

Spir-1 siRNA (m): sc-153771

BACKGROUND

Spir-1 (spire homolog 1) is a 756 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoskeleton, as well as to the perinuclear region of the cytoplasm, and contains one KIND domain and 2 WH2 domains. Functioning as an actin nucleation factor, Spir-1 assists in new filament growth and is involved in vesicle transport processes, effectively providing a link between intracellular transport and actin organization. Multiple isoforms of Spir-1 exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding Spir-1 maps to human chromosome 18, which houses over 300 protein-coding genes and contains nearly 76 million bases. There are a variety of diseases associated with defects in chromosome 18-localized genes, some of which include Trisomy 18 (also known as Edwards syndrome), Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, erythropoietic protoporphyria and follicular lymphomas.

REFERENCES

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2. Kerkhoff, E., et al. 2001. The Spir actin organizers are involved in vesicle transport processes. *Curr. Biol.* 11: 1963-1968.
3. Schumacher, N., et al. 2004. Overlapping expression pattern of the actin organizers Spir-1 and formin-2 in the developing mouse nervous system and the adult brain. *Gene Expr. Patterns* 4: 249-255.
4. Benzinger, A., et al. 2005. Targeted proteomic analysis of 14-3-3 α , a p53 effector commonly silenced in cancer. *Mol. Cell. Proteomics* 4: 785-795.
5. Quinlan, M.E., et al. 2005. *Drosophila* spire is an actin nucleation factor. *Nature* 433: 382-388.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Spire1 (mouse) mapping to 18 E1.

PRODUCT

Spir-1 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 Spir-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153771-SH and Spir-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153771-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Spir-1 (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-153771A, sc-153771B and sc-153771C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

Spir-1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Spir-1 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

Spir-1 (H-1): sc-515448 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Spir-1 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 Spir-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Spir-1 (m)-PR: sc-153771-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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