



GBP4 siRNA (m): sc-155898

BACKGROUND

GBP4 (guanylate binding protein 4), also known as Mpa2, is a 640 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and belongs to the guanylate binding protein (GBP) family. Like other GBP proteins, GBP4 contains a conserved N-terminal GTP-binding domain and functions to bind and hydrolyze GTP, GDP and GMP, possibly playing a role in erythroid differentiation. The gene encoding GBP4 maps to human chromosome 1p22.2, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

REFERENCES

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3. Vestal, D.J. 2005. The guanylate-binding proteins (GBPs): proinflammatory cytokine-induced members of the Dynamin superfamily with unique GTPase activity. *J. Interferon Cytokine Res.* 25: 435-443.
4. Marzin, Y., et al. 2006. Chromosome 1 abnormalities in multiple myeloma. *Anticancer Res.* 26: 953-959.
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6. Tripal, P., et al. 2007. Unique features of different members of the human guanylate-binding protein family. *J. Interferon Cytokine Res.* 27: 44-52.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gbp3 (mouse) mapping to 3 H1.

PRODUCT

GBP4 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 GBP4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155898-SH and GBP4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155898-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GBP4 (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-155898A, sc-155898B and sc-155898C.

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

GBP4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GBP4 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 GBP4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GBP4 (m)-PR: sc-155898-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.