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LRP130 siRNA (m): sc-44735

BACKGROUND

The leucine-rich repeat (LRR) is a 20-30 amino acid motif that forms a hydrophobic α/β horseshoe fold, allowing it to accommodate several leucine residues within a tightly packed core. All LRRs contain a variable segment and a highly conserved segment, the latter of which accounts for 11 or 12 residues of the entire LRR motif. Leucine-rich protein (LRP130) is a cytoplasmic mRNA-binding protein likely to be involved in the processing of mitochondrial DNA transcripts. Defects in the LRPPRC gene that encodes LRP130 result in the French-Canadian type of Leigh syndrome, a severe neurological disorder characterized by lesions in the subcortical region of the brain. LRP130 also interacts with the low-affinity receptor for leukemia inhibitory factor to produce an intracellular signal cascade.

REFERENCES

- Hou, J., et al. 1994. Molecular cloning and expression of the gene for a major leucine-rich protein from human hepatoblastoma cells (Hep G2). *In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol. Anim.* 30A: 111-114.
- Kobe, B. and Deisenhofer, J. 1994. The leucine-rich repeat: a versatile binding motif. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 19: 415-421.
- Kobe, B. and Deisenhofer, J. 1995. Proteins with leucine-rich repeats. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 5: 409-416.
- Kobe, B. and Kajava, A.V. 2001. The leucine-rich repeat as a protein recognition motif. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 11: 725-732.
- Liu, L. and McKeenan, W.L. 2002. Sequence analysis of LRPPRC and its SEC1 domain interaction partners suggests roles in cytoskeletal organization, vesicular trafficking, nucleocytosolic shuttling, and chromosome activity. *Genomics* 79: 124-136.
- Tsuchiya, N., et al. 2004. LRP130, a single-stranded DNA/RNA-binding protein, localizes at the outer nuclear and endoplasmic reticulum membrane, and interacts with mRNA *in vivo*. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 317: 736-743.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Lrpprc* (mouse) mapping to 17 E4.

PRODUCT

LRP130 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 LRP130 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44735-SH and LRP130 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44735-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LRP130 (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-44735A, sc-44735B and sc-44735C.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

LRP130 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LRP130 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

LRP130 (F-7): sc-166178 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of LRP130 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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ 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 LRP130 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LRP130 (m)-PR: sc-44735-PR (20 μ l, 583 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 for detailed protocols and support products.