

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



PLIC-2 siRNA (m): sc-41672



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Proteins linking integrin-assocated protein with cytoskeleton (PLICs) provide a signaling connection between the membrane receptors for thrombospondin and the cytoskeleton. The PLIC proteins are part of ubiquitin-like proteins, all of which contain an ubiquitin-like domain. Both PLIC-1 and PLIC-2, known also as ubiquilin 1 and ubiquilin 2, associate with proteasomes and two different E3 ubiquitin ligase enzymes. These associations suggest that PLIC-1 and PLIC-2 may link ubiquitination machinery and proteasomes for *in vivo* protein degradation. PLIC-1 and PLIC-2 both bind to a short peptide within the ATPase domain of the HSP 70-like Stch protein. PLIC-1 is a cytoplasmic protein that associates with the DAN gene product and may play a critical role in cell cycle regulation. It also interacts with two proteins linked to early-onset Alzheimer's disease, presenilin-1 and presenilin-2, and promotes accumulation of the presenilin proteins. PLIC-1 is abundant in neurons of healthy brain, neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer's-diseased brain and Lewy bodies of Parkinson-diseased brain.

REFERENCES

- Ozaki, T., et al. 1997. Identification of a new cellular protein that can interact specifically with DAN. DNA Cell Biol. 16: 985-991.
- Wu, A.L., et al. 1999. Ubiquitin-related proteins regulate interaction of Vimentin intermediate filaments with the plasma membrane. Mol. Cell 4: 619-625.
- 3. Kleijnen, M.F., et al. 2000. The hPLIC proteins may provide a link between the ubiquitination machinery and the proteasome. Mol. Cell 6: 409-419.
- Mah, A.L., et al. 2000. Identification of ubiquilin, a novel presenilin interactor that increases presenilin protein accumulation. J. Cell Biol. 151: 847-862.
- 5. Hanaoka, E., et al. 2000. Molecular cloning and expression analysis of the human DA41 gene and its mapping to chromosome 9q21.2-q21.3. J. Hum. Genet. 45: 188-191.
- 6. Kaye, F.J., et al. 2000. Assignment of ubiquilin 2 (UBQLN2) to human chromosome Xp11.23→p11.1 by GeneBridge radiation hybrids. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 89: 116-117.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ubqln2 (mouse) mapping to X F3.

PRODUCT

PLIC-2 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 PLIC-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41672-SH and PLIC-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41672-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PLIC-2 (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-41672A, sc-41672B and sc-41672C.

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

PLIC-2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PLIC-2 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

PLIC-2 (QR-2): sc-100612 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PLIC-2 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 PLIC-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PLIC-2 (m)-PR: sc-41672-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com