

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



Myotrophin siRNA (h): sc-45700



The Power to Questio

BACKGROUND

Myotrophin (V-1 protein) is an ubiquitously expressed 12 kDa cytoplasmic protein that can translocate to the nucleus during sustained NF κ B activation. The gene encoding for this protein localizes to chromosome 7q33. Myotropin may be involved in cerebellar morphogenesis and contains an acetylated N-terminus and 2.5 internal 33-amino acid ankyrin repeats. It is important in the differentiation of cerebellar neurons, particularly of granule cells. The 117 amino acid protein has been associated with, and able to induce, cardiac hypertrophy. Myotrophin increases proto-oncogene, ANF and β -Myosin heavy chain transcript levels. It is upregulated when myocytes undergo cyclic stretch or are treated with tumor necrosis factor α (TNF α) or interleukin-1 β (IL-1 β). Highest levels of myotrophin is detected in brain and lowest levels in skeletal muscle.

REFERENCES

- Horita, A., et al. 1990. Centrally administered vasopressin antagonizes pentobarbital-induced narcosis and depression of hippocampal cholinergic activity. Peptides 11: 1021-1025.
- Sen, S., et al. 1990. Myotrophin: purification of a novel peptide from spontaneously hypertensive rat heart that influences myocardial growth. J. Biol. Chem. 265: 16635-16643.
- 3. Sil, P., et al. 1993. Myotrophin in human cardiomyopathic heart. Circ. Res. 73: 98-108.
- 4. Mukherjee, D.P., et al. 1993. Myotrophin induces early response genes and enhances cardiac gene expression. Hypertension 21: 142-148.
- Sivasubramanian, N., et al. 1996. Cardiac myotrophin exhibits Rel/NFκB interacting activity in vitro. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 2812-2816.
- 6. Anderson, K.M., et al. 1999. cDNA sequence and characterization of the gene that encodes human Myotrophin/V-1 protein, a mediator of cardiac hypertrophy. J. Mol. Cell. Cardiol. 31: 705-719.
- Gupta, S., et al. 2002. Myotrophin-κB DNA interaction in the initiation process of cardiac hypertrophy. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1589: 247-260.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MTPN (human) mapping to 7q33.

PRODUCT

Myotrophin 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 Myotrophin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45700-SH and Myotrophin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45700-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Myotrophin (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-45700A, sc-45700B and sc-45700C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

FMyotrophin siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Myotrophin 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

Myotrophin (A-10): sc-166071 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Myotrophin 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 (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Myotrophin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Myotrophin (h)-PR: sc-45700-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.