single-stranded DNA. It is localized to the mitochondria in normal and neoplastic human tissue of different origin, function and differentiation, and is likely involved in mitochondrial DNA replication.

REFERENCES

1. Tiranti, V., et al. 1995. Chromosomal localization of mitochondrial transcription factor A (TCF6), single-stranded DNA-binding protein (SSBP), and endonuclease G (ENDOG), *Genomics* 25: 559-564.
2. Yang, C., et al. 1997. Crystal structure of human mitochondrial single-stranded DNA binding protein at 2.4 Å resolution. *Nat. Struct. Biol.* 4: 153-157.
3. Balducci-Silano, P.L., et al. 1998. Regulation of major histocompatibility (MHC) class II human leukocyte antigen-DR α gene expression in thyrocytes by single strand binding protein-1, a transcription factor that also regulates thyrotropin receptor and MHC class I gene expression. *Endocrinology* 139: 2300-2313.
4. Bayarsaihan, D., et al. 1998. Cloning and characterization of a novel sequence-specific single-stranded-DNA-binding protein. *Biochem. J.* 331: 447-452.
5. Raval-Fernandes, S., et al. 1999. Cloning of a cDNA encoding a sequence-specific single-stranded-DNA-binding protein from *Rattus norvegicus*. *Gene* 237: 201-207.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ssbp1 (mouse) mapping to 6 B1.

PRODUCT

SSBP1 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 SSBP1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45506-SH and SSBP1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45506-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SSBP1 (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-45506A, sc-45506B and sc-45506C.

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.

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

SSBP1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SSBP1 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SSBP1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SSBP1 (m)-PR: sc-45506-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.