



# Ribosomal Protein L24 siRNA (h): sc-78286

## BACKGROUND

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, are composed of a small subunit (40S) and a large subunit (60S) that consist of over 80 distinct ribosomal proteins. Mammalian ribosomal proteins are encoded by multigene families that contain processed pseudogenes and one functional intron-containing gene within their coding regions. Ribosomal Protein L24 (RPL24), also known as 60S ribosomal protein L24 or Ribosomal protein L30, is a 157 amino acid protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein L24e family. Ribosomal Protein L24 localizes to the cytoplasm, and the gene encoding Ribosomal Protein L21 maps to human chromosome 3q12.3. Like most ribosomal proteins, Ribosomal Protein L24 exists as multiple processed pseudogenes that are scattered throughout the genome.

## REFERENCES

1. Wool, I.G., Chan, Y.L. and Glück, A. 1995. Structure and evolution of mammalian ribosomal proteins. *Biochem. Cell Biol.* 73: 933-947.
2. Kenmochi, N., Kawaguchi, T., Rozen, S., Davis, E., Goodman, N., Hudson, T.J., Tanaka, T. and Page, D.C. 1998. A map of 75 human ribosomal protein genes. *Genome Res.* 8: 509-523.
3. Oliver, E.R., Saunders, T.L., Tarle, S.A. and Glaser, T. 2004. Ribosomal Protein L24 defect in belly spot and tail (Bst), a mouse Minute. *Development* 131: 3907-3920.
4. Barkić, M., Crnomarković, S., Grabusić, K., Bogetić, I., Panić, L., Tamarut, S., Cokarić, M., Jerić, I., Vidak, S. and Volarević, S. 2009. The p53 tumor suppressor causes congenital malformations in Rpl24-deficient mice and promotes their survival. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 29: 2489-2504.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2009. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 604180. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPL24 (human) mapping to 3q12.3.

## PRODUCT

Ribosomal Protein L24 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 Ribosomal Protein L24 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78286-SH and Ribosomal Protein L24 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78286-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Ribosomal Protein L24 (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-78286A, sc-78286B and sc-78286C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support 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  $\mu$ 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

Ribosomal Protein L24 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Ribosomal Protein L24 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

Ribosomal Protein L24 (C-5): sc-518250 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Ribosomal Protein L24 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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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 Ribosomal Protein L24 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Ribosomal Protein L24 (h)-PR: sc-78286-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.