

MRP-S23 siRNA (h): sc-93970

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-S23 (mitochondrial ribosomal protein S23), also known as HSPC329, is a 190 amino acid protein that localizes to the mitochondrion, where it exists as a component of the 28S ribosomal subunit and works in conjunction with other MRPs to mediate protein synthesis. The gene encoding MRP-S23 maps to human chromosome 17, which comprises over 2.5% of the human genome and encodes over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1.

REFERENCES

1. Kenmochi, N., Suzuki, T., Uechi, T., Magoori, M., Kuniba, M., Higa, S., Watanabe, K. and Tanaka, T. 2001. The human mitochondrial ribosomal protein genes: mapping of 54 genes to the chromosomes and implications for human disorders. *Genomics* 77: 65-70.
2. Cavdar Koc, E., Burkhart, W., Blackburn, K., Moseley, A. and Spremulli, L.L. 2001. The small subunit of the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Identification of the full complement of ribosomal proteins present. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 19363-19374.
3. Suzuki, T., Terasaki, M., Takemoto-Hori, C., Hanada, T., Ueda, T., Wada, A. and Watanabe, K. 2001. Proteomic analysis of the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Identification of protein components in the 28S small subunit. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 33181-33195.
4. Zhang, Z. and Gerstein, M. 2003. Identification and characterization of over 100 mitochondrial ribosomal protein pseudogenes in the human genome. *Genomics* 81: 468-480.
5. Lyng, H., Brøvig, R.S., Svendsrud, D.H., Holm, R., Kaalhus, O., Knutstad, K., Oksefjell, H., Sundfjell, K., Kristensen, G.B. and Stokke, T. 2006. Gene expressions and copy numbers associated with metastatic phenotypes of uterine cervical cancer. *BMC Genomics* 7: 268.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611985. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/mim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MRPS23 (human) mapping to 17q22.

PRODUCT

MRP-S23 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 MRP-S23 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93970-SH and MRP-S23 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93970-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MRP-S23 (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-93970A and sc-93970B.

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-S23 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MRP-S23 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-S23 (D-9): sc-514827 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MRP-S23 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-S23 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MRP-S23 (h)-PR: sc-93970-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.