

Datasheet for ABIN3657845
Human COX1 shRNA in Retroviral Vector

Overview

Quantity:	1 kit
Gene:	COX1
Species:	Human
Insert:	shRNA
Vector:	Retroviral Vector
Application:	RNA Interference (RNAi)

Product Details

Purpose:	Pre-designed Hush-29 shRNAs in viral vectors with proven effectiveness for knock-down of Human MTCO1.
Brand:	HuSH-29™
Vector Backbone:	pRS
Promoter:	U6 Promoter
Selectable Marker:	Puromycin
Bacterial Resistance:	Ampicillin
Expression Type:	Transient, Stable
Specificity:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The HuSH shRNA gene-specific expression cassettes were optimized to include both the termination signal for RNA Pol III and GC content targeted at 50 % to further improve the quality of the gene-specific shRNA expression vectors. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70 % or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80 % is achieved.
Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shRNA gene-specific expression cassettes are prepared using synthetic oligonucleotides. These oligonucleotide sequences were computer designed for optimal suppression of gene

Product Details

- expression and minimal off-target effects.
- All shRNA sequences are verified through DNA sequencing analysis.

- Components:
- Gene-specific shRNA expression pRS vectors, 5 ug plasmid DNA per vial.
 - Four unique constructs per gene.
 - HuSH 29-mer NonEffective Scrambled pRS 5 ug plasmid DNA.
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Target Details

- Gene: COX1
- Alternative Name: MTCO1 ([COX1 Products](#))

Application Details

- Application Notes:
- Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection.
 - To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples..

- Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

- Format: Lyophilized
- Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C
- Storage Comment: The dried plasmids can be stored at 4°C. However, once reconstituted with dH2O, the plasmids must be stored at -20°C.

Publications

- Product cited in: Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991)