

NBR1 siRNA (m): sc-149849

BACKGROUND

NBR1 (neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1), also known as M17S2, MIG19 or 1A13B, is a 966 amino acid protein that is encoded by a gene neighboring the well-characterized tumor suppressor BRCA1. Originally thought to be the ovarian cancer antigen CA125, NBR1 contains structural motifs, including a B-box/coiled-coil domain, an OPR domain and a ZZ-type zinc finger, that are characteristic of several proteins involved in cell transformation. NBR1 interacts with SQSTM1 (sequestosome 1 protein), Titin and MuRF2 (muscle-specific RING finger protein 2), suggesting a possible role in developmental pathways. Two isoforms, designated NBR1A and NBR1B, are expressed due to alternative splicing events. Expression of both isoforms is downregulated in malignant mammary tissues, indicating that NBR1 may be involved in tumor suppression.

REFERENCES

1. Xu, C.F., et al. 1997. Isolation and characterisation of the NBR2 gene which lies head to head with the human BRCA1 gene. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 6: 1057-1062.
2. Dimitrov, S., et al. 2001. Expression profiles and intergenic structure of head-to-head oriented BRCA1 and NBR1 genes. *Gene* 262: 89-98.
3. Whitehouse, C., et al. 2002. NBR1 interacts with fasciculation and elongation protein ξ -1 (FEZ1) and calcium and integrin binding protein (CIB) and shows developmentally restricted expression in the neural tube. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 269: 538-545.
4. Gad, S., et al. 2003. Characterisation of a 1 kb deletion extending from the NBR1 to the BRCA1 genes in a French breast-ovarian cancer family. *Hum. Mutat.* 21: 654-654.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Nbr1 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

PRODUCT

NBR1 siRNA (m) is a pool of 2 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs 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 NBR1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149849-SH and NBR1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149849-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NBR1 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-149849A and sc-149849B.

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

NBR1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NBR1 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

NBR1 (4BR): sc-130380 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of NBR1 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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor NBR1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NBR1 (m)-PR: sc-149849-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Shi, J., et al. 2015. NBR1 is dispensable for PARK2-mediated mitophagy regardless of the presence or absence of SQSTM1. *Cell Death Dis.* 6: e1943.
2. Shen, Y., et al. 2022. Ursodeoxycholic acid reduces antitumor immunosuppression by inducing CHIP-mediated TGF- β degradation. *Nat. Commun.* 13: 3419.

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.