# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# TTF-1 siRNA (h): sc-36756



BACKGROUND

TTF-1 (thyroid transcription factor-1, BCH, BHC, NK-2, Nkx2.1, Nkx2A, TEBP, TTF1) is a member of the Nkx2 family of homeodomain-containing transcription factors and regulates the transcriptional activity of thyroid-specific genes. TTF-1 is a protein that influences organogenisis and the maintenance of the differentiated phenotypes of various tissues including thyroid, lung and brain. TTF-1, which is present in the epithelium of the lung, regulates transcription of the surfactant proteins (SP) A, B and C and is essential for lung morphogenesis. In the thyroid, TTF-1 elevates the expression of thyroid specific markers, Thyroglobulin, Thyroperoxidase and thyrotropin receptors. TTF-1 interacts with SRC-1 and CBP *in vitro*.

# REFERENCES

- 1. Zannini, M., et al. 1996. Mapping and functional role of phosphorylation sites in the thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1). J Biol Chem 271: 2249-2254.
- Ohe, K., et al. 1996. Interferon-γ suppresses thyrotropin receptor promoter activity by reducing thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) binding to its recognition site. Mol. Endocrinol. 10: 826-836.
- Nakazato, M., et al. 1997. Transcription of the thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) gene from a newly defined start site: positive regulation by TTF-1 in the thyroid. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 238: 748-752.
- Oguchi, H., et al. 1998. Multiple transcripts encoded by the thyroid-specific enhancer-binding protein (T/EBP)/thyroid-specific transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) gene: evidence of autoregulation. Endocrinology 139: 1999-2006.
- 5. Katoh, R., et al. 2000. Expression of thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) in human C cells and medullary thyroid carcinomas. Hum. Pathol 31: 386-393.
- Nakazato, M., et al. 2000. Thyroglobulin repression of thyroid transcription factor 1 (TTF-1) gene expression is mediated by decreased DNA binding of nuclear factor I proteins which control constitutive TTF-1 expression. Mol. Cell. Biol. 20: 8499-8512.
- 7. Gereben, B., et al. 2001. The human, but not rat, DIO2 gene is stimulated by thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1). Mol. Endocrinol. 15: 112-124.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NKX2-1 (human) mapping to 14q13.3.

#### PRODUCT

TTF-1 siRNA (h) 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  $\mu M$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see TTF-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36756-SH and TTF-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36756-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TTF-1 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-36756A, sc-36756B and sc-36756C.

#### 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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

TTF-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TTF-1 expression in human 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

TTF-1 (8G7G3/1): sc-53136 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TTF-1 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor TTF-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TTF-1 (h)-PR: sc-36756-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 521 bp). 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.