

MRP-L41 siRNA (h): sc-92716

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-L41 (mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41), also known as cell proliferation-inducing gene 3 protein and BMRP (Bcl-2-interacting mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41), is a 137 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. Expressed in liver, testis, kidney and thymus, MRP-L41 is involved in the cell cycle and apoptosis. Possibly by stabilizing p21 and p27, MRP-L41 has the ability to arrest the cell cycle in the G₁ phase. MRP-L41 also enhances p53 stability, therefore contributing to p53-induced apoptosis in response to growth-inhibitory conditions.

REFERENCES

1. Graack, H.R. and Wittmann-Liebold, B. 1998. Mitochondrial ribosomal proteins (MRPs) of yeast. *Biochem. J.* 329: 433-448.
2. Kenmochi, N., et al. 2001. The human mitochondrial ribosomal protein genes: mapping of 54 genes to the chromosomes and implications for human disorders. *Genomics* 77: 65-70.
3. Suzuki, T., et al. 2001. Structural compensation for the deficit of rRNA with proteins in the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Systematic analysis of protein components of the large ribosomal subunit from mammalian mitochondria. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 21724-21736.
4. Koc, E.C., et al. 2001. The large subunit of the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Analysis of the complement of ribosomal proteins present. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 43958-43969.
5. Kim, M.J., et al. 2005. Mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41 mediates serum starvation-induced cell-cycle arrest through an increase of p21^{WAF1/CIP1}. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 338: 1179-1184.
6. O'Brien, T.W., et al. 2005. Nuclear MRP genes and mitochondrial disease. *Gene* 354: 147-151.
7. Chintharlapalli, S.R., et al. 2005. BMRP is a Bcl-2 binding protein that induces apoptosis. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 94: 611-626.
8. Yoo, Y.A., et al. 2005. Mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41 suppresses cell growth in association with p53 and p27^{Kip1}. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 25: 6603-6616.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MRPL41 (human) mapping to 9q34.3.

PRODUCT

MRP-L41 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-L41 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92716-SH and MRP-L41 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92716-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-L41 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MRP-L41 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

MRP-L41 (H-10): sc-514312 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MRP-L41 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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 MRP-L41 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MRP-L41 (h)-PR: sc-92716-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.

PROTOCOLS

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