# FBLIM1 siRNA (m): sc-145095



The Power to Overtion

#### **BACKGROUND**

FBLIM1 (filamin binding LIM protein 1), also known as CAL (CSX-associated LIM), Mig-2-interacting protein or Migfilin, is a cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the LIM superfamily. Three isoforms exist for FBLIM1 due to alternative splicing events, namely FBLP-1A, FBLP-1 and FBLP-1B. All three isoforms are expressed in pancreas, kidney, placenta, lung, platelets and heart, while FBLP-1 is also expressed in brain and skeletal muscle. Depending on the isoform, FBLIM1 contains a proline-rich domain and two or three C-terminal LIM zinc-binding domains. FBLIM1 specifically localizes to cell-matrix adhesion sites and, via its C-terminus, interacts with Mig-2 functioning as an important scaffold protein. Via its N-terminus, FBLIM1 interacts with Filamin 3 and provides an anchoring site for actin filaments, linking cell-matrix adhesions with the actin cytoskeleton. In addition, FBLIM1 is capable of translocating to the nucleus and regulating gene expression.

## **REFERENCES**

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- 4. Wu, C. 2005. Migfilin and its binding partners: from cell biology to human diseases. J. Cell Sci. 118: 659-664.
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# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fblim1 (mouse) mapping to 4 E1.

# **PRODUCT**

FBLIM1 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 FBLIM1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145095-SH and FBLIM1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145095-V as alternate gene silencing 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**

FBLIM1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FBLIM1 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.

## **GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING**

FBLIM1 (G-7): sc-271417 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of FBLIM1 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

# **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor FBLIM1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FBLIM1 (m)-PR: sc-145095-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.

## **PROTOCOLS**

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

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