



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) 

SH3BGRL2 siRNA (m): sc-153434

BACKGROUND

SH3BGRL2 (SH3 domain binding glutamic acid-rich protein like 2) is a 107 amino acid protein that belongs to the SH3BGR family and localizes to nucleus. Highly expressed in brain, placenta, liver and kidney, the SH3BGRL2 protein is also expressed in retina. The SH3BGRL2 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken and zebrafish and maps to human chromosome 6q14.1. Making up nearly 6% of the human genome, chromosome 6 contains around 1,200 genes within 170 million base pairs of sequence. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Stickler syndrome, 21-hydroxylase deficiency and maple syrup urine disease are also associated with genes on chromosome 6. A bipolar disorder susceptibility locus has been identified on the q arm of chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

- Mazzocco, M., Maffei, M., Egeo, A., Vergano, A., Arrigo, P., Di Lisi, R., Ghiotto, F. and Scartezzini, P. 2002. The identification of a novel human homologue of the SH3 binding glutamic acid-rich (SH3BGR) gene establishes a new family of highly conserved small proteins related to Thioredoxin superfamily. *Gene* 291: 233-239.
- Mungall, A.J., Palmer, S.A., Sims, S.K., Edwards, C.A., Ashurst, J.L., Wilming, L., Jones, M.C., Horton, R., Hunt, S.E., Scott, C.E., Gilbert, J.G., Clamp, M.E., Bethel, G., Milne, S., Ainscough, R., Almeida, J.P., et al. 2003. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6. *Nature* 425: 805-811.
- Vuoristo, M.M., Pappas, J.G., Jansen, V. and Ala-Kokko, L. 2004. A stop codon mutation in COL11A2 induces exon skipping and leads to non-ocular Stickler syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 130A: 160-164.
- McQueen, M.B., Devlin, B., Faraone, S.V., Nimgaonkar, V.L., Sklar, P., Smoller, J.W., Abou Jamra, R., Albus, M., Bacanu, S.A., Baron, M., Barrett, T.B., Berrettini, W., Blacker, D., Byerley, W., Cichon, S., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes 6q and 8q. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 77: 582-595.
- Olsson, K.S., Ritter, B. and Hansson, N. 2007. The HLA-A1-B8 haplotype hitchhiking with the hemochromatosis mutation: does it affect the phenotype? *Eur. J. Haematol.* 79: 429-434.
- Bläker, H., Mechttersheimer, G., Sutter, C., Hertkorn, C., Kern, M.A., Rieker, R.J., Penzel, R., Schirmacher, P. and Kloor, M. 2008. Recurrent deletions at 6q in early age of onset non-HNPCC- and non-FAP-associated intestinal carcinomas. Evidence for a novel cancer susceptibility locus at 6q14-q22. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 47: 159-164.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sh3bgrl2 (mouse) mapping to 9 E2.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

SH3BGRL2 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 SH3BGRL2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153434-SH and SH3BGRL2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153434-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SH3BGRL2 (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-153434A, sc-153434B and sc-153434C.

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

SH3BGRL2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SH3BGRL2 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SH3BGRL2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SH3BGRL2 (m)-PR: sc-153434-PR (20 μ l). 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.