

# β2B Tubulin siRNA (m): sc-108882

## BACKGROUND

Tubulin exists as five distinct forms, designated  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$ , all of which function as critical components of the cytoskeleton, specifically forming heterodimers which multimerize to produce microtubule filaments. There are five  $\beta$  Tubulin isoforms ( $\beta$ -I,  $\beta$ -II,  $\beta$ -III,  $\beta$ -IVa and  $\beta$ -IVb) that are expressed in mammalian tissues.  $\beta$ -I and  $\beta$ -IV are present throughout the cytosol, while  $\beta$ -II is present in the nuclei and nucleoplasm and  $\beta$ -III is a neuron-specific cytoskeletal protein.  $\beta$ 2B Tubulin, also known as TUBB2B, is a 445 amino acid protein that exists as a heterodimer of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chains and plays an important role in the formation and maintenance of microtubules. Over expression of  $\beta$ 2B Tubulin is associated with nonsmall cell lung carcinoma, suggesting a role for  $\beta$ 2B Tubulin in carcinogenesis.

## REFERENCES

1. Lee, M.G., et al. 1983. Evolutionary history of a multigene family: an expressed human  $\beta$ -tubulin gene and three processed pseudogenes. *Cell* 33: 477-487.
2. Burns, R.G. 1991.  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -, and  $\gamma$ -tubulins: sequence comparisons and structural constraints. *Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton* 20: 181-189.
3. Leask, A., et al. 1998. Expression of amino- and carboxyl-terminal  $\gamma$  and  $\beta$  Tubulin mutants in cultured epithelial cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 2661-2668.
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.
6. Modig, C., et al. 1999. Identification of  $\beta$ 3 and  $\beta$ 4 Tubulin isotypes in cold-adapted microtubules from Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*): antibody mapping and cDNA sequencing. *Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton* 42: 315-330.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Tubb2b* (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.3.

## PRODUCT

$\beta$ 2B Tubulin siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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  $\beta$ 2B Tubulin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108882-SH and  $\beta$ 2B Tubulin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108882-V as alternate gene silencing 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

$\beta$ 2B Tubulin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of  $\beta$ 2B 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  $\mu$ 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

$\beta$ 2B Tubulin (AT5B3): sc-517430 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of  $\beta$ 2B 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-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  $\beta$ 2B Tubulin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer:  $\beta$ 2B Tubulin (m)-PR: sc-108882-PR (20  $\mu$ l). 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.