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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
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- Expressversand

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L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F siRNA (m): sc-42693

BACKGROUND

Voltage-dependent Ca²⁺ channels mediate Ca²⁺ entry into excitable cells in response to membrane depolarization, and they are involved in a variety of Ca²⁺-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or neurotransmitter release and gene expression. Calcium channels are highly diverse, multimeric complexes composed of an α-1 subunit, an intracellular β-subunit, a disulfide linked α-2/δ subunit and a transmembrane γ-subunit. Ca²⁺ currents are characterized on the basis of their biophysical and pharmacologic properties and include L-, N-, T-, P-, Q-, and R- types. L-type Ca²⁺ currents initiate muscle contraction, endocrine secretion, and gene transcription, and can be regulated through second-messenger activated protein phosphorylation pathways. L-type calcium channels may form macromolecular signaling complexes with G protein-coupled receptors, thereby enhancing the selectivity of regulating specific targets.

REFERENCES

1. Perez-Reyes, E., et al. 1995. Molecular biology of calcium channels. *Kidney Int.* 48: 1111-1124.
2. Randall, A.D. 1998. The molecular basis of voltage-gated Ca²⁺ channel diversity: is it time for T? *J. Membr. Biol.* 161: 207-213.
3. Catterall, W.A. 2000. Structure and regulation of voltage-gated Ca²⁺ channels. *Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.* 16: 521-555.
4. Davare, M.A., et al. 2001. A β₂ adrenergic receptor signaling complex assembled with the Ca²⁺ channel Cav1.2. *Science* 293: 98-101.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 601011. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cacna1f (mouse) mapping to X A1.1.

PRODUCT

L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F 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 L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42693-SH and L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42693-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F (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-42693A, sc-42693B and sc-42693C.

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.

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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F 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 L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F (m)-PR: sc-42693-PR (20 μl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.