

MYBPC3 siRNA (h): sc-61111

BACKGROUND

MYBPC3 (Myosin-binding protein C, cardiac) encodes the cardiac isoform of the thick-filament Myosin-binding protein C. It is found in the crossbridge-bearing zone (C region) of A bands in vertebrate striated muscle. Regulatory phosphorylation of MYBPC3 by cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) upon adrenergic stimulation may be linked to modulation of cardiac contraction. MYBPC3 binds F-Actin, MHC and native thin filaments, and modifies the activity of Actin-activated myosin ATPase. Mutations in the MYBPC3 gene lead mainly to truncation of the protein, which results in one cause of familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy type 4 (CMH4), a heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which often involves the interventricular septum and is usually asymmetric. The MYBPC3 gene maps to chromosome 11p11.2.

REFERENCES

1. Gautel, M., et al. 1995. Phosphorylation switches specific for the cardiac isoform of Myosin binding protein-C: a modulator of cardiac contraction? *EMBO J.* 14: 1952-1960.
2. Bonne, G., et al. 1996. Cardiac Myosin binding protein-C gene splice acceptor site mutation is associated with familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. *Nat. Genet.* 11: 438-440.
3. Carrier, L., et al. 1997. Organization and sequence of human cardiac Myosin binding protein C gene (MYBPC3) and identification of mutations predicted to produce truncated proteins in familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. *Circ. Res.* 80: 427-434.
4. Yu, B., et al. 1998. Molecular pathology of familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy caused in the cardiac Myosin binding protein C gene. *J. Med. Genet.* 35: 205-210.
5. Moolman-Smook, J.C., et al. 1998. Identification of a new missense mutation in cardiomyopathy. *J. Med. Genet.* 35: 253-254.
6. Niimura, H., et al. 1998. Mutations in the gene for cardiac Myosin-binding protein C and late-onset familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 338: 1248-1257.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MYBPC3 (human) mapping to 11p11.2.

PRODUCT

MYBPC3 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 MYBPC3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61111-SH and MYBPC3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61111-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MYBPC3 (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-61111A, sc-61111B and sc-61111C.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

MYBPC3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MYBPC3 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

MYBPC3 (G-7): sc-137237 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MYBPC3 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor MYBPC3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MYBPC3 (h)-PR: sc-61111-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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