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Produktinformation

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I siRNA (h): sc-42708

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channels mediate Ca^{2+} entry into excitable cells in response to membrane depolarization, and they are involved in a variety of Ca^{2+}-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. Ca^{2+} currents are characterized on the basis of their biophysical and pharmacologic properties and include L-, N-, T-, P-, Q-, and R-types. T-type Ca^{2+} currents are activated and inactivated more rapidly and at more negative membrane potentials than other Ca^{2+} current types. T-type Ca^{2+} channels enhance odor sensitivity by lowering the threshold of spike generation in olfactory receptor cells (ORCs).

REFERENCES

1. Perez-Reyes, E. and Schneider, T. 1995. Molecular biology of calcium channels. Kidney Int. 48: 1111-1124.
2. Randall, A.D. 1998. The molecular basis of voltage-gated Ca^{2+} channel diversity: is it time for T. J. Membr. Biol. 161: 207-213.
3. Catterall, W.A. 2000. Structure and regulation of voltage-gated Ca^{2+} channels. Annu. Rev. Cell. Dev. Biol. 16: 521-525.
4. Kawai, F. and Miyachi, E. 2001. Enhancement by T-type Ca^{2+} currents of odor sensitivity in olfactory receptor cells. J. Neurosci. 21: 44.
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: CACNA1I (human) mapping to 22q13.1.

PRODUCT

T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I siRNA (h) 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 T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42708-SH and T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42708-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-42708A, sc-42708B and sc-42708C.

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

T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I expression in human 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

T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I (3H5): sc-293486 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: T-type Ca^{++} CP α1I (h) -PR: sc-42708-PR (20 µl, 426 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.