

PDGFR- α siRNA (canine): sc-156092

BACKGROUND

Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) is a mitogen for mesenchyme- and glia-derived cells. PDGF consists of two chains, A and B, which dimerize to form functionally distinct isoforms, PDGF-AA, PDGF-AB and PDGF-BB. These three isoforms bind with different affinities to two receptor types, PDGFR- α and - β , which are endowed with protein tyrosine kinase domains. PDGFR- α can bind to both A and B subunits of PDGF, while PDGFR- β can only bind the B subunit. Ligand binding promotes either homo- or heterodimerization of the PDGF receptors in a specific manner. PDGF-AA induces the dimerization of two α receptors, PDGF-AB induces dimerization of $\alpha\alpha$ and $\alpha\beta$ and PDGF-BB induces the formation of three types of dimers, $\alpha\alpha$, $\alpha\beta$ and $\beta\beta$. Translocation of the PDGFR- β gene with the Tel gene is linked to chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML), a myelodysplastic syndrome, and demonstrates the oncogenic potential of the PDGF receptors.

REFERENCES

- Ross, R., et al. 1986. The biology of platelet-derived growth factor. *Cell* 46: 155-169.
- Hart, C.E., et al. 1988. Two classes of PDGF receptor recognize different isoforms of PDGF. *Science* 240: 1529-1531.
- Heldin, C., et al. 1988. Binding of different dimeric forms of PDGF to human fibroblasts: evidence for two separate receptor types. *EMBO J.* 7: 1387-1393.
- Rupp, E., et al. 1994. A unique autophosphorylation site in the platelet-derived growth factor α receptor from a heterodimeric receptor complex. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 225: 29-41.
- Bazenet, C.E., et al. 1996. Phosphorylation of tyrosine 720 in the platelet-derived growth factor α receptor is required for binding of GRB2 and SHP-2 but not for activation of Ras or cell proliferation. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 16: 6926-6936.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PDGFRA (canine) mapping to 13.

PRODUCT

PDGFR- α siRNA (canine) 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 PDGFR- α shRNA Plasmid (canine): sc-156092-SH and PDGFR- α shRNA (canine) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156092-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PDGFR- α (canine) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-156092A, sc-156092B and sc-156092C.

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

PDGFR- α siRNA (canine) is recommended for the inhibition of PDGFR- α expression in canine 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

PDGFR- α (C-9): sc-398206 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PDGFR- α 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 PDGFR- α gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PDGFR- α (canine)-PR: sc-156092-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.