

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 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

HSP 90 α/β shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44309-V



BACKGROUND

The heat shock response was first described for *Drosophila* salivary gland cells and morphologically consists of a change in their polytene chromosome puffing patterns that involves *de novo* synthesis of a few proteins. Similar heat shock proteins were later discovered in bacterial chicken and mammalian cells, and have been subsequently studied in other organisms. A series of proteins including HSP 90, HSP 70, HSP 20-30 and ubiquitin are induced by insults such as temperature shock, chemicals and other environmental stress. A major function of HSP 90 and other HSPs is to act as molecular chaperones. HSP 90 forms a complex with glucocorticoid receptor (GR), rendering the non ligand-bound receptor transcriptionally inactive. HSP 90 binds the GR as a heterocomplex composed of either HSP 56 or Cyclophilin D, forming an aporeceptor comiplex. HSP 90 also exists as a dimer with other proteins such as p60/sti1 and p23, forming an aporeceptor complex with estrogen and androgen receptors.

REFERENCES

- 1. Wu, J.M., et al. 2003. PKC ϵ is a unique regulator for HSP 90 β gene in heat shock response. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 51143-51149.
- 2. Whitesell, L., et al. 2005. HSP 90 and the chaperoning of cancer. Nat. Rev. Cancer 5: 761-772.
- 3. Cowen, L.E., et al. 2005. HSP 90 potentiates the rapid evolution of new traits: drug resistance in diverse fungi. Science 309: 2185-2189.
- Aoyagi, S., et al. 2005. Modulating molecular chaperone HSP 90 functions through reversible acetylation. Trends Cell Biol. 15: 565-567.
- 5. Chen, B., et al. 2005. The HSP 90 family of genes in the human genome: insights into their divergence and evolution. Genomics 86: 627-637.
- 6. Zhao, R., et al. 2005. HSP 90: a chaperone for protein folding and gene regulation. Biochem. Cell Biol. 83: 703-710.

PRODUCT

HSP 90 α/β shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles are concentrated, transductionready viral particles containing a target-specific construct that encodes a 19-25 nt (plus hairpin) shRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 200 µl 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 HSP 90 α/β siRNA (m2): sc-44309 and HSP 90 α/β shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-44309-SH as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

APPLICATIONS

HSP 90 α/β shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles is recommended for the inhibition of HSP 90 α/β expression in mouse cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

Control shRNA Lentiviral Particles: sc-108080. Available as 200 μ l frozen viral stock containing 1.0 x 10⁶ 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

HSP $90\alpha/\beta$ (F-8): sc-13119 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of HSP $90\alpha/\beta$ 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-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 HSP 90 α/β gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HSP 90 α/β (m2)-PR: sc-44309-PR (20 µl, 464 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.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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