

CRELD2 siRNA (m): sc-142568

BACKGROUND

The epidermal growth factor (EGF) repeat-containing proteins constitute an expanding family of proteins that are involved in several cellular activities, such as blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, cell adhesion and neural and vertebrate development. CRELD2 (cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 2) is a 353 amino acid protein that is ubiquitously expressed and contains two FU domains and two EGF-like domains. Localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and secreted into the cell, CRELD2 interacts with AChR α 4, possibly regulating its transport. Human CRELD2 shares 69% amino acid identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a conserved role between species. Multiple isoforms of CRELD2 exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding CRELD2 maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia.

REFERENCES

1. Gilbert, F. 1998. Disease genes and chromosomes: disease maps of the human genome. *Chromosome 22. Genet. Test.* 2: 89-97.
2. Rupp, P.A., et al. 2002. Identification, genomic organization and mRNA expression of CRELD1, the founding member of a unique family of matrix-cellular proteins. *Gene.* 293: 47-57.
3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 607171. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
4. Ortiz, J.A., et al. 2005. The cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 2 (CRELD2) protein interacts with the large cytoplasmic domain of human neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor α 4 and β 2 subunits. *J. Neurochem.* 95: 1585-1596.
5. Maslen, C.L., et al. 2006. CRELD2: gene mapping, alternate splicing, and comparative genomic identification of the promoter region. *Gene* 382: 111-120.
6. Jariwala, U., et al. 2007. Identification of novel androgen receptor target genes in prostate cancer. *Mol. Cancer* 6: 39.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Creld2 (mouse) mapping to 15 E3.

PRODUCT

CRELD2 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 CRELD2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142568-SH and CRELD2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142568-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CRELD2 (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-142568A, sc-142568B and sc-142568C.

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

CRELD2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CRELD2 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

CRELD2 (A-8): sc-365168 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CRELD2 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ 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 CRELD2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CRELD2 (m)-PR: sc-142568-PR (20 μ l, 487 bp). 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.