



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

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](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 



Ameloblastin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44946-V

BACKGROUND

Dental enamel is a highly mineralized tissue with most of its volume occupied by large, highly organized, hydroxyapatite crystals. This structure is thought to be controlled through the interaction of many organic matrix molecules including Amelogenin, Ameloblastin, Enamelin, Tuftelin and several other enzymes. All of these secreted proteins are involved in the mineralization and enamel matrix formation in developing tooth enamel. Ameloblastin (AMBN), which localizes to the extracellular matrix, is an ameloblast-specific protein. It is detected in the sheath space between rod-interrod enamel and at the Tomes processes of secretory ameloblasts. Defects in the gene encoding for Ameloblastin, AMBN, can be seen in patients with ameloblastomas.

REFERENCES

1. MacDougall, M., et al. 2000. Cloning, characterization and immunolocalization of human Ameloblastin. *Eur. J. Oral Sci.* 108: 303-310.
2. Toyosawa, S., et al. 2000. Cloning and characterization of the human Ameloblastin gene. *Gene* 256: 1-11.
3. Mardh, C.K., et al. 2001. Human Ameloblastin gene: genomic organization and mutation analysis in amelogenesis imperfecta patients. *Eur. J. Oral Sci.* 109: 8-13.
4. Shintani, S., et al. 2005. Expression of Ameloblastin during enamel formation in a crocodile. Enamel formation, as well as adhesion between ameloblasts and the enamel. *J. Exp. Zool. B Mol. Dev. Evol.* 306: 126-133.
5. Torres-Quintana, M.A., et al. 2005. Ameloblastin and Amelogenin expression in postnatal developing mouse molars. *J. Oral Sci.* 47: 27-34.
6. Wang, H., et al. 2005. Enamel matrix protein interactions. *J. Bone Miner. Res.* 20: 1032-1040.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ambn (mouse) mapping to 5 E1.

PRODUCT

Ameloblastin shRNA (m) 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 1.0×10^6 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 Ameloblastin siRNA (m): sc-44946 and Ameloblastin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44946-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

Ameloblastin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles is recommended for the inhibition of Ameloblastin expression in mouse cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

Control shRNA Lentiviral Particles: sc-108080. Available as 200 μ l frozen viral stock containing 1.0×10^6 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

Ameloblastin (N-18): sc-33100 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Ameloblastin 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 donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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 donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Ameloblastin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Ameloblastin (m)-PR: sc-44946-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.

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.