



KV9.2 siRNA (m): sc-60912

BACKGROUND

Voltage-gated K⁺ channels in the plasma membrane control the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles and other excitable cells. The KV gene family encodes more than 30 proteins that comprise the subunits of the K⁺ channels, and they vary in their gating and permeation properties, subcellular distribution and expression patterns. Functional KV channels assemble as tetramers consisting of pore-forming α subunits (KV), which include the KV1, KV2, KV3, KV4 and KV9 proteins, and accessory or KV-subunits that modify the gating properties of the coexpressed KV subunits. KV9.2 is a K⁺ channel subunit that reduces the ion flow and regulates channel activity. It localizes to the cell membrane and, in the absence of KCNB1, KV9.2 may not reach the plasma membrane and may remain in an intracellular compartment.

REFERENCES

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3. Shepard, A.R. and Rae, J.L. 1999. Electrically silent potassium channel subunits from human lens epithelium. *Am. J. Physiol.* 277: C412-C424.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Kcns2* (mouse) mapping to 15 B3.1.

PRODUCT

KV9.2 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 KV9.2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60912-SH and KV9.2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60912-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of KV9.2 (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-60912A, sc-60912B and sc-60912C.

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

KV9.2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of KV9.2 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 KV9.2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KV9.2 (m)-PR: sc-60912-PR (20 μ l). 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.

PROTOCOLS

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