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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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NPAL1 siRNA (m): sc-150043



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

NPAL1, also known as NIPAL1 or NIPA3 (non-imprinted in Prader-Willi/ Angelman syndrome region protein 3), is a 410 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the NIPA family. Although it acts mainly as a Mg²+ transporter, NPAL1 can also transport other divalent cations such as Fe²+, Sr²+, Ba²+, Mn²+, Cu²+ and Co²+. The gene that encodes NPAL1 consists of more than 126,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 4p12. Chromosome 4 represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is encoded by a gene that maps to chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded by a gene located on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Nipal1 (mouse) mapping to 5 C3.2.

PRODUCT

NPAL1 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 NPAL1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150043-SH and NPAL1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150043-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

NPAL1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NPAL1 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor NPAL1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NPAL1 (m)-PR: sc-150043-PR (20 μ I). 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.