PMPCA siRNA (h): sc-92579



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

PMPCA (peptidase (mitochondrial processing) α), also known as α -MPP, P-55, INPP5E or MPPA, is a 525 amino acid protein that belongs to the peptidase M16 family and exists as a heterodimer of α and β subunits. Localizing to mitochondrial matrix, PMPCA cleaves transit peptides from mitochondrial protein precursors. PMPCA is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and Familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

REFERENCES

- Nagase, T., et al. 1995. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. III. The coding sequences of 40 new genes (KIAA0081-KIAA0120) deduced by analysis of cDNA clones from human cell line KG-1. DNA Res. 2: 37-43.
- Luciano, P., et al. 1997. Functional cooperation of the mitochondrial processing peptidase subunits. J. Mol. Biol. 272: 213-225.
- Zhuang, H., et al. 2006. Lupus-like disease and high interferon levels corresponding to trisomy of the type I interferon cluster on chromosome 9p.
 Arthritis Rheum. 54: 1573-1579.
- 4. Burmeister, T., et al. 2007. Atypical Bcr-Abl mRNA transcripts in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica 92: 1699-1702.
- Cottin, V., et al. 2007. Pulmonary vascular manifestations of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler disease). Respiration 74: 361-378.
- Zeitz, M.J., et al. 2009. Organization of the amplified type I interferon gene cluster and associated chromosome regions in the interphase nucleus of human osteosarcoma cells. Chromosome Res. 17: 305-319.
- 7. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2009. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 613036. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 8. Axelrod, F.B., et al. 2010. Neuroimaging supports central pathology in familial dysautonomia. J. Neurol. 257: 198-206.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PMPCA (human) mapping to 9q34.3.

PRODUCT

PMPCA 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 PMPCA shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92579-SH and PMPCA shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92579-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PMPCA (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-92579A, sc-92579B and sc-92579C.

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

PMPCA siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PMPCA 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

PMPCA (B-8): sc-390471 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PMPCA 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 PMPCA gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PMPCA (h)-PR: sc-92579-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.

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