BNIPL-2 siRNA (m): sc-141721



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The adenovirus E1B protein is a viral homolog of the Bcl-2 family of proteins that are involved in regulating cell death. A family of interacting proteins, which are designated Nip or Bnip and include BNIP-1, BNIP-2, BNIP-3, BNIPL-2 and Nix, associate with both the E1B protein and Bcl-2 proteins to mediate apoptotic signaling. BNIPL-2 (Bcl-2/adenovirus E1B 19 kDa-interacting protein 2-like protein), also known as PP753, BNIP-S, BNIPL-1 or BNIPL, is a 357 amino acid protein that shares homology to BNIP-2 and also contains BNIP-2 and Cdc42GAP homology (BCH) domains. BNIPL-2 may participate in cell apoptosis, growth inhibition and cell proliferation by acting as a linker molecule between Bcl-2 and Cdc42GAP, both of which are associated with cell death. BNIPL-2 may also be essential in regulating the DNA fragmentation pathway and in the formation of membrane blebs in apoptotic cells. BNIPL-2 exists as a homodimer and as three alternatively spliced isoforms.

REFERENCES

- 1. Boyd, J.M., et al. 1994. Adenovirus E1B 19 kDa and Bcl-2 proteins interact with a common set of cellular proteins. Cell 79: 341-351.
- Chiou, S.K., et al. 1994. Functional complementation of the adenovirus E1B 19-kilodalton protein with Bcl-2 in the inhibition of apoptosis in infected cells. J. Virol. 68: 6553-6566.
- 3. Subramanian, T., et al. 1995. Functional substitution identifies a cell survival promoting domain common to adenovirus E1B 19 kDa and Bcl-2 proteins. Oncogene 11: 2403-2409.
- Chen, G., et al. 1997. The E1B 19K/Bcl-2-binding protein Nip3 is a dimeric mitochondrial protein that activates apoptosis. J. Exp. Med. 186: 1975-1983.
- Low, B.C., et al. 1999. Tyrosine phosphorylation of the Bcl-2-associated protein BNIP-2 by fibroblast growth factor receptor-1 prevents its binding to Cdc42GAP and Cdc42. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 33123-33130.
- Chen, G., et al. 1999. Nix and Nip3 form a subfamily of pro-apoptotic mitochondrial proteins. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 7-10.
- 7. Qin, W., et al. 2003. BNIPL-2, a novel homologue of BNIP-2, interacts with Bcl-2 and Cdc42GAP in apoptosis. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 308: 379-385.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Bnipl (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.1.

PRODUCT

BNIPL-2 siRNA (m) 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see BNIPL-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141721-SH and BNIPL-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141721-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BNIPL-2 (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-141721A, sc-141721B and sc-141721C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

BNIPL-2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of BNIPL-2 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor BNIPL-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BNIPL-2 (m)-PR: sc-141721-PR (20 μ 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 for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com