



CapZIP siRNA (m): sc-142009

BACKGROUND

CapZIP (capz-interacting protein), also known as RCSD1 (RCSD domain-containing protein 1) or MK2S4, is a 416 amino acid protein that contains one RCSD domain and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. Expressed at high levels in skeletal muscle and present at lower levels in spleen, thymus and cardiac muscle, CapZIP interacts with CapZ- β and CapZ- α and, during times of cellular stress, is thought to regulate the F-Actin-dependent remodeling of the Actin filament assembly. The gene encoding CapZIP maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons Disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

REFERENCES

1. Yamashita, A., et al. 2003. Crystal structure of CapZ: structural basis for actin filament barbed end capping. *EMBO J.* 22: 1529-1538.
2. Eysers, C.E., et al. 2005. The phosphorylation of CapZ-interacting protein (CapZIP) by stress-activated protein kinases triggers its dissociation from CapZ. *Biochem. J.* 389: 127-135.
3. Weise, A., et al. 2005. New insights into the evolution of chromosome 1. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 108: 217-222.
4. Marzin, Y., et al. 2006. Chromosome 1 abnormalities in multiple myeloma. *Anticancer Res.* 26: 953-959.
5. Narita, A., et al. 2006. Structural basis of actin filament capping at the barbed-end: a cryo-electron microscopy study. *EMBO J.* 25: 5626-5633.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2006. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 610579. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rcsd1 (mouse) mapping to 1 H2.3.

PRODUCT

CapZIP 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 CapZIP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142009-SH and CapZIP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142009-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CapZIP (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-142009A, sc-142009B and sc-142009C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 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

CapZIP siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CapZIP 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 μ M in 66 μ 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CapZIP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CapZIP (m)-PR: sc-142009-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.