LSm2 siRNA (m): sc-75706



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Making up nearly 6% of the human genome, chromosome 6 contains around 1,200 genes within 170 million base pairs of sequence. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Porphyria cutanea tarda is associated with chromosome 6 through the HFE gene which, when mutated, predisposes an individual to developing this porphyria. Notably, the PARK2 gene, which is associated with Parkinson's disease, and the genes encoding the major histocompatibility complex proteins, which are key molecular components of the immune system and determine predisposition to rheumatic diseases, are also located on chromosome 6. Stickler syndrome, 21-hydroxylase deficiency and maple syrup urine disease are also associated with genes on chromosome 6. A bipolar disorder susceptibility locus has been identified on the q arm of chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

- Pannone, B.K., et al. 2001. Multiple functional interactions between components of the LSm2-LSm8 complex, U6 snRNA, and the yeast La protein. Genetics 158: 187-196.
- Ingelfinger, D., et al. 2002. The human LSm1-7 proteins colocalize with the mRNA-degrading enzymes Dcp1/2 and XrnI in distinct cytoplasmic foci. RNA 8: 1489-1501.
- Kufel, J., et al. 2003. LSm Proteins are required for normal processing and stability of ribosomal RNAs. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 2147-2156.
- Fernandez, C.F., et al. 2004. An LSm2-LSm7 complex in Saccharomyces cerevisiae associates with the small nucleolar RNA snR5. Mol. Biol. Cell 15: 2842-2852.
- Verdone, L., et al. 2004. LSm proteins promote regeneration of pre-mRNA splicing activity. Curr. Biol. 14: 1487-1491.
- Kufel, J., et al. 2004. Nuclear pre-mRNA decapping and 5' degradation in yeast require the LSm2-8p complex. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 9646-9657.
- Zaric, B., et al. 2005. Reconstitution of two recombinant LSm protein complexes reveals aspects of their architecture, assembly, and function.
 J. Biol. Chem. 280: 16066-16075.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Lsm2 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

PRODUCT

LSm2 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 LSm2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-75706-SH and LSm2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75706-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LSm2 (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-75706A, sc-75706B and sc-75706C.

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

LSm2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LSm2 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

LSm2 (AT2B2): sc-517411 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of LSm2 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 LSm2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LSm2 (m)-PR: sc-75706-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com