



DABP siRNA (m): sc-142865

BACKGROUND

DABP (D-boxBP, D site-binding protein, Albumin D-element-binding protein, TAXREB302) is a 325 amino acid protein that belongs to the bZIP family (PAR subfamily) and contains one bZIP domain. It functions as a transcriptional activator that recognizes and binds to the promoter sequence 5'-RTTAYGTAAY-3' found in the promoter region of genes such as albumin, CYP2A4 and CYP2A5. It is not essential for circadian rhythm generation, however, it does help modulate important clock output genes. DABP may be a direct target for regulation by the circadian pacemaker component Clock. Mice deficient for bZip PAR gene products (such as DABP, EPAS-1 and TEF) are highly susceptible to generalized spontaneous and audiogenic epilepsies. This is likely because bZip PAR targets the gene that encodes pyridoxal kinase. This kinase converts vitamin B6 derivatives into pyridoxal phosphate (PLP) which is a coenzyme for amino acid and neurotransmitter metabolism.

REFERENCES

1. Szpirer, C., et al. 1992. Chromosomal localization in man and rat of the genes encoding the liver-enriched transcription factors C/EBP, DBP, and HNF1/LFB-1 (CEBP, DBP, and transcription factor 1, TCF1, respectively) and of the hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor gene (HGF). *Genomics* 13: 293-300.
2. Khatib, Z.A., et al. 1995. Chromosomal localization and cDNA cloning of the human DBP and TEF genes. *Genomics* 23: 344-351.
3. Shutler, G., et al. 1996. Genomic structure of the human D-site binding protein (DBP) gene. *Genomics* 34: 334-339.
4. Brown, S.A., et al. 1999. The ins and outs of circadian timekeeping. *Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev.* 9: 588-594.
5. Schrem, H., et al. 2004. Liver-enriched transcription factors in liver function and development. Part II: the C/EBPs and D site-binding protein in cell cycle control, carcinogenesis, circadian gene regulation, liver regeneration, apoptosis, and liver-specific gene regulation. *Pharmacol. Rev.* 56: 291-330.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dbp (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

PRODUCT

DABP 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 DABP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142865-SH and DABP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142865-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DABP (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-142865A and sc-142865B.

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

DABP siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of DABP 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 DABP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DABP (m)-PR: sc-142865-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.