



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) 

▶ TEX19.2 siRNA (m): sc-154218

BACKGROUND

Testis-expressed protein 19.2, also known as Tex19b or Tex19.2, is a 317 kDa nuclear protein. TEX19.2 is specifically expressed in somatic cells of male gonad lineage and has shown a restricted expression in pluripotent stem cells and germ line. TEX19 is a mammalian-specific protein duplicated in mouse and rat, renamed Tex19.1 and Tex19.2, whereas only one form is found in human. TEX19.2 is found on mouse chromosome 11 in close proximity to TEX19.1. Tex19.1 gene plays an essential role in spermatogenesis and placenta-supported development and TEX19.2 is likely to provide a similar function. TEX19.1 mRNA is regulated by DAZL binding to the 3' UTR, however, similar regulation has yet to be shown for TEX19.2. Deletion of Tex19.1 gene causes activation of endogenous retroviruses and defective spermatogenesis in mice but the effects of TEX19.2 deletion remain uncharacterized.

REFERENCES

- Ollinger, R., Childs, A.J., Burgess, H.M., Speed, R.M., Lundegaard, P.R., Reynolds, N., Gray, N.K., Cooke, H.J. and Adams, I.R. 2008. Deletion of the pluripotency-associated Tex19.1 gene causes activation of endogenous retroviruses and defective spermatogenesis in mice. *PLoS Genet.* 4: e1000199.
- Kuntz, S., Kieffer, E., Bianchetti, L., Lamoureux, N., Fuhrmann, G. and Viville, S. 2008. Tex19, a mammalian-specific protein with a restricted expression in pluripotent stem cells and germ line. *Stem Cells* 26: 734-744.
- Zeng, M., Lu, Y., Liao, X., Li, D., Sun, H., Liang, S., Zhang, S., Ma, Y. and Yang, Z. 2009. DAZL binds to 3'UTR of Tex19.1 mRNAs and regulates Tex19.1 expression. *Mol. Biol. Rep.* 36: 2399-2403.
- Yang, F., Cheng, Y., An, J.Y., Kwon, Y.T., Eckardt, S., Leu, N.A., McLaughlin, K.J. and Wang, P.J. 2010. The ubiquitin ligase Ubr2, a recognition E3 component of the N-end rule pathway, stabilizes Tex19.1 during spermatogenesis. *PLoS ONE* 5: e14017.
- Nestor, C.E., Ottaviano, R., Reddington, J., Sproul, D., Reinhardt, D., Dunican, D., Katz, E., Dixon, J.M., Harrison, D.J. and Meehan, R.R. 2012. Tissue type is a major modifier of the 5-hydroxymethylcytosine content of human genes. *Genome Res.* 22: 467-477.
- Celebi, C., van Montfoort, A., Skory, V., Kieffer, E., Kuntz, S., Mark, M. and Viville, S. 2012. Tex 19 paralogs exhibit a gonad and placenta-specific expression in the mouse. *J. Reprod. Dev.* 58: 360-365.
- Reichmann, J., Reddington, J.P., Best, D., Read, D., Ollinger, R., Meehan, R.R. and Adams, I.R. 2013. The genome-defence gene Tex19.1 suppresses LINE-1 retrotransposons in the placenta and prevents intra-uterine growth retardation in mice. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 22: 1791-1806.
- Tarabay, Y., Kieffer, E., Teletin, M., Celebi, C., Van Montfoort, A., Zamudio, N., Achour, M., El Ramy, R., Gazdag, E., Tropel, P., Mark, M., Bourc'his, D. and Viville, S. 2013. The mammalian-specific Tex19.1 gene plays an essential role in spermatogenesis and placenta-supported development. *Hum. Reprod.* 28: 2201-2214.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tex19.2 (mouse) mapping to 11 E2.

PRODUCT

TEX19.2 siRNA (m) is a pool of 2 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 TEX19.2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154218-SH and TEX19.2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154218-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TEX19.2 (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-154218A and sc-154218B.

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

TEX19.2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TEX19.2 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 TEX19.2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TEX19.2 (m)-PR: sc-154218-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.