



**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



MYL10 siRNA (m): sc-149752



BACKGROUND

Myosin interacts with Actin to generate the force for diverse cellular movements, including cytokinesis, phagocytosis and muscle contraction. Myosin is a hexamer of two heavy chains (MHC) and four light chains (MLC), two of which are nonphosphorylatable alkali light chains and the other two are phosphorylatable regulatory light chains. MYL10 (myosin regulatory light chain 10), also known as MYLC2PL (myosin light chain 2, lymphocyte-specific) or PLRLC (precursor lymphocyte-specific regulatory light chain), is a 226 amino acid protein that contains three EF-hand domains. The gene encoding MYL10 maps to human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Tsipouras, P., Myers, J.C., Ramirez, F. and Prockop, D.J. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2(I) gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of osteogenesis imperfecta. *J. Clin. Invest.* 72: 1262-1267.
2. Oltz, E.M., Yancopoulos, G.D., Morrow, M.A., Rolink, A., Lee, G., Wong, F., Kaplan, K., Gillis, S., Melchers, F. and Alt, F.W. 1992. A novel regulatory myosin light chain gene distinguishes pre-B cell subsets and is IL-7 inducible. *EMBO J.* 11: 2759-2767.
3. Liang, H., Fairman, J., Claxton, D.F., Nowell, P.C., Green, E.D. and Nagarajan, L. 1998. Molecular anatomy of chromosome 7q deletions in myeloid neoplasms: evidence for multiple critical loci. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 3781-3785.
4. Iwasaki, S., Usami, S., Abe, S., Isoda, H., Watanabe, T. and Hoshino, T. 2001. Long-term audiological feature in Pendred syndrome caused by PDS mutation. *Arch. Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg.* 127: 705-708.
5. Thompson, R.F. and Langford, G.M. 2002. Myosin superfamily evolutionary history. *Anat. Rec.* 268: 276-289.
6. Osborne, L.R., Joseph-George, A.M. and Scherer, S.W. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome diagnosis using fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Methods Mol. Med.* 126: 113-128.
7. Reiner, O., Sapoznik, S. and Sapir, T. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. *Neuromolecular Med.* 8: 547-565.
8. Gilbert-Dussardier, B. 2006. Williams-Beuren syndrome. *Rev. Prat.* 56: 2102-2106.
9. Leone, G., Pagano, L., Ben-Yehuda, D. and Voso, M.T. 2007. Therapy-related leukemia and myelodysplasia: susceptibility and incidence. *Haematologica* 92: 1389-1398.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Myl10 (mouse) mapping to 5 G2.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

MYL10 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 MYL10 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149752-SH and MYL10 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149752-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

MYL10 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MYL10 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 MYL10 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MYL10 (m)-PR: sc-149752-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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