



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

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](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

CYB561D1 siRNA (m): sc-142648

BACKGROUND

NADH-cytochrome b5 reductases participate in a variety of physiological processes including biosynthesis of cholesterol, methemoglobin reduction of erythrocytes, elongation of fatty acids and metabolism of drugs. CYB561D1 (cytochrome b-561 domain containing 1) is a 229 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that contains one cytochrome b561 domain and non-covalently binds two heme groups as cofactors. CYB561D1 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1p13.3. Human chromosome 1 spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes, comprises nearly 8% of the human genome and houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Borgese, N., D'Arrigo, A., De Silvestris and M., Pietrini, G. 1993. NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase and cytochrome b5. The problem of posttranslational targeting to the endoplasmic reticulum. *Subcell. Biochem.* 21: 313-341.
2. Dobbie, Z., Heinemann, K., Bishop, D.T., Müller and H., Scott, R.J. 1997. Identification of a modifier gene locus on chromosome 1p35-36 in familial adenomatous polyposis. *Hum. Genet.* 99: 653-657.
3. Eudy, J.D., Weston, M.D., Yao, S., Hoover, D.M., Rehm, H.L., Ma-Edmonds, M., Yan, D., Ahmad, I., Cheng, J.J., Ayuso, C., Cremers, C., Davenport, S., Moller, C., Talmadge, C.B., Beisel, K.W., Tamayo, M., Morton, C.C., et al. 1998. Mutation of a gene encoding a protein with extracellular matrix motifs in Usher syndrome type IIa. *Science* 280: 1753-1757.
4. Zhu, H., Qiu, H., Yoon, H.W., Huang and S., Bunn, H.F. 1999. Identification of a cytochrome b-type NAD(P)H oxidoreductase ubiquitously expressed in human cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 14742-14747.
5. Tayebi, N., Callahan, M., Madike, V., Stubblefield, B.K., Orvisky, E., Krasnewich, D., Fillano and J.J., Sidransky, E. 2001. Gaucher disease and parkinsonism: a phenotypic and genotypic characterization. *Mol. Genet. Metab.* 73: 313-321.
6. Plasilova, M., Russell, A.M., Wanner, A., Wolf, A., Dobbie, Z., Müller and H.J., Heinemann, K. 2004. Exclusion of an extracolonic disease modifier locus on chromosome 1p33-36 in a large Swiss familial adenomatous polyposis kindred. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 12: 365-371.
7. Yurov, Y.B., Iourov, I.Y., Vorsanova, S.G., Demidova, I.A., Kravetz, V.S., Beresheva, A.K., Kolotii, A.D., Monakhov, V.V., Uranova, N.A., Vostrikov, V.M., Soloviev and I.V., Liehr, T. 2008. The schizophrenia brain exhibits low-level aneuploidy involving chromosome 1. *Schizophr. Res.* 98: 139-147.
8. Yokoi, T., Koide, R., Matsuoka, K., Nakagawa and A., Azuma, N. 2009. Analysis of the vitreous membrane in a case of type 1 Stickler syndrome. *Graefes Arch. Clin. Exp. Ophthalmol.* 247: 715-718.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cyb561d1 (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.3.

PRODUCT

CYB561D1 siRNA (m) is a pool of 2 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 CYB561D1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142648-SH and CYB561D1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142648-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CYB561D1 (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-142648A and sc-142648B.

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

CYB561D1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CYB561D1 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-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CYB561D1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CYB561D1 (m)-PR: sc-142648-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.