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Triadin siRNA (m): sc-44414

BACKGROUND

Triadin is a junctional terminal cisternae protein found mainly in human skeletal muscle. The gene TRDN which encodes for the protein maps to chromosome 6q22.31. Triadin, a type II membrane protein, is involved in anchoring calsequestrin to the sarcoplasmic reticulum, allowing its coupling with the ryanodine receptor (RyR). Triadin inhibits the calcium channel activity of ryanodine receptor in skeletal muscle. It co-localizes with RyR in the junctional sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane.

REFERENCES

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- Taske, N.L., et al. 1995. Molecular cloning of the cDNA encoding human skeletal muscle Triadin and its localisation to chromosome 6q22-6q23. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 233: 258-265.
- Ohkura, M., et al. 1998. Dual regulation of the skeletal muscle ryanodine receptor by Triadin and calsequestrin. *Biochemistry* 37: 12987-12993.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Trdn (mouse) mapping to 10 A4.

PRODUCT

Triadin 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Triadin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44414-SH and Triadin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44414-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Triadin (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-44414A, sc-44414B and sc-44414C.

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 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 EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Triadin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Triadin 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 μ M in 66 μ l. 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

Triadin (IIG12): sc-59724 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Triadin 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Triadin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Triadin (m)-PR: sc-44414-PR (20 μ l, 540 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

RESEARCH USE

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