

Produktinformation



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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β-Actin siRNA (r): sc-156106



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

All eukaryotic cells express Actin, which often constitutes as much as 50% of total cellular protein. Actin filaments can form both stable and labile structures and are crucial components of microvilli and the contractile apparatus of muscle cells. While lower eukaryotes, such as yeast, have only one Actin gene, higher eukaryotes have several isoforms encoded by a family of genes. At least six types of Actin are present in mammalian tissues and fall into three classes. $\alpha\textsc{-Actin}$ expression is limited to various types of muscle, whereas $\beta\textsc{-}$ and $\gamma\textsc{-}$ Actin are the principle constituents of filaments in other tissues. Members of the small GTPase family regulate the organization of the Actin cytoskeleton. Rho controls the assembly of Actin stress fibers and focal adhesion, Rac regulates Actin filament accumulation at the plasma membrane and Cdc42 stimulates formation of filopodia.

REFERENCES

- Lessard, J.L. 1988. Two monoclonal antibodies to Actin: one muscle selective and one generally reactive. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 10: 349-362.
- Doolittle, R.F. 1995. The origins and evolution of eukaryotic proteins. Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond., B, Biol. Sci. 349: 235-240.
- Maccioni, R.B. and Cambiazo, V. 1995. Role of microtubule-associated proteins in the control of microtubule assembly. Physiol. Rev. 75: 835-864.
- Schutt, C.E., et al. 1995. A discourse on modeling F-Actin. J. Struct. Biol. 115: 186-198.
- Nobes, C.D. and Hall, A. 1995. Rho, Rac, and Cdc42 GTPases regulate the assembly of multimolecular focal complexes associated with Actin stress fibers, lamellipodia, and filopodia. Cell 81: 53-62.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Actb (rat) mapping to 12p11.

PRODUCT

 $\beta\text{-}Actin\ siRNA\ (r)\ is\ a\ pool\ of\ 2\ 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\ \mu\text{M}\ solution\ once\ resuspended\ using\ protocol\ below. Suitable\ for\ 50-100\ transfections. Also see $\beta\text{-}Actin\ shRNA\ Plasmid\ (r)\ sc-156106-SH\ and\ $\beta\text{-}Actin\ shRNA\ (r)\ Lentiviral\ Particles:\ sc-156106-V\ as\ alternate\ gene\ silencing\ products.$

For independent verification of $\beta\text{-Actin}$ (r) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-156106A and sc-156106B.

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

 $\beta\text{-Actin}$ siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of $\beta\text{-Actin}$ expression in rat 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

 β -Actin (C4): sc-47778 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of β -Actin 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 β -Actin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: β -Actin (r)-PR: sc-156106-PR (20 μ I, 594 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Jin, G., et al. 2014. Xanthoceraside rescues learning and memory deficits through attenuating β-Amyloid deposition and Tau hyperphosphorylation in APP mice. Neurosci. Lett. 573: 58-63.

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.

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