

Produktinformation



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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RBM9 siRNA (m): sc-152756



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

RBM9 (RNA binding motif protein 9), also known as RTA, fxh, F0X2, Fox-2, HNRBP2 or HRNBP2, is a 390 amino acid protein that contains one RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain. RBM9 is thought to be a key regulator of alternative exon splicing in the nervous system and other cell types. RBM9 regulates the splicing activity of the highly conserved RNA 5'-UGCAUGU-3' element, an intron splicing enhancer that is often located adjacent to tissue-specific alternative exons. RBM9 prevents binding of U2AF65 (U2 snRNP auxiliary factor large subunit) to the 3' splice site of the RNA splicing element which affects alternative splicing of tissue-specific exons. RBM9 also interacts with the ER α (estrogen receptor α) transcription factor and regulates ER α transcriptional activity. Eight isoforms of RBM9 exists due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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- Zhou, H.L., et al. 2007. Role for Fox-1/Fox-2 in mediating the neuronal pathway of calcitonin/calcitonin gene-related peptide alternative RNA processing. Mol. Cell. Biol. 2: 830-841.
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- Zhang, C., et al. 2008. Defining the regulatory network of the tissue-specific splicing factors Fox-1 and Fox-2. Genes Dev. 22: 2550-2563.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rbfox2 (mouse) mapping to 15 D3.

PRODUCT

RBM9 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see RBM9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152756-SH and RBM9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152756-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RBM9 (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-152756A, sc-152756B and sc-152756C.

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

RBM9 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of RBM9 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

RBM9 (F-8): sc-271407 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RBM9 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor RBM9 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RBM9 (m)-PR: sc-152756-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.

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