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LACTB siRNA (m): sc-146632

BACKGROUND

Penicillin refers to any member of β -lactam antibiotics group. These agents are identified by a β -lactam ring within their molecular structure. As the most widely used group of antibiotics available, β -lactams are used for the treatment of bacterial infections usually caused by gram-positive organisms. β -lactam antibiotics are bactericidal, functioning to inhibit the synthesis of the peptidoglycan layer of bacterial cell walls. Bacterial penicillin-binding proteins and β -lactamases constitute a large family of serine proteases that perform essential functions in the synthesis and maintenance of peptidoglycan cell wall. Notably, β -lactamases cleave β -lactams, therefore providing the bacteria with resistance to the antibiotic. Homologues of β -lactamases occur in many species, including human, rat, bovine, rabbit, porcine, *Xenopus*, zebrafish, and *C. elegans*. The human homologues, LACTB and LACTB2, are active-site-serine enzymes thought to be involved in metabolism.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

LACTB 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 LACTB shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146632-SH and LACTB shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146632-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LACTB (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-146632A, sc-146632B and sc-146632C.

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

LACTB siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LACTB 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 LACTB gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LACTB (m)-PR: sc-146632-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.