

Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 siRNA (h): sc-90979

BACKGROUND

The ubiquitously expressed sodium/potassium-ATPase (Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase) is an oligomeric plasma membrane complex that couples the hydrolysis of one molecule of ATP to the import of three Na⁺ ions and two K⁺ ions against their respective electrochemical gradients. As a member of the P-type family of ion motives, Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase plays a critical role in maintaining cellular volume, resting membrane potential and Na⁺-coupled solute transport. Multiple isoforms of three subunits, designated α , β and γ , comprise the Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase oligomer. The α subunit contains the binding sites for ATP and the cations, while the glycosylated β subunit ensures correct folding and membrane insertion of the α subunits. The small γ subunit co-localizes with the α subunit in nephron segments, where it increases the affinity of Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase for ATP. The β subunit, but not the γ subunit, is essential for normal activity of Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase. Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4, also known as ATP1B4 or X,K-ATPase subunit β_m , is a 357 amino acid protein that is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATP1B4 (human) mapping to Xq24.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 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 Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90979-SH and Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90979-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 (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-90979A, sc-90979B and sc-90979C.

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

Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 4 (h)-PR: sc-90979-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.