



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) 

WDR49 siRNA (m): sc-155291

BACKGROUND

WD-repeats are motifs that are found in a variety of proteins and are characterized by a conserved core of 40-60 amino acids, which commonly form a tertiary propeller structure. While proteins that contain WD-repeats participate in a wide range of cellular functions, they are generally involved in regulatory mechanisms involving signal transduction, apoptosis, transcriptional regulation, cell cycle control. WD repeats serve as sites for protein-protein interaction and some seem to mediate the assembly of protein complexes. Containing eight WD repeats, WDR49 (WD repeat-containing protein 49) is a 697 amino acid protein that is alternatively expressed as two isoforms. The gene encoding WDR49 maps to human chromosome 3, which is made up of about 214 million bases encoding over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci.

REFERENCES

1. Neer, E.J., et al. 1994. The ancient regulatory-protein family of WD-repeat proteins. *Nature* 371: 297-300.
2. Garcia-Higuera, I., et al. 1996. Folding of proteins with WD-repeats: comparison of six members of the WD-repeat superfamily to the G protein β subunit. *Biochemistry* 35: 13985-13994.
3. Smith, T.F., et al. 1999. The WD repeat: a common architecture for diverse functions. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 24: 181-185.
4. Yu, L., et al. 2000. Thirty-plus functional families from a single motif. *Protein Sci.* 9: 2470-2476.
5. Li, D. and Roberts, R. 2001. WD-repeat proteins: structure characteristics, biological function, and their involvement in human diseases. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 58: 2085-2097.
6. van Nocker, S. and Ludwig, P. 2003. The WD-repeat protein superfamily in *Arabidopsis*: conservation and divergence in structure and function. *BMC Genomics* 4: 50.
7. Sjöblom, T., et al. 2006. The consensus coding sequences of human breast and colorectal cancers. *Science* 314: 268-274.
8. Dephoure, N., et al. 2008. A quantitative atlas of mitotic phosphorylation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 105: 10762-10767.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Wdr49 (mouse) mapping to 3 E3.

PRODUCT

WDR49 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 WDR49 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155291-SH and WDR49 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155291-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of WDR49 (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-155291A, sc-155291B and sc-155291C.

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

WDR49 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of WDR49 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

WDR49 (E-9): sc-390195 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of WDR49 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 WDR49 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: WDR49 (m)-PR: sc-155291-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.