

ADAM18 siRNA (h): sc-105039

BACKGROUND

The ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease) protein family, which includes over 30 membrane-anchored, glycosylated, Zn²⁺ dependent proteases, plays a role in cell-cell and cell-matrix interface related processes, including fertilization, muscle fusion, secretion of tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF α), and modulation of the neurogenic function of Notch and Delta. The ADAM proteins possess a signal-domain, a pro-domain, a metalloprotease domain, a disintegrin domain (Integrin ligand), a cysteine-rich region, an epidermal growth factor-like domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tail. ADAMs are expressed in a wide range of mammalian tissues and several are abundantly expressed in the male reproductive tract. ADAM18 (tMDC III), an ADAM family member exclusively expressed on sperm, contains a putative integrin-binding Glu-Cys-Asp (ECD) motif and may participate in oolemma binding.

REFERENCES

1. Wolfsberg, T.G., et al. 1995. ADAM, a novel family of membrane proteins containing a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain: multipotential functions in cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. *J. Cell Biol.* 131: 275-278.
2. Frayne, J., et al. 1998. The MDC family of proteins and their processing during epididymal transit. *J. Reprod. Fertil. Suppl.* 53: 149-155.
3. Frayne, J., et al. 1999. Transcripts encoding the sperm surface protein tMDC II are non-functional in the human. *Biochem. J.* 341: 771-775.
4. Stone, A.L., et al. 1999. Structure-function analysis of the ADAM family of disintegrin-like and metalloproteinase-containing proteins (review). *J. Protein Chem.* 18: 447-465.
5. Primakoff, P., et al. 2000. The ADAM gene family: surface proteins with adhesion and protease activity. *Trends Genet.* 16: 83-87.
6. Frayne, J., et al. 2002. Human tMDC III: a sperm protein with a potential role in oocyte recognition. *Mol. Hum. Reprod.* 8: 817-822.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ADAM18 (human) mapping to 8p11.22.

PRODUCT

ADAM18 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ADAM18 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105039-SH and ADAM18 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105039-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ADAM18 (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-105039A, sc-105039B and sc-105039C.

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 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

ADAM18 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ADAM18 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 μ M in 66 μ 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ADAM18 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ADAM18 (h)-PR: sc-105039-PR (20 μ l). 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.