RSL24D1 siRNA (h): sc-90184



The Power to Question

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. RSL24D1, also known as L30, RPL24L or HRP-L30-iso, is a 163 amino acid nuclear protein that shares a low level of similarity with Ribosomal Protein L24 (MRP-L24). Like other ribosomal proteins, RSL24D1 is involved in the biogenesis of the large 60S subunit and, during biogenesis, it is associated with nuclear and cytoplasmic pre-60S particles where it mediates proper protein docking. Once biogenesis is complete, RSL24D1 dissociates from the particles and is thought to be exchanged for Ribosomal Protein L24.

REFERENCES

- Johnson, K.R. 1993. Characterization of cDNA clones encoding the human homologue of Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ribosomal Protein L30. Gene 123: 283-285.
- 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. Uechi, T., Tanaka, T. and Kenmochi, N. 2001. A complete map of the human ribosomal protein genes: assignment of 80 genes to the cytogenetic map and implications for human disorders. Genomics 72: 223-230.
- 4. Yoshihama, M., Uechi, T., Asakawa, S., Kawasaki, K., Kato, S., Higa, S., Maeda, N., Minoshima, S., Tanaka, T., Shimizu, N. and Kenmochi, N. 2002. The human ribosomal protein genes: sequencing and comparative analysis of 73 genes. Genome Res. 12: 379-390.
- Odintsova, T.I., Müller, E.C., Ivanov, A.V., Egorov, T.A., Bienert, R., Vladimirov, S.N., Kostka, S., Otto, A., Wittmann-Liebold, B. and Karpova, G.G. 2003. Characterization and analysis of posttranslational modifications of the human large cytoplasmic ribosomal subunit proteins by mass spectrometry and Edman sequencing. J. Protein Chem. 22: 249-258.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RSL24D1 (human) mapping to 15q21.3.

PRODUCT

RSL24D1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see RSL24D1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90184-SH and RSL24D1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90184-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RSL24D1 (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-90184A, sc-90184B and sc-90184C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

RSL24D1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of RSL24D1 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

RSL24D1 (3H2): sc-100840 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RSL24D1 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 RSL24D1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RSL24D1 (h)-PR: sc-90184-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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