# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# Myocardin siRNA (m): sc-43954



## BACKGROUND

Serum response factor (SRF) is a transcription factor that binds the serum response element (SRE), a sequence that mediates the transient response of many cellular genes to growth stimulation. SRF-binding sites are also constitutive promoter elements in many muscle-specific promoters. Myocardin associates with SRF in cardiac muscle cells to activate cardiac muscle promoters. Myocardin is also expressed in smooth muscle cells and appears to play a role in cell differentiation. Specifically, myocardin is expressed in vascular smooth muscle within the aortic arteries and pulmonary outflow tract as well as in the genitourinary tract and gastrointestinal tract. Myocardin is absent in the coronary vasculature, dorsal aorta, skeletal muscle or other non-muscle tissue types. Myocardin belongs to the SAP (SAF-A/B, Acinus and PIAS) domain family of nuclear proteins which includes hnRNP U and PIAS. The SAP domain may play a role in targeting proteins to specific chromosomal locations.

# REFERENCES

- Norman, C., et al. 1988. Isolation and properties of cDNA clones encoding SRF, a transcription factor that binds to the c-Fos serum response element. Cell 55: 989-1003.
- Boxer, L.M., et al. 1989. The sarcomeric Actin CArG-binding factor is indistinguishable from the c-Fos serum response factor. Mol. Cell. Biol. 9: 515-522.
- Treisman, R. 1990. The SRE: a growth factor responsive transcriptional regulator. Semin. Cancer Biol. 1: 47-58.
- Hill, C.S., et al. 1993. Functional analysis of a growth factor-responsive transcription factor complex. Cell 73: 395-406.
- Aravind, L. and Koonin, E.V. 2000. SAP—a putative DNA-binding motif involved in chromosomal organization. Trends Biochem. Sci. 25: 112-114.
- Wang, D., et al. 2001. Activation of cardiac gene expression by Myocardin, a transcriptional cofactor for serum response factor. Cell 105: 851-862.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Myocd (mouse) mapping to 11 B3.

# PRODUCT

Myocardin siRNA (m) is a 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Myocardin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43954-SH and Myocardin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43954-V as alternate gene silencing products.

#### **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.

#### 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**

Myocardin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Myocardin 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  $\mu$ 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**

Myocardin (E-5): sc-518132 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Myocardin 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 Myocardin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Myocardin (m)-PR: sc-43954-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 598 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.