

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



MTSS1 siRNA (m): sc-149695



The Douges to Occasion

BACKGROUND

MTSS1 (metastasis suppressor 1), also known as MIM, MIMA or MIMB, is a 755 amino acid protein that contains one Actin-binding WH2 (Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein homology-2) domain and one IMD domain. Expressed in a variety of tissues including testes, thymus, prostate, spleen, colon, uterus and blood, MTSS1 is thought to bind to Actin and, via this binding, may affect the dynamics of the cytoskeleton. Through its association with the cytoskeleton, MTSS1 plays a role in controlling the progression and metastasis of carcinomas in various organ sites throughout the body and, when expressed at normal levels, functions as a tumor suppressor. Overexpression of MTSS1 results in the formation of abnormal Actin structures, an event that may lead to tumorigenesis. Three isoforms of MTSS1 exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

- 1. Lee, Y.G., et al. 2002. MIM, a potential metastasis suppressor gene in bladder cancer. Neoplasia 4: 291-294.
- 2. Woodings, J.A., et al. 2003. MIM-B, a putative metastasis suppressor protein, binds to Actin and to protein tyrosine phosphatase δ . Biochem. J. 371: 463-471.
- 3. Mattila, P.K., et al. 2003. Mouse MIM, a tissue-specific regulator of cytoskeletal dynamics, interacts with ATP-Actin monomers through its C-terminal WH2 domain. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 8452-8459.
- Nixdorf, S., et al. 2004. Expression and regulation of MIM (missing in metastasis), a novel putative metastasis suppressor gene, and MIM-B, in bladder cancer cell lines. Cancer Lett. 215: 209-220.
- 5. Callahan, C.A., et al. 2004. MIM/BEG4, a Sonic hedgehog-responsive gene that potentiates Gli-dependent transcription. Genes Dev. 18: 2724-2729.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mtss1 (mouse) mapping to 15 D1.

PRODUCT

MTSS1 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 MTSS1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149695-SH and MTSS1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149695-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MTSS1 (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-149695A, sc-149695B and sc-149695C.

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

MTSS1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MTSS1 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

MTSS1 (SS-3): sc-101204 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MTSS1 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 MTSS1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MTSS1 (m)-PR: sc-149695-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 Furope +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com