

MPP9 siRNA (h): sc-95757

BACKGROUND

Progression of cells from interphase to mitosis involves alterations in cell structures and activities. The transition from G₂ to M phase is induced by M phase-promoting factor (MPF). In M phase, many proteins are phosphorylated directly by MPF or indirectly by kinases activated by MPF. These M phase phosphoproteins (MPPs), also known as MPHOSPHs, permit disassembly of interphase structures and generation of M phase enzymatic activities and structures. MPP9 (M-phase phosphoprotein 9), also known as MPHOSPH9, is a 1,031 amino acid peripheral membrane protein of the Golgi apparatus that exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding MPP9 maps to human chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 12 is associated with a variety of diseases and afflictions, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Noonan syndrome and trisomy 12p.

REFERENCES

- Westendorf, J.M., et al. 1994. Cloning of cDNAs for M-phase phosphoproteins recognized by the MPM2 monoclonal antibody and determination of the phosphorylated epitope. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 714-718.
- Matsumoto-Taniura, N., et al. 1996. Identification of novel M phase phosphoproteins by expression cloning. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 7: 1455-1469.
- Delgado Carrasco, J., et al. 2001. Achondrogenesis type II-hypochondrogenesis: radiological features. *Case report. An. Esp. Pediatr.* 55: 553-557.
- Yokoyama, T., et al. 2003. A case of Kniest dysplasia with retinal detachment and the mutation analysis. *Am. J. Ophthalmol.* 136: 1186-1188.
- Forzano, F., et al. 2007. A familial case of achondrogenesis type II caused by a dominant COL2A1 mutation and "patchy" expression in the mosaic father. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2815-2820.
- Lo, F.S., et al. 2009. High resolution melting analysis for mutation detection for PTPN11 gene: applications of this method for diagnosis of noonan syndrome. *Clin. Chim. Acta* 409: 75-77.
- Benussi, D.G., et al. 2009. Trisomy 12p and monosomy 4p: phenotype-genotype correlation. *Genet. Test. Mol. Biomarkers* 13: 199-204.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MPHOSPH9 (human) mapping to 12q24.31.

PRODUCT

MPP9 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see MPP9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95757-SH and MPP9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95757-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MPP9 (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-95757A, sc-95757B and sc-95757C.

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

MPP9 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MPP9 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 MPP9 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MPP9 (h)-PR: sc-95757-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.