SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MRP-L49 siRNA (h): sc-97026

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-L49 (mitochondrial ribosomal protein L49), also known as Neighbor of FAU and Protein NOF1, is a 166 amino acid protein that localizes to the mitochondrion, where it exists as a component of the 39S ribosomal subunit and works in conjunction with other MRPs to mediate protein synthesis. The gene encoding MRP-L49 maps to human chromosome 11, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are associated with defects in genes that maps to chromosome 11.

REFERENCES

1. Kas, K., et al. 1996. Isolation, cDNA, and genomic structure of a conserved gene (NOF) at chromosome 11q13 next to FAU and oriented in the opposite transcriptional orientation. Genomics 34: 433-436.
2. Graack, H.R. and Wittmann-Liebold, B. 1998. Mitochondrial ribosomal proteins (MRPs) of yeast. Biochem. J. 329: 433-448.
3. Kenmochi, N., et al. 2001. The human mitochondrial ribosomal protein genes: mapping of 54 genes to the chromosomes and implications for human disorders. Genomics 77: 65-70.
4. Suzuki, T., et al. 2001. Structural compensation for the deficit of rRNA with proteins in the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Systematic analysis of protein components of the large ribosomal subunit from mammalian mitochondria. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 21724-21736.
5. Gerhard, D.S., et al. 2004. The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). Genome Res. 14: 2121-2127.
6. O'Brien, T.W., et al. 2005. Nuclear MRP genes and mitochondrial disease. Gene 354: 147-151.
7. Hancock, L.C., et al. 2006. Genomic analysis of the Opi-phenotype. Genetics 173: 621-634.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MRPL49 (human) mapping to 11q13.1.

PRODUCT

MRP-L49 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see MRP-L49 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97026-SH and MRP-L49 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97026-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MRP-L49 (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-97026A, sc-97026B and sc-97026C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

MRP-L49 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MRP-L49 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 µM in 66 µl. 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-L49 (G-11): sc-515160 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MRP-L49 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ 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-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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-L49 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MRP-L49 (h)-PR: sc-97026-PR (20 µl). 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.