FAT2 siRNA (m): sc-145080



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The cadherins represent a family of Ca²⁺-dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell to cell binding that is critical for the maintenance of structure and morphogenesis. Cadherins each contain a large extracellular domain at the N-terminus, which is characterized by a series of five homologous repeats, the most distal of which is thought to be responsible for binding specificity. The relatively short C-terminal intracellular domain interacts with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, including β -catenin, to regulate cadherin function. The cadherin superfamily includes cadherins, protocadherins, desmogleins and desmocollins. FAT2 (FAT tumor suppressor homolog 2), also known as CDHF8, HFAT2 or MEGF1 (multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains 1), is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the protocadherin subfamily of cadherins. FAT2 contains one Laminin G-like domain, 2 EGF-like domains and 32 cadherin domains and is believed to function as a cell adhesion molecule.

REFERENCES

- Sano, K., et al. 1993. Protocadherins: a large family of cadherin-related molecules in central nervous system. EMBO J. 12: 2249-2256.
- 2. Wu, Q., et al. 1999. A striking organization of a large family of human neural cadherin-like cell adhesion genes. Cell 97: 779-790.
- Suzuki, S.T. 2000. Recent progress in protocadherin research. Exp. Cell Res. 261: 13-18.
- 4. Hill, E., et al. 2001. Cadherin superfamily proteins in *Caenorhabditis elegans* and *Drosophila melanogaster*. J. Mol. Biol. 305: 1011-1024.
- Wolverton, T., et al. 2001. Identification and characterization of three members of a novel subclass of protocadherins. Genomics 76: 66-72.
- Noonan, J.P., et al. 2004. Gene conversion and the evolution of protocadherin gene cluster diversity. Genome Res. 14: 354-366.
- Durand, C.M., et al. 2006. Expression and genetic variability of PCDH11Y, a gene specific to *Homo sapiens* and candidate for susceptibility to psychiatric disorders. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 141B: 67-70.
- 8. Hirayama, T., et al. 2006. The role and expression of the protocadherin- α clusters in the CNS. Curr. Opin. Neurobiol. 16: 336-342.
- 9. Triana-Baltzer, G.B., et al. 2006. Cytoplasmic domain of protocadherin- α enhances homophilic interactions and recognizes cytoskeletal elements. J. Neurobiol. 66: 393-407.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fat2 (mouse) mapping to 11 B1.3.

PRODUCT

FAT2 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 FAT2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145080-SH and FAT2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145080-V as alternate gene silencing products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

FAT2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FAT2 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 FAT2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FAT2 (m)-PR: sc-145080-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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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