MRP-L9 siRNA (h): sc-88477



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Mitochondrial ribosomes consist of a large 39S subunit and a small 28S subunit, both of which are comprised of multiple mitochondrial ribosomal proteins (MRPs) that are encoded by nuclear genes and are essential for protein synthesis within mitochondria. MRP-L9 (mitochondrial ribosomal protein L9), is a 269 amino acid protein that localizes to the mitochondrion, where it exists as a component of the 39S ribosomal subunit and works in conjunction with other MRPs to mediate protein synthesis. The gene encoding MRP-L9 maps to human chromosome 1q21.3, which spans about 260 million base pairs and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

- Graack, H.R., Grohmann, L., Kitakawa, M., Schäfer, K.L. and Kruft, V. 1992.
 YmL9, a nucleus-encoded mitochondrial ribosomal protein of yeast, is homologous to L3 ribosomal proteins from all natural kingdoms and photosynthetic organelles. Eur. J. Biochem. 206: 373-380.
- van der Aart, Q.J., Kleine, K. and Steensma, H.Y. 1996. Sequence analysis
 of the 43 kb CRM1-YLM9-PET54-DIE2-SMI1-PH081-YHB4-PFK1 region
 from the right arm of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* chromosome VII. Yeast
 12: 385-390.
- 3. Graack, H.R. and Wittmann-Liebold, B. 1998. Mitochondrial ribosomal proteins (MRPs) of yeast. Biochem. J. 329: 433-448.
- 4. Kenmochi, N., Suzuki, T., Uechi, T., Magoori, M., Kuniba, M., Higa, S., Watanabe, K. and Tanaka, T. 2001. The human mitochondrial ribosomal protein genes: mapping of 54 genes to the chromosomes and implications for human disorders. Genomics 77: 65-70.
- Suzuki, T., Terasaki, M., Takemoto-Hori, C., Hanada, T., Ueda, T., Wada, A. and Watanabe, K. 2001. Structural compensation for the deficit of rRNA with proteins in the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Systematic analysis of protein components of the large ribosomal subunit from mammalian mitochondria. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 21724-21736.
- Gerhard, D.S., Wagner, L., Feingold, E.A., Shenmen, C.M., Grouse, L.H., Schuler, G., Klein, S.L., Old, S., Rasooly, R., Good, P., Guyer, M., Peck, A.M., Derge, J.G., Lipman, D., Collins, F.S., et al. 2004. The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). Genome Res. 14: 2121-2127.
- 7. O'Brien, T.W., O'Brien, B.J. and Norman, R.A. 2005. Nuclear MRP genes and mitochondrial disease. Gene 354: 147-151.
- 8. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611824. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MRPL9 (human) mapping to 1q21.3.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

MRP-L9 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see MRP-L9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88477-SH and MRP-L9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88477-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MRP-L9 (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-88477A, sc-88477B and sc-88477C.

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

MRP-L9 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MRP-L9 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor MRP-L9 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MRP-L9 (h)-PR: sc-88477-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.

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