

# RXR $\alpha$ siRNA (r): sc-108077

## BACKGROUND

Two families of retinoid receptors, RARs and RXRs, have been identified. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs) include RAR $\alpha$ , RAR $\beta$  and RAR $\gamma$ , each of which have a high affinity for all *trans*-retinoic acids and belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D<sub>3</sub> receptor and ecdysone receptor. The ligand-binding domains of the RARs are highly conserved and RAR isoforms are expressed in distinct patterns throughout development and in the mature organism. Members of the retinoid X receptor (RXR) family, RXR $\alpha$ , RXR $\beta$  and RXR $\gamma$ , are activated by 9-*cis*-RA, a stereo- and photo-isomer of all *trans*-RA that is expressed *in vivo* in both liver and kidney and may represent a widely used hormone. As is true for the RAR subfamily, the RXR receptors are closely related to each other both in their DNA-binding and ligand-binding domains and are encoded by separate genes at distinct chromosomal loci.

## REFERENCES

1. Ishikawa, T., et al. 1990. A functional retinoic acid receptor encoded by the gene on human chromosome 12. *Mol. Endocrinol.* 4: 837-844.
2. Yang, N., et al. 1991. Characterization of DNA-binding and retinoic acid-binding properties of retinoic acid receptor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 3559-3563.
3. Koelle, M.R., et al. 1991. The *Drosophila* EcR gene encodes an ecdysone receptor, a new member of the steroid receptor superfamily. *Cell* 67: 59-77.
4. Levin, A.A., et al. 1992. 9-*cis*-retinoic acid stereoisomer binds and activates the nuclear receptor RXR $\alpha$ . *Nature* 355: 359-361.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rxra (rat) mapping to 3p12.

## PRODUCT

RXR $\alpha$  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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see RXR $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-108077-SH and RXR $\alpha$  shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108077-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RXR $\alpha$  (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-108077A and sc-108077B.

## 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

RXR $\alpha$  siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of RXR $\alpha$  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

RXR $\alpha$ / $\beta$ / $\gamma$  (F-1): sc-46659 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RXR $\alpha$  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™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® 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® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor RXR $\alpha$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RXR $\alpha$  (r)-PR: sc-108077-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 597 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Li, H., et al. 2021. The retinoid X receptor  $\alpha$  modulator K-80003 suppresses inflammatory and catabolic responses in a rat model of osteoarthritis. *Sci. Rep.* 11: 16956.

## 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.