



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) 

Keratin 35 siRNA (m): sc-146414

BACKGROUND

The keratin multigene family is made of the "soft" epithelial cytokeratins and the "hard" hair keratins. While the epithelial cytokeratins are involved in the layering and formation of epithelia, the hair keratins are responsible for creating nails and hair. There are two types of hair keratins: the acidic type I hair keratin proteins and the basic/neutral type II hair keratin proteins. Keratin 35, is also known as HA5, Ha-5, hHa5, KRTHA5 or KRT35, is a 485 amino acid protein belonging to the intermediate filament family. Keratin 35 is mainly expressed in supramatrical cells and the lowermost cortical cells of the hair bulb. Keratin 35 may participate in the determination of follicle and fibre morphology. The gene encoding Keratin 35 is located on human chromosome 17, which comprises over 2.5% of the human genome and encodes over 1,200 genes.

REFERENCES

1. Rogers, M.A., Nischt, R., Korge, B., Krieg, T., Fink, T.M., Lichter, P., Winter, H. and Schweizer, J. 1995. Sequence data and chromosomal localization of human type I and type II hair keratin genes. *Exp. Cell Res.* 220: 357-362.
2. Winter, H., Rogers, M.A., Gebhardt, M., Wollina, U., Boxall, L., Chitayat, D., Babul-Hirji, R., Stevens, H.P., Zlotogorski, A. and Schweizer, J. 1997. A new mutation in the type II hair cortex keratin hHb1 involved in the inherited hair disorder monilethrix. *Hum. Genet.* 101: 165-169.
3. Bowden, P.E., Hainey, S.D., Parker, G., Jones, D.O., Zimonjic, D., Popescu, N. and Hodgins, M.B. 1998. Characterization and chromosomal localization of human hair-specific keratin genes and comparative expression during the hair growth cycle. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 110: 158-164.
4. Winter, H., Labrèze, C., Chapalain, V., Surlève-Bazeille, J.E., Mercier, M., Rogers, M.A., Taieb, A. and Schweizer, J. 1998. A variable monilethrix phenotype associated with a novel mutation, Glu402Lys, in the helix termination motif of the type II hair keratin hHb1. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 111: 169-172.
5. Rogers, M.A., Winter, H., Langbein, L., Wolf, C. and Schweizer, J. 2000. Characterization of a 300 kbp region of human DNA containing the type II hair keratin gene domain. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 114: 464-472.
6. Coulombe, P.A. and Omary, M.B. 2002. "Hard" and "soft" principles defining the structure, function and regulation of keratin intermediate filaments. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 14: 110-122.
7. Langbein, L. and Schweizer, J. 2005. Keratins of the human hair follicle. *Int. Rev. Cytol.* 243: 1-78.
8. Gilon, M., Sher, N., Cohen, S. and Gat, U. 2008. Transcriptional activation of a subset of hair keratin genes by the NFκB effector p65/RelA. *Differentiation* 76: 518-530.
9. Yu, Z., Gordon, S.W., Nixon, A.J., Bawden, C.S., Rogers, M.A., Wilderemth, J.E., Maqbool, N.J. and Pearson, A.J. 2009. Expression patterns of keratin intermediate filament and keratin associated protein genes in wool follicles. *Differentiation* 77: 307-316.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Krt35 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

PRODUCT

Keratin 35 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Keratin 35 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146414-SH and Keratin 35 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146414-V as alternate gene silencing 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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Keratin 35 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Keratin 35 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 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Keratin 35 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Keratin 35 (m)-PR: sc-146414-PR (20 μl). 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.

PROTOCOLS

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