

MRP-L36 siRNA (h): sc-91803

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-L36 (mitochondrial ribosomal protein L36), also known as BRIP1 (BRCA1-interacting protein 1), is a 103 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. Overexpression of MRP-L36 seems to increase efficiency of mitochondrial translation. Association between LETM1 and MRP-L36 contributes to the regulation of mitochondrial ATP production and necrotic cell death. The gene encoding MRP-L36 maps to human chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

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8. Piao, L., et al. 2009. Association of LETM1 and MRPL36 contributes to the regulation of mitochondrial ATP production and necrotic cell death. *Cancer Res.* 69: 3397-3404.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MRPL36 (human) mapping to 5p15.33.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

MRP-L36 siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 MRP-L36 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91803-SH and MRP-L36 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91803-V as alternate gene silencing 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 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-L36 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MRP-L36 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 MRP-L36 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MRP-L36 (h)-PR: sc-91803-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.