

caveolin-1 siRNA (r): sc-106996

BACKGROUND

Caveolae (also known as plasmalemmal vesicles) are 50-100 nm flask-shaped membranes that represent a subcompartment of the plasma membrane. On the basis of morphological studies, caveolae have been implicated to function in the transcytosis of various macromolecules (including LDL) across capillary endothelial cells, uptake of small molecules via potocytosis and the compartmentalization of certain signaling molecules including G protein-coupled receptors. Three proteins, caveolin-1, caveolin-2 and caveolin-3, have been identified as principal components of caveolae. Two forms of caveolin-1, designated α and β , share a distinct but overlapping cellular distribution and differ by an amino-terminal 31 amino acid sequence which is absent from the β isoform. Caveolin-1 shares 31% identity with caveolin-2 and 65% identity with caveolin-3 at the amino acid level. Functionally, the three proteins differ in their interactions with heterotrimeric G protein isoforms.

REFERENCES

1. Fan, J.Y., et al. 1983. Morphological changes of the 3T3-L1 fibroblast plasma membrane upon differentiation to the adipocyte form. *J. Cell Sci.* 61: 219-230.
2. Rothberg, K.G., et al. 1992. Caveolin, a protein component of caveolae membrane coats. *Cell* 68: 673-682.
3. Lisanti, M.P., et al. 1994. Characterization of caveolin-rich membrane domains isolated from an endothelial-rich source: implications for human disease. *J. Cell Biol.* 126: 111-126.
4. Zurzolo, C., et al. 1994. VIP21/caveolin, glycosphingolipid clusters and the sorting of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins in epithelial cells. *EMBO J.* 13: 42-53.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cav1 (rat) mapping to 4q21.

PRODUCT

caveolin-1 siRNA (r) is a pool of 2 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 caveolin-1 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-106996-SH and caveolin-1 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106996-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of caveolin-1 (r) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-106996A and sc-106996B.

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

caveolin-1 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of caveolin-1 expression in rat 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

caveolin-1 (7C8): sc-53564 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of caveolin-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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor caveolin-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: caveolin-1 (r)-PR: sc-106996-PR (20 μ l, 349 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Spencer, A., et al. 2017. Nerve growth factor signaling from membrane microdomains to the nucleus: differential regulation by caveolins. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 18: 693.
2. Guo, M., et al. 2018. BET-inhibition by JQ1 alleviates streptozotocin-induced diabetic cardiomyopathy. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.* 352: 9-18.
3. Bae, G.D., et al. 2019. Upregulation of caveolin-1 and its colocalization with cytokine receptors contributes to β cell apoptosis. *Sci. Rep.* 9: 16785.
4. Huang, S.S., et al. 2021. Role of caveolin-1 in chronic postsurgical pain in rats. *Exp. Ther. Med.* 22: 1289.

RESEARCH USE

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