

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



TRM11 siRNA (m): sc-154680



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

TRM11 (tRNA guanosine-2'-0-methyltransferase TRM11 homolog) is a 463 amino acid protein that belongs to the methyltransferase superfamily. TRM11 is believed to be the catalytic subunit of an S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent tRNA methyltransferase complex that mediates the methylation of the guanosine nucleotide at position 10 (m2G10) in tRNAs. The gene encoding TRM11 maps to a region on chromosome 6q22.32 that is shared by seven other genes, which have been linked to diffuse panbronchiolitis. Chromosome 6 contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

- Purushothaman, S.K., Bujnicki, J.M., Grosjean, H. and Lapeyre, B. 2005.
 Trm11p and Trm112p are both required for the formation of 2-methyl-guanosine at position 10 in yeast tRNA. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25: 4359-4370.
- Heurgue-Hamard, V., Graille, M., Scrima, N., Ulryck, N., Champ, S., van Tilbeurgh, H. and Buckingham, R.H. 2006. The zinc finger protein Ynr046w is plurifunctional and a component of the eRF1 methyltransferase in yeast. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 36140-36148.
- 3. Studte, P., Zink, S., Jablonowski, D., Bär, C., von der Haar, T., Tuite, M.F. and Schaffrath, R. 2008. tRNA and protein methylase complexes mediate zymocin toxicity in yeast. Mol. Microbiol. 69: 1266-1277.
- Okada, K., Muneyoshi, Y., Endo, Y. and Hori, H. 2009. Production of yeast (m2G10) methyltransferase (Trm11 and Trm112 complex) in a wheat germ cell-free translation system. Nucleic Acids Symp. Ser. 53: 303-304.
- Towns, W.L. and Begley, T.J. 2011. TTransfer RNA methytransferases and their corresponding modifications in budding yeast and humans: activities, predications, and potential roles in human health. DNA Cell Biol. 31: 434-454.
- 6. Lin, J.W., Wu, Y.T. and Chang, I.W. 2011. The prognostic impact of O⁶-methylguanine DNA methyltransferase and epidermal growth factor receptor expressions on primary gliosarcoma: a clinicopathologic and immunohistochemical study of seven cases at a single institution. Indian J. Pathol. Microbiol. 54: 683-687.
- Liger, D., Mora, L., Lazar, N., Figaro, S., Henri, J., Scrima, N., Buckingham, R.H., van Tilbeurgh, H., Heurgue-Hamard, V. and Graille, M. 2011.
 Mechanism of activation of methyltransferases involved in translation by the Trm112 "hub" protein. Nucleic Acids Res. 39: 6249-6259.
- Menezes, S., Gaston, K.W., Krivos, K.L., Apolinario, E.E., Reich, N.O., Sowers, K.R., Limbach, P.A. and Perona, J.J. 2011. Formation of m²G6 in Methanocaldococcus jannaschii tRNA catalyzed by the novel methyltransferase Trm14. Nucleic Acids Res. 39: 7641-7655.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Trmt11 (mouse) mapping to 10 A4.

PRODUCT

TRM11 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 TRM11 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154680-SH and TRM11 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154680-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TRM11 (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-154680A, sc-154680B and sc-154680C.

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

TRM11 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TRM11 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 TRM11 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TRM11 (m)-PR: sc-154680-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.