β-taxilin siRNA (m): sc-61653



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

 β -taxilin, also called MDP77, promotes nerve regeneration and may be involved in intracellular vesicle transport. Expressed predominantly in cardiac and skeletal muscle, beta-taxilin binds to the coiled coil region of the syntaxin family members STX1A, STX3A, and STX4A. β - and γ -taxilins, bind to the α subunit of the nascent polypeptide-associated complex (NAC) and affect its nuclear distribution, suggesting that the taxilin family is involved not only in the translational process through its interaction with NAC but also in the transcriptional process through its interaction with alphaNAC alone.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TxInb (mouse) mapping to 10 A2.

PRODUCT

 β -taxilin 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 β -taxilin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61653-SH and β -taxilin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61653-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of β -taxilin (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-61653A, sc-61653B and sc-61653C.

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

 $\beta\text{-taxilin}$ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of $\beta\text{-taxilin}$ 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

 β -taxilin (E-5): sc-398059 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of β -taxilin 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-lgG λ BP-HRP: sc-516132 or m-lgG λ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516132-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG λ BP-FITC: sc-516185 or m-lgG λ BP-PE: sc-516186 (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 β -taxilin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: β -taxilin (m)-PR: sc-61653-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.

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