



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 72 siRNA (m): sc-146420

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 72, also known as Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 72, is a 511 amino acid member of the intermediate filament family that plays a role in hair formation. Keratin 72 is a heterotetramer of two type I and two type II Keratins and is a component of Keratin intermediate filaments in the inner root sheath (IRS) of the hair follicle. In the IRS cuticle, the presence of Keratin 72 is delayed up to the height of the apex of the dermal papilla (at protein level). Highly expressed in hair follicles from scalp and eyebrow, Keratin 72 is also expressed in palmoplantar epidermis but is not expressed in face skin.

REFERENCES

1. Yu, J., Yu, D.W., Checkla, D.M., Freedberg, I.M. and Bertolino, A.P. 1993. Human hair keratins. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 101: 56S-59S.
2. Rogers, M.A., Schweizer, J., Kreig, T. and Winter, H. 1994. A novel human type I hair keratin gene: evidence for two keratin hHa3 isoforms. *Mol. Biol. Rep.* 20: 155-161.
3. Rogers, M.A., Winter, H., Wolf, C., Heck, M. and Schweizer, J. 1998. Characterization of a 190-kilobase pair domain of human type I hair keratin genes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 26683-26691.
4. Langbein, L., Rogers, M.A., Winter, H., Praetzel, S., Beckhaus, U., Rackwitz, H.R. and Schweizer, J. 1999. The catalog of human hair keratins. I. Expression of the nine type I members in the hair follicle. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 19874-19884.
5. Porter, R.M., Corden, L.D., Lunny, D.P., Smith, F.J., Lane, E.B. and McLean, W.H. 2001. Keratin K6irs is specific to the inner root sheath of hair follicles in mice and humans. *Br. J. Dermatol.* 145: 558-568.
6. Langbein, L., Rogers, M.A., Praetzel, S., Winter, H. and Schweizer, J. 2003. K6irs1, K6irs2, K6irs3, and K6irs4 represent the inner-root-sheath-specific type II epithelial keratins of the human hair follicle. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 120: 512-522.
7. Schweizer, J., Bowden, P.E., Coulombe, P.A., Langbein, L., Lane, E.B., Magin, T.M., Maltais, L., Omary, M.B., Parry, D.A., Rogers, M.A. and Wright, M.W. 2006. New consensus nomenclature for mammalian keratins. *J. Cell Biol.* 174: 169-174.
8. Langbein, L., Rogers, M.A., Praetzel-Wunder, S., Helmke, B., Schirmacher, P. and Schweizer, J. 2006. K25 (K25irs1), K26 (K25irs2), K27 (K25irs3), and K28 (K25irs4) represent the type I inner root sheath keratins of the human hair follicle. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 126: 2377-2386.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Krt72-ps (mouse) mapping to 15 F2.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

Keratin 72 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 Keratin 72 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146420-SH and Keratin 72 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146420-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 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

Keratin 72 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Keratin 72 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 Keratin 72 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Keratin 72 (m)-PR: sc-146420-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.