

cyclin Y siRNA (m): sc-142658

BACKGROUND

Cell proliferation is controlled at specific stages of the cell cycle by distinct protein kinase complexes. These complexes consist of a catalytic subunit associating with a specific regulatory subunit to form the active kinase. The cyclins, which include cyclin A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, T, Y and their related proteins, including Dbf4, comprise the regulatory subunits of these kinase complexes. The controlled activation of the kinase complexes at various intervals of the cell cycle is regulated by the availability of the cyclins to the catalytic subunit. Unlike the catalytic subunit, which is expressed continually, the expression and stability of the regulatory subunit fluctuates depending on the stage of the cell cycle, thereby regulating kinase activity. Cyclin Y, also known as CCNX, CFP1, CBCP1 or CCNY, is a 341 amino acid protein belonging to the cyclin family. Cyclin Y exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms and contains a cyclin N-terminal domain. Cyclin Y may control cell division cycles and regulate cyclin-dependent kinases.

REFERENCES

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3. Kolonin, M.G. and Finley, R.L. 2000. A role for cyclin J in the rapid nuclear division cycles of early *Drosophila* embryogenesis. *Dev. Biol.* 227: 661-672.
4. Kong, M., Barnes, E.A., Ollendorff, V. and Donoghue, D.J. 2000. Cyclin F regulates the nuclear localization of cyclin B1 through a cyclin-cyclin interaction. *EMBO J.* 19: 1378-1388.
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6. Wikman, H. and Kettunen, E. 2006. Regulation of the G₁/S phase of the cell cycle and alterations in the RB pathway in human lung cancer. *Expert Rev. Anticancer Ther.* 6: 515-530.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ccny (mouse) mapping to 18 A1.

PRODUCT

cyclin Y siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 cyclin Y shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142658-SH and cyclin Y shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142658-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

cyclin Y siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of cyclin Y 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 cyclin Y gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: cyclin Y (m)-PR: sc-142658-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.