



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)



MAP-7 siRNA (m): sc-149254

BACKGROUND

Microtubules, the primary component of the cytoskeletal network, interact with proteins called microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs). The microtubule-associated proteins can be divided into two groups, structural and dynamic. The MAP proteins function to stimulate tubulin assembly, enhance microtubule stability, influence the spatial distribution of microtubules within cells and utilize microtubule polarity to translocate cellular components. MAP-7 (microtubule-associated protein 7), also known as ensconsin or E-MAP-115 (epithelial microtubule-associated protein of 115 kDa), is a 749 amino acid protein that plays a role in microtubule reorganization during epithelial cell polarization and differentiation. Expressed in skin, MAP-7 is thought to assist in formation of intercellular contacts and colocalizes with TRPV4. The gene encoding MAP-7 maps to human chromosome 6q23.3.

REFERENCES

1. Masson, D. and Kreis, T.E. 1993. Identification and molecular characterization of E-MAP-115, a novel microtubule-associated protein predominantly expressed in epithelial cells. *J. Cell Biol.* 123: 357-371.
2. Masson, D. and Kreis, T.E. 1995. Binding of E-MAP-115 to microtubules is regulated by cell cycle-dependent phosphorylation. *J. Cell Biol.* 131: 1015-1024.
3. Fabre-Jonca, N., Viard, I., French, L.E. and Masson, D. 1999. Upregulation and redistribution of E-MAP-115 (epithelial microtubule-associated protein of 115 kDa) in terminally differentiating keratinocytes is coincident with the formation of intercellular contacts. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 112: 216-225.
4. Bulinski, J.C., Odde, D.J., Howell, B.J., Salmon, T.D. and Waterman-Storer, C.M. 2001. Rapid dynamics of the microtubule binding of ensconsin *in vivo*. *J. Cell Sci.* 114: 3885-3897.
5. Nousiainen, M., Sillje, H.H., Sauer, G., Nigg, E.A. and Körner, R. 2006. Phosphoproteome analysis of the human mitotic spindle. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 5391-5396.
6. Cantin, G.T., Yi, W., Lu, B., Park, S.K., Xu, T., Lee, J.D. and Yates, J.R. 2008. Combining protein-based IMAC, peptide-based IMAC, and MudPIT for efficient phosphoproteomic analysis. *J. Proteome Res.* 7: 1346-1351.
7. Burkard, T.R., Planyavsky, M., Kaupe, I., Breitwieser, F.P., Bürckstümmer, T., Bennett, K.L., Superti-Furga, G. and Colinge, J. 2011. Initial characterization of the human central proteome. *BMC Syst. Biol.* 5: 17.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Map7 (mouse) mapping to 10 A3.

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.

PRODUCT

MAP-7 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 MAP-7 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149254-SH and MAP-7 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149254-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MAP-7 (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-149254A, sc-149254B and sc-149254C.

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

MAP-7 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MAP-7 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 MAP-7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MAP-7 (m)-PR: sc-149254-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.