



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) 

$G_{\alpha 14}$ siRNA (m): sc-145299

BACKGROUND

Heterotrimeric G proteins are composed of three units, designated G_{α} , G_{β} and G_{γ} , all of which work together to relay information from cell surface receptors to intracellular effectors. Each of a very broad range of receptors specifically detects an extracellular stimulus (a photon, pheromone, odorant, hormone or neurotransmitter), while the effectors (i.e. adenylyl cyclase), which act to generate one or more intracellular messengers, are less numerous. $G_{\alpha 14}$, also known as GNA14 (guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit α -14), is a 355 amino acid protein that is expressed in fetal lung and belongs to the G_{α} family of guanine-nucleotide binding proteins. $G_{\alpha 14}$ shares 98% homology with its mouse counterpart and is thought to play a role in transmembrane signaling systems throughout the body.

REFERENCES

1. Strathmann, M., et al. 1989. Diversity of the G-protein family: sequences from five additional subunits in the mouse. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86: 7407-7409.
2. Strathmann, M.P. and Simon, M.I. 1991. $G_{\alpha 12}$ and $G_{\alpha 13}$ subunits define a fourth class of G protein α subunits. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 5582-5586.
3. Simon, M.I., et al. 1991. Diversity of G proteins in signal transduction. *Science* 252: 802-808.
4. Cali, J.J., et al. 1992. Selective tissue distribution of G protein γ subunits, including a new form of the γ subunits identified by cDNA cloning. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 24023-24027.
5. McLaughlin, S.K., et al. 1992. Gustducin is a taste-cell-specific G protein closely related to the transducins. *Nature* 357: 563-569.
6. Von Weizsäcker, E., et al. 1992. Diversity among the β subunits of heterotrimeric GTP-binding proteins: characterization of a novel β -subunit cDNA. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 183: 350-356.
7. Conklin, B.R. and Bourne, H.R. 1993. Structural elements of G_{α} subunits that interact with $G_{\beta\gamma}$ receptors, and effectors. *Cell* 73: 631-641.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gna14 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

PRODUCT

$G_{\alpha 14}$ 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 $G_{\alpha 14}$ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145299-SH and $G_{\alpha 14}$ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145299-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of $G_{\alpha 14}$ (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-145299A, sc-145299B and sc-145299C.

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

$G_{\alpha 14}$ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of $G_{\alpha 14}$ 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

$G_{\alpha q/11/14}$ (G-7): sc-365906 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of $G_{\alpha 14}$ 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 $G_{\alpha 14}$ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: $G_{\alpha 14}$ (m)-PR: sc-145299-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 for detailed protocols and support products.