# OSCP siRNA (h): sc-62452



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Oligomycin-sensitivity conferring protein (OSCP), also designated ATP50, is the O subunit of ATP synthase which localizes to the mitochondria and catalyzes ATP synthesis. Mitochondrial ATP synthases (ATPases) transduce the energy contained in membrane electrochemical proton gradients into the energy required for synthesis of high-energy phosphate bonds. ATPases contain two linked complexes:  $F_1$ , the hydrophilic catalytic core; and  $F_0$ , the membrane-embedded protein channel.  $F_1$  consists of three  $\alpha$  chains and three  $\beta$  chains, which are weakly homologous, as well as one  $\gamma$  chain, one  $\delta$  chain and one  $\epsilon$  chain.  $F_0$  consists of three subunits: a, b and c. The  $\epsilon$  chain of  $F_1$  contains 50 amino acids and is the smallest of the 5 ATPase  $F_1$  chains.

## **REFERENCES**

- Hundal, T., et al. 1983. Lack of ability of trypsin-treated mitochondrial F<sub>1</sub>-ATPase to bind the oligomycin-sensitivity conferring protein (OSCP). FEBS Lett. 162: 5-10.
- Hundal, T., et al. 1984. The oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein (OSCP) of beef heart mitochondria: studies of its binding to F<sub>1</sub> and its function. J. Bioenerg. Biomembr. 16: 535-550.
- Dupuis, A., et al. 1985. Interactions between the oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein (OSCP) and beef heart mitochondrial F<sub>1</sub>-ATPase. 1. Study of the binding parameters with a chemically radiolabeled OSCP. Biochemistry 24: 728-733.
- Joshi, S., et al. 1992. Oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein (OSCP) of mitochondrial ATP synthase. The carboxyl-terminal region of OSCP is essential for the reconstitution of oligomycin-sensitive H+-ATPase. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 12860-12867.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATP50 (human) mapping to 21q22.11.

## **PRODUCT**

OSCP 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  $\mu M$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see OSCP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62452-SH and OSCP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62452-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of OSCP (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-62452A, sc-62452B and sc-62452C.

#### 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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

OSCP siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of OSCP 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 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**

OSCP (A-8): sc-365162 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of OSCP 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor OSCP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OSCP (h)-PR: sc-62452-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

 Bergeaud, M., et al. 2013. Mitochondrial p53 mediates a transcriptionindependent regulation of cell respiration and interacts with the mitochondrial F<sub>1</sub>F<sub>0</sub>-ATP synthase. Cell cycle 12: 2781-2793.

## **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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