



FBL12 siRNA (m): sc-145086

BACKGROUND

F-box proteins are critical components of the SCF (Skp1-CUL-1-F-box protein) type E3 ubiquitin ligase complex and are involved in substrate recognition and recruitment for ubiquitination. They are members of a larger family of proteins that are involved in the regulation of a wide variety of cellular processes (including the cell cycle, immune responses, signaling cascades and developmental events) through the targeting of proteins, such as cyclins, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors, I κ B- α and β -catenin, for proteasomal degradation. FBL12 (F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 12), also designated FBXL12, is a 326 amino acid protein that contains one F-box domain, five LRR (leucine-rich) repeats and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. FBL12 interacts with both Skp1 and CUL-1, and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 19p13.2.

REFERENCES

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2. Skowrya, D., et al. 1997. F-box proteins are receptors that recruit phosphorylated substrates to the SCF ubiquitin-ligase complex. *Cell* 91: 209-219.
3. Winston, J.T., et al. 1999. A family of mammalian F-box proteins. *Curr. Biol.* 9: 1180-1182.
4. Craig, K.L., et al. 1999. The F-box: a new motif for ubiquitin dependent proteolysis in cell cycle regulation and signal transduction. *Prog. Biophys. Mol. Biol.* 72: 299-328.
5. Kipreos, E.T., et al. 2000. The F-box protein family. *Genome Biol.* 1: REVIEWS3002.
6. Jin, J., et al. 2004. Systematic analysis and nomenclature of mammalian F-box proteins. *Genes Dev.* 18: 2573-2580.
7. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2004. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 609079. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fbxl12 (mouse) mapping to 9 A3.

PRODUCT

FBL12 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 FBL12 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145086-SH and FBL12 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145086-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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

FBL12 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FBL12 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 FBL12 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FBL12 (m)-PR: sc-145086-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.