

Hemoglobin μ siRNA (h): sc-93246

BACKGROUND

Hemoglobin (Hgb) is coupled to four iron-binding, methene-linked tetrapyrrole rings (heme). The α and β globin loci determine the basic hemoglobin structure. The globin portion of hemoglobin consists of two α chains and two β chains arranged in pairs forming a tetramer. Each of the four globin chains covalently associates with a heme group. The bonds between α and β chains are weaker than between similar globin chains, thereby forming a cleavage plane that is important for oxygen-binding and release. High affinity for oxygen occurs upon relaxation of the $\alpha 1$ - $\beta 2$ cleavage plane. When the two $\alpha 1$ - $\beta 2$ interfaces are closely bound, hemoglobin has a low affinity for oxygen. Hemoglobin A, which contains two α chains plus two β chains, comprises 97% of total circulating hemoglobin. The remaining 3% of total circulating hemoglobin is comprised of hemoglobin A-2, which consists of two α chains plus two δ chains, and fetal hemoglobin (Hb F), which consists of two α chains together with two γ chains. Hemoglobin μ is a 141 amino acid hemoglobin chain expressed in erythroid tissues and is present at highest levels during erythroblast terminal differentiation.

REFERENCES

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PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HBM (human) mapping to 16p13.3.

PRODUCT

Hemoglobin μ siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 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 Hemoglobin μ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93246-SH and Hemoglobin μ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93246-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Hemoglobin μ (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-93246A and sc-93246B.

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

Hemoglobin μ siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Hemoglobin μ 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 Hemoglobin μ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Hemoglobin μ (h)-PR: sc-93246-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.