

# PSMD1 siRNA (h): sc-62898

## BACKGROUND

In eukaryotic cells, selective breakdown of cellular proteins is ensured by their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation by the 26S Proteasome. The 26S Proteasome is a protease complex that selectively breaks down proteins that have been modified by polyubiquitin chains. It is made up of two multisubunit complexes: the 20S Proteasome chamber, which serves as the proteolytic core of the complex and two 19S regulatory particles which recognize and unfold ubiquitinated proteins. PSMD1 (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase 1), also known as S1 or p112, is a regulatory component of the 26S proteasome. It is widely expressed with highest expression levels found in skeletal muscle and heart. PSMD1 is the largest of at least 11 non-ATPase regulatory subunits of the 19S regulator lid and is implicated in substrate recognition and binding.

## REFERENCES

1. Yokota, K., et al. 1996. CDNA cloning of p11, the largest regulatory subunit of the human 26S proteasome, and functional analysis of its yeast homologue, sen3p. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 7: 853-870.
2. Wang, H.Y. and Liu, S.X. 2002. Investigation on NB4 cell responses to realgar by cDNA microarray. *Zhongguo Zhong Yao Za Zhi* 27: 600-604.
3. Wang, H., et al. 2003. Gene expression profile changes in NB4 cells induced by realgar. *Chin. Med. J.* 116: 1074-1077.
4. Thompson, H.G., et al. 2004. Post-translationally modified S12, absent in transformed breast epithelial cells, is not associated with the 26S proteasome and is induced by proteasome inhibitor. *Int. J. Cancer* 111: 338-347.
5. Shibahara, T., et al. 2004. Mass spectrometric analysis of expression of ATPase subunits encoded by duplicated genes in the 19S regulatory particle of rice 26S proteasome. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 421: 34-41.
6. Tan, Y., et al. 2006. Effects of tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  on the 26S proteasome and 19S regulator in skeletal muscle of severely scalded mice. *J. Burn Care Res.* 27: 226-233.
7. Guo, H., et al. 2006. Mapping of the CCK, PSMC, PSMC4, PSMD1, CPB1 and PSPH genes in cattle. *Anim. Genet.* 37: 73-75.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PSMD1 (human) mapping to 2q37.1.

## PRODUCT

PSMD1 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 PSMD1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62898-SH and PSMD1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62898-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PSMD1 (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-62898A, sc-62898B and sc-62898C.

## 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

PSMD1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PSMD1 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

PSMD1 (A-3): sc-514809 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PSMD1 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 PSMD1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PSMD1 (h)-PR: sc-62898-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.