



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) 

DIS3L siRNA (m): sc-143046

BACKGROUND

The exosome is a multisubunit complex composed of several highly conserved subunits, some of which are 3' to 5' exoribonucleases. The complex is involved in a variety of cellular processes and is responsible for degrading unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich (ARE) elements in their untranslated 3' region. DIS3L (DIS3 mitotic control homolog (*S. cerevisiae*)-like) is a 1,054 amino acid exonuclease belonging to the ribonuclease II (RNB) family. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, DIS3L may be required for the 3' processing of pre-mRNA into mature mRNA. DIS3L is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 15q22.31, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. Angelman syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, Tay-Sachs disease and Marfan syndrome are all associated with defects in chromosome 15-localized genes.

REFERENCES

1. Brouwer, R., et al. 2002. Autoantibodies directed to novel components of the PM/Scf complex, the human exosome. *Arthritis Res.* 4: 134-138.
2. Mukherjee, D., et al. 2002. The mammalian exosome mediates the efficient degradation of mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements. *EMBO J.* 21: 165-174.
3. Raijmakers, R., et al. 2002. Protein-protein interactions between human exosome components support the assembly of RNase PH-type subunits into a six-membered PNPase-like ring. *J. Mol. Biol.* 323: 653-663.
4. Raijmakers, R., et al. 2003. The association of the human PM/Scf autoantigen with the exosome is dependent on a newly identified N terminus. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 30698-30704.
5. Schilders, G., et al. 2007. Caspase-mediated cleavage of the exosome subunit PM/Scf-75 during apoptosis. *Arthritis Res. Ther.* 9: R12.
6. van Dijk, E.L., et al. 2007. Human cell growth requires a functional cytoplasmic exosome, which is involved in various mRNA decay pathways. *RNA* 13: 1027-1035.
7. Boccardi, R., et al. 2007. Overexpression of the C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP) is associated with overgrowth and bone anomalies in an individual with balanced t(2;7) translocation. *Hum. Mutat.* 28: 724-731.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dis3l (mouse) mapping to 9 C.

PRODUCT

DIS3L siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 DIS3L shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143046-SH and DIS3L shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143046-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

DIS3L siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of DIS3L 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

DIS3L (E-12): sc-398739 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of DIS3L 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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 DIS3L gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DIS3L (m)-PR: sc-143046-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.