

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



MRP-L41 siRNA (m): sc-149603



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Mitochondrial ribosomes consist of a large 39S subunit and a small 28S subunit, both of which are comprised of multiple mitochondrial ribosomal proteins (MRPs) that are encoded by nuclear genes and are essential for protein synthesis within mitochondria. MRP-L41 (mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41), also known as Cell proliferation-inducing gene 3 protein and BMRP (Bcl-2-interacting mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41), is a 137 amino acid protein that localizes to the mitochondrion, where it exists as a component of the 39S ribosomal subunit and works in conjunction with other MRPs to mediate protein synthesis. Expressed in liver, testis, kidney and thymus, MRP-L41 is involved in the cell cycle and apoptosis. Possibly by stabilizing p21 and p27, MRP-L41 has the ability to arrest the cell cycle in the G_1 phase. MRP-L41 also enhances p53 stability, therefore contributing to p53-induced apoptosis in response to growth-inhibitory conditions.

REFERENCES

- Graack, H.R. and Wittmann-Liebold, B. 1998. Mitochondrial ribosomal proteins (MRPs) of yeast. Biochem. J. 329: 433-448.
- 2. Kenmochi, N., et al. 2001. The human mitochondrial ribosomal protein genes: mapping of 54 genes to the chromosomes and implications for human disorders. Genomics 77: 65-70.
- Suzuki, T., et al. 2001. Structural compensation for the deficit of rRNA with proteins in the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Systematic analysis of protein components of the large ribosomal subunit from mammalian mitochondria. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 21724-21736.
- Koc, E.C., et al. 2001. The large subunit of the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Analysis of the complement of ribosomal proteins present. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 43958-43969.
- Kim, M.J., et al. 2005. Mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41 mediates serum starvation-induced cell-cycle arrest through an increase of p21WAF1/CIP1. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 338: 1179-1184.
- O'Brien, T.W., et al. 2005. Nuclear MRP genes and mitochondrial disease. Gene 354: 147-151.
- 7. Chintharlapalli, S.R., et al. 2005. BMRP is a Bcl-2 binding protein that induces apoptosis. J. Cell. Biochem. 94: 611-626.
- Yoo, Y.A., et al. 2005. Mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41 suppresses cell growth in association with p53 and p27^{Kip1}. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25: 6603-6616.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mrpl41 (mouse) mapping to 2 A3.

PRODUCT

MRP-L41 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see MRP-L41 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149603-SH and MRP-L41 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149603-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

MRP-L41 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MRP-L41 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-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

MRP-L41 (H-10): sc-514312 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MRP-L41 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 MRP-L41 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MRP-L41 (m)-PR: sc-149603-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.

PROTOCOLS

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**