

RICH2 siRNA (m): sc-152956

BACKGROUND

RICH2 (RhoGAP interacting with CIP4 homologs protein 2), also known as NPC-A-10 or ARHGAP44 (Rho GTPase activating protein 44), is an 818 amino acid protein that is highly expressed in brain. RICH2 acts as a GTPase activator for Rac 1, Cdc42 and Rho-type GTPases by binding them to GDP, thereby rendering them inactive. RICH2 contains one BAR domain, one Rho-GAP domain, and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 17p12. Chromosome 17 comprises over 2.5% of the human genome and encodes over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, though specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes.

REFERENCES

1. Hall, J.M., et al. 1992. Closing in on a breast cancer gene on chromosome 17q. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 50: 1235-1242.
2. Evans, S.C., et al. 1997. The Li-Fraumeni syndrome: an inherited susceptibility to cancer. *Mol. Med. Today* 3: 390-395.
3. Soussi, T., et al. 2000. p53 website and analysis of p53 gene mutations in human cancer: forging a link between epidemiology and carcinogenesis. *Hum. Mutat.* 15: 105-113.
4. Piura, B., et al. 2001. Three primary malignancies related to BRCA mutation successively occurring in a BRCA1 185delAG mutation carrier. *Eur. J. Obstet. Gynecol. Reprod. Biol.* 97: 241-244.
5. Richnau, N., et al. 2001. Rich, a rho GTPase-activating protein domain-containing protein involved in signaling by Cdc42 and Rac1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 35060-35070.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Arhgap44 (mouse) mapping to 11 B3.

PRODUCT

RICH2 siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 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 RICH2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152956-SH and RICH2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152956-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RICH2 (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-152956A, sc-152956B and sc-152956C.

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

RICH2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of RICH2 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

RICH2 (A-7): sc-390609 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RICH2 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 RICH2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RICH2 (m)-PR: sc-152956-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.