



Vgl-3 siRNA (m): sc-155103

BACKGROUND

The transcriptional enhancer factor-1 (TEF-1) family of transcription factors regulate tissue-specific gene expression in muscle and placenta. The mechanism whereby TEF-1 confers tissue specificity depends largely on the interaction of TEF-1 with tissue-specific cofactors. Transcription cofactor Vgl-3 (vestigial-like protein 3), also known as colon carcinoma related protein, is a 326 amino acid nuclear protein that may act as a specific coactivator for the mammalian transcription elongation factors. Both Vgl-1 and Vgl-3 are enriched in placenta, whereas Vgl-2 is expressed in differentiating somites and branchial arches during embryogenesis and is skeletal-muscle specific in adult tissues. There are two isoforms of Vgl-3 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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2. Chen, H.H., et al. 2004. Transcription cofactor Vgl-2 is required for skeletal muscle differentiation. *Genesis* 39: 273-279.
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4. Chen, H.H., et al. 2004. Vgl-4, a novel member of the vestigial-like family of transcription cofactors, regulates α 1-adrenergic activation of gene expression in cardiac myocytes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 30800-30806.
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6. Yoshida, T. 2008. MCAT elements and the TEF-1 family of transcription factors in muscle development and disease. *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* 28: 8-17.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Vgl3 (mouse) mapping to 16 C1.3.

PRODUCT

Vgl-3 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 Vgl-3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155103-SH and Vgl-3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155103-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Vgl-3 (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-155103A, sc-155103B and sc-155103C.

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

Vgl-3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Vgl-3 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Vgl-3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Vgl-3 (m)-PR: sc-155103-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.

PROTOCOLS

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