

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



SDHB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44088-V



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

In aerobic respiration reactions, succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) catalyzes the oxidation of succinate and ubiquinone to fumarate and ubiquinol. Four subunits comprise the SDH protein complex: a flavochrome subunit (SDHA), an iron-sulfur protein (SDHB) and two membrane-bound subunits (SDHC and SDHD) anchored to the inner mitochondrial membrane. Mutations to these subunits cause mitochondrial dysfunction, corresponding to several distinct disorders. Mutations in the membrane bound components may cause hereditary paraganglioma, while SDHA mutations associate with juvenile encephalopathy as well as Leigh syndrome, a severe neurological disorder. Inactivating mutations in SDHB correlate with inherited, but not necessarily sporadic, cases of pheochromocytoma.

REFERENCES

- Hirawake, H., et al. 1994. Human complex II (succinate-ubiquinone oxidoreductase): cDNA cloning of the flavoprotein (Fp) subunit of liver mitochondria. J. Biochem. 116: 221-227.
- Bourgeron, T., et al. 1995. Mutation of a nuclear succinate dehydrogenase gene results in mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiency. Nat. Genet. 11: 144-149.
- Astuti, D., et al. 2002. Gene mutations in the succinate dehydrogenase subunit SDHB cause susceptibility to familial pheochromocytoma and to familial paraganglioma. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 69: 49-54.
- 4. Benn, D.E., et al. 2003. Novel succinate dehydrogenase subunit B (SDHB) mutations in familial phaeochromocytomas and paragangliomas, but an absence of somatic SDHB mutations in sporadic phaeochromocytomas. Oncogene 22: 1358-1364.
- Allibhai, Z., et al. 2004. Malignant pheochromocytoma associated with germline mutation of the SDHB gene. J. Urol. 172: 1409-1410.
- Morris, M.R., et al. 2004. Molecular genetic analysis of FIH-1, FH and SDHB candidate tumour suppressor genes in renal cell carcinoma. J. Clin. Pathol. 57: 706-711.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SDHB (human) mapping to 1p36.13.

PRODUCT

SDHB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles is a pool of concentrated, transduction-ready viral particles containing 3 target-specific constructs that encode 19-25 nt (plus hairpin) shRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 200 μ l frozen stock containing 1.0 x 10⁶ infectious units of virus (IFU) in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium with 25 mM HEPES pH 7.3. Suitable for 10-20 transductions. Also see SDHB siRNA (h): sc-44088 and SDHB shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44088-SH as alternate gene silencing products.

STORAGE

Store lentiviral particles at -80° C. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once thawed, particles can be stored at 4° C for up to one week. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

APPLICATIONS

SDHB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles is recommended for the inhibition of SDHB expression in human cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

Control shRNA Lentiviral Particles: sc-108080. Available as 200 μ l frozen viral stock containing 1.0 x 10 6 infectious units of virus (IFU); contains an shRNA construct encoding a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

SDHB (G-10): sc-271548 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SDHB 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 (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SDHB gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SDHB (h)-PR: sc-44088-PR (20 μ l, 591 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

BIOSAFETY

Lentiviral particles can be employed in standard Biosafety Level 2 tissue culture facilities (and should be treated with the same level of caution as with any other potentially infectious reagent). Lentiviral particles are replication-incompetent and are designed to self-inactivate after transduction and integration of shRNA constructs into genomic DNA of target cells.

RESEARCH USE

The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the nontransferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and all replicates and derivatives for research purposes conducted by the buyer in his laboratory only (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer (a) this product (b) its components or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party, or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.