

Ces6 siRNA (m): sc-142300

BACKGROUND

Ces proteins are carboxylesterases which belong to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family and are involved in the detoxification of a wide range of xenobiotics. Assisting the body in the detoxification of a wide range of xenobiotics, Ces1 and Ces2 are involved in hydrolyzing activation of therapeutic ester and amide pro-drugs, as well as in the detoxification of several narcotic compounds. Ces3 localizes to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum where it functions to catalyze the H₂O-dependent conversion of carboxylic ester to alcohol and a carboxylate. Ces5 is a secreted enzyme found in mammalian kidney and male reproductive fluids. Ces6 (carboxylesterase 6) is a 558 amino acid protein that belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family. Widely expressed, Ces6 localizes to certain regions of the brain, including the cerebellum, and may participate in detoxification of drugs and xenobiotics in neural tissue and cerebrospinal fluid.

REFERENCES

1. Aida, K., Moore, R. and Negishi, M. 1993. Cloning and nucleotide sequence of a novel, male-predominant carboxylesterase in mouse liver. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1174: 72-74.
2. Mori, M., Hosokawa, M., Ogasawara, Y., Tsukada, E. and Chiba, K. 1999. cDNA cloning, characterization and stable expression of novel human brain carboxylesterase. *FEBS Lett.* 458: 17-22.
3. Sanghani, S.P., Quinney, S.K., Fredenburg, T.B., Sun, Z., Davis, W.I., Murry, D.J., Cummings, O.W., Seitz, D.E. and Bosron, W.F. 2003. Carboxylesterases expressed in human colon tumor tissue and their role in CPT-11 hydrolysis. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 9: 4983-4991.
4. Landowski, C.P., Lorenzi, P.L., Song, X. and Amidon, G.L. 2006. Nucleoside ester prodrug substrate specificity of liver carboxylesterase. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 316: 572-580.
5. Furihata, T., Hosokawa, M., Masuda, M., Satoh, T. and Chiba, K. 2006. Hepatocyte nuclear factor-4 α plays pivotal roles in the regulation of mouse carboxylesterase 2 gene transcription in mouse liver. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 447: 107-117.
6. Taketani, M., Shii, M., Ohura, K., Ninomiya, S. and Imai, T. 2007. Carboxylesterase in the liver and small intestine of experimental animals and human. *Life Sci.* 81: 924-932.
7. Hosokawa, M., Furihata, T., Yaginuma, Y., Yamamoto, N., Koyano, N., Fujii, A., Nagahara, Y., Satoh, T. and Chiba, K. 2007. Genomic structure and transcriptional regulation of the rat, mouse, and human carboxylesterase genes. *Drug Metab. Rev.* 39: 1-15.
8. Holmes, R.S., Cox, L.A. and Vandeberg, J.L. 2009. A new class of mammalian carboxylesterase Ces6. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol. Part D Genomics Proteomics* 4: 209-217.
9. Sanghani, S.P., Sanghani, P.C., Schiel, M.A. and Bosron, W.F. 2009. Human carboxylesterases: an update on Ces1, Ces2 and Ces3. *Protein Pept. Lett.* 16: 1207-1214.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ces6 (mouse) mapping to 8 D3.

PRODUCT

Ces6 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Ces6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142300-SH and Ces6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142300-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Ces6 (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-142300A and sc-142300B.

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

Ces6 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Ces6 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 Ces6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Ces6 (m)-PR: sc-142300-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.