Gemin8 siRNA (m): sc-62373



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BACKGROUND

Gemin8 is a 242 amino acid protein encoded by the mouse gene Gemin8. Gemin8, along with Gemins 2-7 and unrip, is a major component of the large multiprotein survival of motor neurons (SMN) complex. The survival of motor neurons (SMN) protein, a product of the disease gene of the common neurodegenerative disease spinal muscular atrophy, is also part of the SMN complex. The SMN complex is a modular composition of proteins with SMN, Gemin8, and Gemin7 in its center. The SMN complex functions as an assembly machine for small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs)-the major components of the spliceosome. Gemin8 binds directly to SMN and mediates its interaction with the Gemin6/Gemin7 heterodimer. Importantly, the loss of Gemin6, Gemin7, and unrip interaction with SMN as a result of Gemin8 knockdown affects snRNP assembly by impairing the SMN complex association with Sm proteins but not with snRNAs. The Gemin6/Gemin7 complex binds to Sm proteins and might help organize Sm proteins for formation of Sm rings on snRNA targets.

REFERENCES

- Massenet, S., et al. 2002. The SMN complex is associated with snRNPs throughout their cytoplasmic assembly pathway. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22: 6533-6541.
- 2. Shpargel, K.B. and Matera, A.G. 2005. Gemin proteins are required for efficient assembly of Sm-class ribonucleoproteins. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 102: 17372-17377.
- Carissimi, C., et al. 2006. Gemin8 is a novel component of the survival motor neuron complex and functions in small nuclear ribonucleoprotein assembly. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 8126-8134.
- Carissimi, C., et al. 2006. Gemin8 is required for the architecture and function of the survival motor neuron complex. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 37009-37016.
- Zhang, H., et al. 2006. Multiprotein complexes of the survival of motor neuron protein SMN with Gemins traffic to neuronal processes and growth cones of motor neurons. J. Neurosci. 26: 8622-8632.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gemin8 (mouse) mapping to X F5.

PRODUCT

Gemin8 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 Gemin8 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62373-SH and Gemin8 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62373-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Gemin8 (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-62373A, sc-62373B and sc-62373C.

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

Gemin8 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Gemin8 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Gemin8 (1F8): sc-130669 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Gemin8 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 Gemin8 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Gemin8 (m)-PR: sc-62373-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.