



**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



LRRC41 siRNA (m): sc-149080



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The leucine-rich repeat (LRR) is a 20-30 amino acid motif that forms a hydrophobic α/β horseshoe fold, allowing it to accommodate several leucine residues within a tightly packed core. All LRRs contain a variable segment and a highly conserved segment, the latter of which accounts for 11 or 12 residues of the entire LRR motif. The primary function of these motifs is to provide a versatile structural framework to mediate the formation of protein-protein interactions. LRRs are present in a variety of proteins with diverse structure and function, including innate immunity and nervous system development. Several human diseases are associated with mutations in genes encoding LRR-containing proteins. LRRC41 (leucine rich repeat containing 41), also known as MUF1 or PP7759, is a 812 amino acid protein that contains seven LRR (leucine-rich repeats). A component of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, LRRC41 interacts with CUL-5, Rbx2, Elongin C and Elongin B. LRRC41 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms.

REFERENCES

1. Gomi, F., Imaizumi, K., Yoneda, T., Taniguchi, M., Mori, Y., Miyoshi, K., Hitomi, J., Fujikado, T., Tano, Y. and Tohyama, M. 2000. Molecular cloning of a novel membrane glycoprotein, pal, specifically expressed in photoreceptor cells of the retina and containing leucine-rich repeat. *J. Neurosci.* 20: 3206-3213.
2. Kobe, B. and Kajava, A.V. 2001. The leucine-rich repeat as a protein recognition motif. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 11: 725-732.
3. Hofman, P., Hoyng, P., vanderWerf, F., Vrensen, G.F. and Schlingemann, R.O. 2001. Lack of blood-brain barrier properties in microvessels of the prelaminar optic nerve head. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 42: 895-901.
4. Kamura, T., Burian, D., Yan, Q., Schmidt, S.L., Lane, W.S., Querido, E., Branton, P.E., Shilatifard, A., Conaway, R.C. and Conaway, J.W. 2001. Muf1, a novel Elongin BC-interacting leucine-rich repeat protein that can assemble with Cul5 and Rbx1 to reconstitute a ubiquitin ligase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 29748-29753.
5. Hughes, J.M., Brink, A., Witmer, A.N., Hanraads-de Riemer, M., Klaassen, I. and Schlingemann, R.O. 2004. Vascular leucocyte adhesion molecules unaltered in the human retina in diabetes. *Br. J. Ophthalmol.* 88: 566-572.
6. Kuiper, E.J., Witmer, A.N., Klaassen, I., Oliver, N., Goldschmeding, R. and Schlingemann, R.O. 2004. Differential expression of connective tissue growth factor in microglia and pericytes in the human diabetic retina. *Br. J. Ophthalmol.* 88: 1082-1087.
7. Kamura, T., Maenaka, K., Kotoshiba, S., Matsumoto, M., Kohda, D., Conaway, R.C., Conaway, J.W. and Nakayama, K.I. 2004. VHL-box and SOCS-box domains determine binding specificity for Cul2-Rbx1 and Cul5-Rbx2 modules of ubiquitin ligases. *Genes Dev.* 18: 3055-3065.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Lrrc41 (mouse) mapping to 4 D1.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

LRRC41 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 LRRC41 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149080-SH and LRRC41 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149080-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LRRC41 (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-149080A, sc-149080B and sc-149080C.

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

LRRC41 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LRRC41 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 LRRC41 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LRRC41 (m)-PR: sc-149080-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.