

# COL23A1 siRNA (m): sc-142464

## BACKGROUND

The extensive family of COL gene products (collagens) is composed of several chain types, including fibril-forming interstitial collagens (types I, II, III and V) and basement membrane collagens (type IV), each type containing multiple isoforms. Collagens are fibrous, extracellular matrix proteins with high tensile strength and are the major components of connective tissue, such as tendons and cartilage. All collagens contain a triple helix domain and frequently show lateral self-association in order to form complex connective tissues. Several collagens also play a role in cell adhesion, important for maintaining normal tissue architecture and function. COL23A1 (collagen  $\alpha$ -1 (XXIII) chain) is a 540 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that exists as a homotrimer and contains five collagen-like domains. COL23A1 undergoes alternative splicing to produce two isoforms and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5.

## REFERENCES

1. Eyre, D.R., et al. 1991. The cartilage collagens: structural and metabolic studies. *J. Rheumatol. Suppl.* 27: 49-51.
2. Eyre, D.R. 1991. The collagens of articular cartilage. *Semin. Arthritis Rheum.* 21: 2-11.
3. Cremer, M.A., et al. 1998. The cartilage collagens: a review of their structure, organization, and role in the pathogenesis of experimental arthritis in animals and in human rheumatic disease. *J. Mol. Med.* 76: 275-288.
4. Banyard, J., et al. 2003. Type XXIII collagen, a new transmembrane collagen identified in metastatic tumor cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 20989-20994.
5. Koch, M., et al. 2006. Expression of type XXIII collagen mRNA and protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 21546-21557.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM<sup>™</sup>. 2006. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 610043. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Col23a1 (mouse) mapping to 11 B1.3.

## PRODUCT

COL23A1 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see COL23A1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142464-SH and COL23A1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142464-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of COL23A1 (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-142464A, sc-142464B and sc-142464C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ 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

COL23A1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of COL23A1 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

COL23A1 (C-10): sc-514835 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of COL23A1 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<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor COL23A1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: COL23A1 (m)-PR: sc-142464-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.