CRIP2 siRNA (m): sc-142572



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Cysteine-rich protein 2 (CRIP2) is a 208 amino acid protein that contains 2 LIM zinc-binding domains that link to short glycine-rich repeats, and a potential nuclear localization signal. CRIP proteins participate in the organization of multiprotein complexes, both in the cytoplasm, where they participate in cytoskeletal remodeling, and in the nucleus, where they facilitate smooth muscle differentiation. CRIP2 tissue expression is widespread, with highest levels in the heart. The human CRIP2 gene maps to chromosome 14q32.33.

REFERENCES

- Okano, I., et al. 1993. Cloning of CRP2, a novel member of the cysteine-rich protein family with two repeats of an unusual LIM/double zinc-finger motif. FEBS Lett. 300: 51-55.
- Karim, M.A., et al. 1996. Human ESP1/CRP2, a member of the LIM domain protein family: characterization of the cDNA and assignment of the gene locus to chromosome 14q32.3. Genomics 31: 167-176.
- Huber, A., et al. 2000. Cysteine-rich protein 2, a novel substrate for cGMP kinase I in enteric neurons and intestinal smooth muscle. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 5504-5511.
- 4. Chang, Y.F., et al. 2003. Identification of a CArG-independent region of the cysteine-rich protein 2 promoter that directs expression in the developing vasculature. Am. J. Physiol. Heart Circ. Physiol. 285: H1675-H1683.
- Chang, D.F., et al. 2003. Cysteine-rich LIM-only proteins CRP1 and CRP2 are potent smooth muscle differentiation cofactors. Dev. Cell 1: 107-118.
- 6. Wei, J., et al. 2005. Increased neointima formation in cysteine-rich protein 2-deficient mice in response to vascular injury. Circ. Res. 97: 1323-1331.
- 7. Schmidtko, A., et al. 2008. Cysteine-rich protein 2, a novel downstream effector of cGMP/cGMP-dependent protein kinase I-mediated persistent inflammatory pain. J. Neurosci. 28: 1320-1330.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Crip2 (mouse) mapping to 12 F1.

PRODUCT

CRIP2 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 CRIP2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142572-SH and CRIP2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142572-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CRIP2 (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-142572A and sc-142572B.

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

CRIP2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CRIP2 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

CRIP2 (C-2): sc-271659 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CRIP2 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 CRIP2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CRIP2 (m)-PR: sc-142572-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.

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