

# NOS1 siRNA (r): sc-108067

## BACKGROUND

Nitric oxide (NO) has a broad range of biological activities and has been implicated in signaling pathways in phylogenetically diverse species. Nitric oxide synthases (NOSs), the enzymes responsible for synthesis of NO, contain an N-terminal oxygenase domain and a C-terminal reductase domain. NOS activity requires homodimerization as well as three cosubstrates (L-arginine, NADPH and O<sub>2</sub>) and five cofactors or prosthetic groups (FAD, FMN, calmodulin, tetrahydrobiopterin and heme). Several distinct NOS isoforms have been described and been shown to represent the products of three distinct genes. These include two constitutive Ca<sup>2+</sup>/CaM-dependent forms of NOS, including ncNOS (also designated NOS1), whose activity was first identified in neurons, and ecNOS (also designated NOS3), first identified in endothelial cells. The inducible form of NOS, iNOS (also designated NOS2), is Ca<sup>2+</sup>-independent and is expressed in a broad range of cell types.

## REFERENCES

1. Nathan, C., et al. 1994. Nitric oxide synthases: roles, tolls and controls. *Cell* 78: 915-918.
2. Schmidt, H.H.H.W., et al. 1994. NO at work. *Cell* 78: 919-925.
3. Marletta, M.A. 1994. Nitric oxide synthase: aspects concerning structure and catalysis. *Cell* 78: 927-930.
4. Heiss, L.N., et al. 1994. Epithelial autotoxicity of nitric oxide: role in the respiratory cytopathology of pertussis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 267-270.
5. Farias-Eisner, R., et al. 1994. Nitric oxide is an important mediator for tumoricidal activity *in vivo*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 9407-9411.
6. Kamijo, R., et al. 1994. Requirement for transcription factor IRF-1 in NO synthase induction in macrophages. *Science* 263: 1612-1615.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Nos1 (rat) mapping to 12q16.

## PRODUCT

NOS1 siRNA (r) 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 NOS1 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-108067-SH and NOS1 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108067-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NOS1 (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-108067A, sc-108067B and sc-108067C.

## 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.

## 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

NOS1 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of NOS1 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  $\mu$ 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

NOS1 (A-11): sc-5302 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of NOS1 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 NOS1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NOS1 (r)-PR: sc-108067-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 527 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.