

motilin siRNA (h): sc-75814

BACKGROUND

Motilin, also known as MLN, is a 115 amino acid secreted peptide that is a cleavage product of the promotilin precursor, a protein that is proteolytically processed to yield motilin and motilin-associated peptide (MAP). Existing in the cells of the small intestine, motilin plays an important role in the rhythmic contraction of duodenal and colonic smooth muscle and is also involved in the regulation of interdigestive gastrointestinal motility. The gene encoding motilin maps to human chromosome 6, which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. 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. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

- Seino, Y., et al. 1987. Sequence of an intestinal cDNA encoding human motilin precursor. *FEBS Lett.* 223: 74-76.
- Dai, D.L., et al. 1989. Structure and expression of the human motilin gene. *DNA* 8: 615-621.
- Gasparini, P., et al. 1994. The motilin gene: subregional localisation, tissue expression, DNA polymorphisms and exclusion as a candidate gene for the HLA-associated immotile cilia syndrome. *Hum. Genet.* 94: 671-674.
- Feighner, S.D., et al. 1999. Receptor for motilin identified in the human gastrointestinal system. *Science* 284: 2184-2188.
- Wierup, N., et al. 2007. Ghrelin and motilin are cosecreted from a prominent endocrine cell population in the small intestine. *J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab.* 92: 3573-3581.
- Zhang, Z.H., et al. 2008. Differences and significance of motilin, vasoactive intestinal peptide and gastrin in blood and gallbladder tissues of patients with gallstones. *HBPD INT.* 7: 58-64.
- Svenningsson, A., et al. 2008. Absence of motilin gene mutations in infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis. *J. Pediatr. Surg.* 43: 443-446.
- Zhang, Z.H., et al. 2008. Sphincter of Oddi hypomotility and its relationship with duodenal-biliary reflux, plasma motilin and serum gastrin. *World J. Gastroenterol.* 14: 4077-4081.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2009. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 158270. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MLN (human) mapping to 6p21.31.

PRODUCT

motilin siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 motilin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75814-SH and motilin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75814-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

motilin siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of motilin 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 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

motilin (H-9): sc-376605 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of motilin 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 motilin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: motilin (h)-PR: sc-75814-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.