# Rfp2 siRNA (m): sc-76393



The Power to Question

### **BACKGROUND**

The tripartite motif (TRIM) family of proteins are characterized by a conserved TRIM domain that includes a coiled-coil region, a B box-type zinc finger, one RING finger and three zinc-binding domains. Rfp2 (Ret finger protein 2), also known as TRIM13 (tripartite motif-containing 13), CAR, RNF77 or LEU5, is a 407 amino acid protein that belongs to the TRIM protein family and contains one B box-type zinc finger and one RING-type zinc finger. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, designated  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , Rfp2 is thought to act as a tumor suppressor that, when defective, may be involved in the development and progression of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Additionally, Rfp2 may function as an E3 ubiquitin ligase that is involved in protein degradation pathways related to the ER-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway.

# **REFERENCES**

- Liu, Y., et al. 1993. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia cells with allelic deletions at 13q14 commonly have one intact RB1 gene: evidence for a role of an adjacent locus. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 8697-8701.
- Liu, Y., et al. 1995. 13q deletions in lymphoid malignancies. Blood 86: 1911-1915.
- Kapanadze, B., et al. 1998. A cosmid and cDNA fine physical map of a human chromosome 13q14 region frequently lost in B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia and identification of a new putative tumor suppressor gene, Leu5. FEBS Lett. 426: 266-270.
- 4. Reymond, A., et al. 2001. The tripartite motif family identifies cell compartments. EMBO J. 20: 2140-2151.
- 5. van Everdink, W.J., et al. 2003. Rfp2, c130RF1, and FAM10A4 are the most likely tumor suppressor gene candidates for B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 146: 48-57.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Trim13 (mouse) mapping to 14 D1.

## **PRODUCT**

Rfp2 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Rfp2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76393-SH and Rfp2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76393-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Rfp2 (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-76393A, sc-76393B and sc-76393C.

### **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**

Rfp2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Rfp2 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 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**

Rfp2 (A-2): sc-398129 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Rfp2 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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 Rfp2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Rfp2 (m)-PR: sc-76393-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

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