# BCKDHB siRNA (h): sc-95231



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

BCKDHB (branched chain keto acid dehydrogenase E1,  $\beta$  polypeptide), also known as 2-oxoisovalerate dehydrogenase subunit  $\beta$  mitochondrial or E1B, is a 392 amino acid mitochondrial matrix protein and component of branched-chain keto acid dehydrogenase, a multienzyme complex involved in the catabolism of branched-chain amino acids. Existing as a heterodimer, BCKDHB is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 6q14.1, whose defects are the cause of an autosomal recessive disorder known as maple syrup urine disease type IB (MSUD1B). Characterized by urine with maple syrup odor, patients with maple syrup urine disease may suffer severe neurological damage, mental retardation and feeding problems.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Chuang, J.L., et al. 1990. Molecular cloning of the mature E1b- $\beta$  subunit of human branched-chain  $\alpha$ -keto acid dehydrogenase complex. FEBS Lett. 262: 305-309.
- 2. Zneimer, S.M., et al. 1991. Regional assignment of two genes of the human branched-chain  $\alpha$ -keto acid dehydrogenase complex: the E1  $\beta$  gene (BCKD-HB) to chromosome 6p21-22 and the E2 gene (DBT) to chromosome 1p31. Genomics 10: 740-747.
- 3. Patel, M.S., et al. 1995. Mammalian  $\alpha$ -keto acid dehydrogenase complexes: gene regulation and genetic defects. FASEB J. 9: 1164-1172.
- 4. Chuang, J.L., et al. 1996. Maple syrup urine disease: the E1 $\beta$  gene of human branched-chain  $\alpha$ -ketoacid dehydrogenase complex has 11 rather than 10 exons, and the 3' UTR in one of the two E1 $\beta$  mRNAs arises from intronic sequences. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 58: 1373-1377.
- Chuang, D.T. 1998. Maple syrup urine disease: it has come a long way. J. Pediatr. 132: S17-S23.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: BCKDHB (human) mapping to 6q14.1.

# **PRODUCT**

BCKDHB 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see BCKDHB shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95231-SH and BCKDHB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95231-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BCKDHB (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-95231A, sc-95231B and sc-95231C.

#### **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.

#### 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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## **APPLICATIONS**

BCKDHB siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of BCKDHB 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

## **GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING**

BCKDHB (H-6): sc-374630 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BCKDHB 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

# **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor BCKDHB gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BCKDHB (h)-PR: sc-95231-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

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