

# DDAH I siRNA (h): sc-105276

## BACKGROUND

DDAH, a dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase, hydrolyzes dimethyl arginine (ADMA) and monomethyl arginine (MMA), both inhibitors of nitric oxide synthases, and may be involved in *in vivo* modulation of nitric oxide production. Impairment of DDAH causes ADMA accumulation and a reduction in cGMP generation. DDAH II, the predominant DDAH isoform in endothelial cells, facilitates the induction of nitric oxide synthesis by all-*trans*-Retinoic acid (atRA). DDAH proteins are highly expressed in colon, kidney, stomach and liver tissues.

## REFERENCES

1. Nakagomi, S., et al. 1999. Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase (DDAH) as a nerve-injury-associated molecule: mRNA localization in the rat brain and its coincident upregulation with neuronal NO synthase (nNOS) in axotomized motoneurons. *Eur. J. Neurosci.* 11: 2160-2166.
2. Knipp, M., et al. 2001. Structural and functional characterization of the Zn(II) site in dimethylargininase-1 (DDAH I) from bovine brain. Zn(II) release activates DDAH I. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 40449-40456.
3. Leiper, J., et al. 2002. S-nitrosylation of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase regulates enzyme activity: further interactions between nitric oxide synthase and dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 99: 13527-13532.
4. Lin, K.Y., et al. 2002. Impaired nitric oxide synthase pathway in diabetes mellitus: role of asymmetric dimethylarginine and dimethylaminohydrolase. *Circulation* 106: 987-992.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DDAH1 (human) mapping to 1p22.3.

## PRODUCT

DDAH I 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 DDAH I shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105276-SH and DDAH I shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105276-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DDAH I (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-105276A, sc-105276B and sc-105276C.

## 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

DDAH I siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of DDAH I 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

DDAH I (D-6): sc-514841 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of DDAH I 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>™</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 DDAH I gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DDAH I (h)-PR: sc-105276-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 484 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Hu, X., et al. 2011. Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase-1 is the critical enzyme for degrading the cardiovascular risk factor asymmetrical dimethylarginine. *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* 31: 1540-1546.
2. Hulin, J.A., et al. 2017. MiR-193b regulates breast cancer cell migration and vasculogenic mimicry by targeting dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1. *Sci. Rep.* 7: 13996.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.