

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 in



MIRAB13 siRNA (m): sc-149442



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

MIRAB13 (molecule interacting with Rab13), also known as MICALL1 (MICAL-like 1), is an 863 amino acid cytoplasmic protein belonging to the MICAL family that contains one CH (calponin-homology) domain, one LIM zinc-binding domain and two unique asparagine-proline-phenylalanine motifs, which are known to interact with EH-domains. Considered a cytoskeletal regulator, MIRAB13 associates with Rab 13, a tight junction protein, as well as EHD, a key regulator of ligand-induced endocytosis and recycling. MIRAB13 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 22q13.1, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia.

REFERENCES

- 1. Gilbert, F. 1998. Disease genes and chromosomes: disease maps of the human genome. Chromosome 22. Genet. Test. 2: 89-97.
- 2. Schwab, S.G. and Wildenauer, D.B. 1999. Chromosome 22 workshop report. Am. J. Med. Genet. 88: 276-278.
- Tsilchorozidou, T., et al. 2004. Constitutional rearrangements of chromosome 22 as a cause of neurofibromatosis 2. J. Med. Genet. 41: 529-534.
- 4. Arinami, T. 2006. Analyses of the associations between the genes of 22q11 deletion syndrome and schizophrenia. J. Hum. Genet. 51: 1037-1045.
- 5. Sharma, M., et al. 2009. MICAL-L1 links EHD1 to tubular recycling endosomes and regulates receptor recycling. Mol. Biol. Cell 20: 5181-5194.
- Friedberg, F. 2009. Alternative splicing for members of human mosaic domain superfamilies. I. The CH and LIM domains containing group of proteins. Mol. Biol. Rep. 36: 1059-1081.
- 7. Kieken, F., et al. 2010. Mechanism for the selective interaction of C-terminal Eps15 homology domain proteins with specific Asn-Pro-Phe-containing partners. J. Biol. Chem. 285: 8687-8694.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Micall1 (mouse) mapping to 15 E1.

PRODUCT

MIRAB13 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 MIRAB13 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149442-SH and MIRAB13 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149442-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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

MIRAB13 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MIRAB13 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-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

MIRAB13 (F-3): sc-398397 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MIRAB13 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor MIRAB13 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MIRAB13 (m)-PR: sc-149442-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com