β2A Tubulin siRNA (m): sc-108881



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Tubulin exists as five distinct forms, designated α , β , γ , δ and ϵ , all of which function as critical components of the cytoskeleton, specifically forming heterodimers which multimerize to produce microtubule filaments. Multiple β Tubulin isoforms (β 1, β 2, β 3, β 4, β 5, β 6 and β 8) have been characterized and are expressed in mammalian tissues. β 1 and β 4 are present throughout the cytosol, while β 2 is present in the nuclei and nucleoplasm and β 3 is a neuron-specific cytoskeletal protein. β 2A Tubulin, also known as TUBB, TUBB2, or TUBB2A, is a 445 amino acid protein that exists as a heterodimer of α and β chains and plays an important role in the formation and maintenance of microtubules.

REFERENCES

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- 4. Luduena, R.F. 1998. Multiple forms of Tubulin: different gene products and covalent modifications. Int. Rev. Cytol. 178: 207-275.
- 5. Walss, C., et al. 1999. Presence of the $\beta 2$ isotype of Tubulin in the nuclei of cultured mesangial cells from rat kidney. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 42: 274-284.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tubb2a (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.3.

PRODUCT

β2A Tubulin siRNA (m) 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see β2A Tubulin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108881-SH and β2A Tubulin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108881-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of β 2A Tubulin (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-108881A and sc-108881B.

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

 $\beta2A$ Tubulin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of $\beta2A$ Tubulin expression in mouse 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

 β 2A Tubulin (2-RY22): sc-134229 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of β 2A Tubulin 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 β 2A Tubulin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: β 2A Tubulin (m)-PR: sc-108881-PR (20 μ I). 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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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