

MVD siRNA (h): sc-93276

BACKGROUND

MVD (mevalonate (diphospho) decarboxylase), also known as MPD (mevalonate pyrophosphate decarboxylase), is a 400 amino acid protein that belongs to the diphosphomevalonate decarboxylase family. Expressed in lung, liver, heart, skeletal muscle, brain, pancreas, placenta and kidney, MVD enzymatically catalyzes the first step in isoprene biosynthesis, namely the ATP-dependent conversion of mevalonate pyrophosphate into isopentenyl pyrophosphate, a cholesterol precursor. MVD exists as a homodimer that simultaneously dehydrates and decarboxylates its substrate while hydrolyzing ATP. As MVD is a crucial enzyme in early cholesterol synthesis, it may be a useful target for drugs that aim to lower serum cholesterol levels.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MVD (human) mapping to 16q24.3.

PRODUCT

MVD 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 MVD shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93276-SH and MVD shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93276-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MVD (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-93276A and sc-93276B.

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

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

MVD (H-11): sc-376975 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MVD 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 MVD gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MVD (h)-PR: sc-93276-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.