DIRAS1 siRNA (m): sc-143042



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Members of the Ras superfamily of small GTP-binding proteins are critical mediators of diverse cell signaling pathways, including those leading to cell proliferation, cytoskeletal organization and secretion. The counter-conversion of the active GTP-bound form of these proteins to their inactive GDP-bound form is influenced by two types of regulatory proteins: those that alter the intrinsic GTPase activity of the GTP-binding proteins and those that alter the rate of GDP/GTP exchange. DIRAS1 (DIRAS family, GTP-binding Ras-like 1), also known as distinct subgroup of the Ras family member 1, RIG (Ras-related inhibitor of cell growth), small GTP-binding tumor suppressor 1 or GBTS1, is a 198 amino acid cell membrane protein expressed at high levels in brain and heart. DIRAS1 displays low GTPase activity and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 19p13.3.

REFERENCES

- Bourne, H.R., Sanders, D.A. and McCormick, F. 1990. The GTPase superfamily: a conserved switch for diverse cell functions. Nature 348: 125-132.
- 2. Hall, A. 1990. The cellular functions of small GTP-binding proteins. Science 249: 635-640.
- Grunicke, H.H. and Maly, K. 1993. Role of GTPases and GTPase regulatory proteins in oncogenesis. Crit. Rev. Oncog. 4: 389-402.
- Kontani, K., Tada, M., Ogawa, T., Okai, T., Saito, K., Araki, Y. and Katada, T. 2002. Di-Ras, a distinct subgroup of ras family GTPases with unique biochemical properties. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 41070-41078.
- Ellis, C.A., Vos, M.D., Howell, H., Vallecorsa, T., Fults, D.W. and Clark, G.J. 2002. Rig is a novel Ras-related protein and potential neural tumor suppressor. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 9876-9881.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIMTM. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 607862. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Kweon, S.M., Cho, Y.J., Minoo, P., Groffen, J. and Heisterkamp, N. 2008. Activity of the Bcr GTPase-activating domain is regulated through direct protein/protein interaction with the Rho guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibitor. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 3023-3030.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Diras1 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

PRODUCT

DIRAS1 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see DIRAS1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143042-SH and DIRAS1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143042-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

DIRAS1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of DIRAS1 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor DIRAS1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DIRAS1 (m)-PR: sc-143042-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