

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

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HSP $90\alpha/\beta$ siRNA (m2): sc-44309



The Power to Question

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 apo-receptor 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.
- Cowen, L.E., et al. 2005. HSP 90 potentiates the rapid evolution of new traits: drug resistance in diverse fungi. Science 309: 2185-2189.
- 4. 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 $90\alpha/\beta$ siRNA (m2) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 HSP $90\alpha/\beta$ shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-44309-SH and HSP $90\alpha/\beta$ shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44309-V as alternate gene silencing 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 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 FDTA buffered solution

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

HSP $90\alpha/\beta$ siRNA (m2) is recommended for the inhibition of HSP 90α and HSP 90β 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

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) Immunofluorescence: 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 HSP $90\alpha/\beta$ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HSP $90\alpha/\beta$ (m2)-PR: sc-44309-PR (20 μ I, 464 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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

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