



# FBL14 siRNA (m): sc-145088

## BACKGROUND

FBL14 (F-box/LRR-repeat protein 14) is a 418 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene FBXL14. FBL14 contains one forty amino acid F-box region, making it a member of the F-box family. FBL14 also contains six LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. 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. F-box proteins are members of a large family that regulates cell cycle, immune response, signaling cascades and developmental programs by targeting proteins, such as cyclins, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors, I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -catenin, for degradation by the proteasome after ubiquitination. FBL14 also interacts with SNAIL1 to mediate its ubiquitination and subsequent degradation.

## REFERENCES

1. Winston, J.T., et al. 1999. The SCF $\beta$ -TrCP-ubiquitin ligase complex associates specifically with phosphorylated destruction motifs in I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -catenin and stimulates I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$  ubiquitination *in vitro*. *Genes Dev.* 13: 270-283.
2. Cenciarelli, C., et al. 1999. Identification of a family of human F-box proteins. *Curr. Biol.* 9: 1177-1179.
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. Ilyin, G.P., et al. 2000. cDNA cloning and expression analysis of new members of the mammalian F-box protein family. *Genomics* 67: 40-47.
6. Schulman, B.A., et al. 2000. Insights into SCF ubiquitin ligases from the structure of the Skp1-Skp2 complex. *Nature* 408: 381-386.
7. Ilyin, G.P., et al. 2002. A new subfamily of structurally related human F-box proteins. *Gene* 296: 11-20.
8. Viñas-Castells, R., et al. 2010. The hypoxia-controlled FBXL14 ubiquitin ligase targets SNAIL1 for proteasome degradation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 285: 3794-3805.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fbxl14 (mouse) mapping to 6 F1.

## PRODUCT

FBL14 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see FBL14 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145088-SH and FBL14 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145088-V as alternate gene silencing products.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

FBL14 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FBL14 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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 FBL14 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FBL14 (m)-PR: sc-145088-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.