



PMPCB siRNA (h): sc-89841

BACKGROUND

PMPCB (peptidase (mitochondrial processing) β), also known as MPPB, MPP11, MPPP52 or β -MPP, is a 489 amino acid protein that localizes to the mitochondrial matrix and is a member of the peptidase M16 family. Existing as a heterodimer consisting of α and β subunits, PMPCB cleaves transit peptides from mitochondrial protein precursors. The gene encoding PMPCB is located on human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes localized to chromosome 7 have been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Williams-Beuren syndrome, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome.

REFERENCES

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2. Liang, H., et al. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 3781-3785.
3. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence of human chromosome 7. *Nature* 424: 157-164.
4. Eckert, M.A., et al. 2006. The neurobiology of Williams syndrome: cascading influences of visual system impairment? *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 63: 1867-1875.
5. Osborne, L.R., et al. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Methods Mol. Med.* 126: 113-128.
6. Reiner, O., et al. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. *Neuromolecular Med.* 8: 547-565.
7. Shimamura, A. 2006. Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. *Semin. Hematol.* 43: 178-188.
8. Brezinová, J., et al. 2007. Structural aberrations of chromosome 7 revealed by a combination of molecular cytogenetic techniques in myeloid malignancies. *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 173: 10-16.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PMPCB (human) mapping to 7q22.1.

PRODUCT

PMPCB 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 PMPCB shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89841-SH and PMPCB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89841-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PMPCB (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-89841A, sc-89841B and sc-89841C.

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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

PMPCB siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PMPCB 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 PMPCB gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PMPCB (h)-PR: sc-89841-PR (20 μl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be $55-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the extension temperature should be $68-72^{\circ}\text{C}$.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Chen, K., et al. 2014. Silibinin protects β cells from glucotoxicity through regulation of the Insig-1/SREBP-1c pathway. *Int. J. Mol. Med.* 34: 1073-1080.

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.