

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in



IleRS siRNA (m): sc-45474



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The fidelity of protein synthesis requires efficient discrimination of amino acid substrates by aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. Accurate discrimination of the structurally similar amino acids, valine and isoleucine, by isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase (IIeRS) results, in part, from a hydrolytic editing reaction, which prevents misactivated valine from being stably joined to tRNAIIe. IIeRS joins IIe to tRNA(IIe) at its synthetic active site and hydrolyzes incorrectly acylated amino acids at its editing active site. A member of the aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family, human IIeRS has been identified as a target of antibodies in the autoimmune disease polymyositis.

REFERENCES

- Nichols, R.C., et al. 1995. Human isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase: sequence of the cDNA, alternative mRNA splicing, and the characteristics of an unusually long C-terminal. Gene 155: 299-304.
- Nordin, B.E., et al. 1999. RNA determinants for translational editing. Mischarging a minihelix substrate by a tRNA synthetase. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 6835-6838.
- 3. Silvian, L.F., et al. 1999. Insights into editing from an ile-tRNA synthetase structure with tRNAile and mupirocin. Science 285: 1074-1077.
- Nakama, T., et al. 2001. Structural basis for the recognition of isoleucyladenylate and an antibiotic, mupirocin, by isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 47387-47393.
- Nordin, B.E., et al. 2003. Transiently misacylated tRNA is a primer for editing of misactivated adenylates by class I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. Biochemistry 42: 12989-12997.
- SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (P41252). World Wide Web URL: http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: lars (mouse) mapping to 13 A5.

PRODUCT

lleRS siRNA (m) 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 lleRS shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45474-SH and lleRS shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45474-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IleRS (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-45474A, sc-45474B and sc-45474C.

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 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

IleRS siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of IleRS expression in mouse 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-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

IleRS (D-9): sc-271826 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of IleRS 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 IIeRS gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IIeRS (m)-PR: sc-45474-PR (20 μ 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