



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)

STYX siRNA (m): sc-153912

BACKGROUND

STYX (serine/threonine/tyrosine-interacting protein), also known as protein tyrosine phosphatase-like protein, is a 223 amino acid protein that belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family and the non-receptor class sub-family. Although STYX contains a Gly residue instead of a conserved Cys residue in the dsPTase catalytic loop which renders it catalytically inactive as a phosphatase, the binding pocket on STYX is sufficiently preserved to bind phosphorylated substrates and possibly protect them from phosphatases. STYX interacts with CARHSP1/CRHSP-24 and may play a role in spermiogenesis. The gene that encodes STYX contains 44,834 bases and maps to human chromosome 14, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 14 encodes the presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The SERPINA1 gene is also located on chromosome 14 and, when defective, leads to the genetic disorder α 1-antitrypsin deficiency, which is characterized by severe lung complications and liver dysfunction.

REFERENCES

1. Causer, D.A. 1975. The design of parallel hole gamma camera collimators. *Int. J. Appl. Radiat. Isot.* 26: 355-362.
2. Wishart, M.J., et al. 1995. A single mutation converts a novel phosphotyrosine binding domain into a dual-specificity phosphatase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 26782-26785.
3. Dayton, M.A. and Knobloch, T.J. 1997. Multiple phosphotyrosine phosphatase mRNAs are expressed in the human lung fibroblast cell line WI-38. *Recept. Signal. Transduct.* 7: 241-256.
4. Wishart, M.J. and Dixon, J.E. 1998. Gathering STYX: phosphatase-like form predicts functions for unique protein-interaction domains. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 23: 301-306.
5. Juan, H.F., et al. 2006. Proteomics analysis of a novel compound: cyclic RGD in breast carcinoma cell line MCF-7. *Proteomics* 6: 2991-3000.
6. Kuzmin, A., et al. 2009. Identification of potentially damaging amino acid substitutions leading to human male infertility. *Biol. Reprod.* 81: 319-326.
7. Lerner, A.J. and Doran, M. 2009. Genotype-phenotype relationships of presenilin-1 mutations in Alzheimer's disease: an update. *J. Alzheimers Dis.* 17: 259-265.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Styx* (mouse) mapping to 14 C1.

PRODUCT

STYX siRNA (m) 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 STYX shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153912-SH and STYX shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153912-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 EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

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

STYX (D-12): sc-398023 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of STYX 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 STYX gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: STYX (m)-PR: sc-153912-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.

PROTOCOLS

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