sFlt-1 siRNA (h): sc-270075



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Three cell membrane receptor tyrosine kinases, Flt-1 (also designated VEGF-R1), Flk-1 (also designated VEGF-R2) and Flt-4, putatively involved in the growth of endothelial cells, are characterized by the presence of seven immunoglobulin-like sequences in their extracellular domain. These receptors exhibit high degrees of sequence relatedness to each other as well as lesser degrees of relatedness to the class III receptors including CSF-1/Fms, PDGR, SLFR/Kit and Flt-3/Flk-2. Two members of this receptor class, Flt-1 and Flk-1, have been shown to represent high affinity receptors for vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGFs). On the basis of structural similarity to Flt-1 and Flk-1, it has been speculated that Flt-4 might represent a third receptor for either VEGF or a VEGF- related ligand. Containing 1,338 amino acids, Flt-1 exists as 2 alternatively spliced isoforms: the first of which is a single-pass type I membrane protein known as isoform Flt-1, and the second is a truncated, soluble secreted protein designated isoform sFlt-1, which has been associated with pre-eclampsia.

REFERENCES

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- Matthews, W., et al. 1991. A receptor tyrosine kinase cDNA isolated from a population of enriched primitive hematopoietic cells and exhibiting close genetic linkage to c-kit. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 9026-9030.
- 3. De Vries, C., et al. 1992. The fms-like tyrosine kinase, a receptor for vascular endothelial growth factor. Science 255: 989-991.
- Peters, K.G., et al. 1993. Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor expression during embryogenesis and tissue repair suggests a role in endothelial differentiation and blood vessel growth. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 8915-8919.
- 5. Millauer, B., et al. 1993. High affinity VEGF binding and developmental expression suggest Flk-1 as a major regulator of vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Cell 72: 835-846.
- Oelrichs, R.B., et al. 1993. NYK/FLK-1: a putative receptor protein tyrosine kinase isolated from E10 embryonic neuroepithelium is expressed in endothelial cells of the developing embryo. Oncogene 8: 11-18.
- Galland, F., et al. 1993. The FLT4 gene encodes a transmembrane tyrosine kinase related to the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor. Oncogene 8: 1233-1240.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FLT1 (human) mapping to 13q12.2.

PRODUCT

sFlt-1 siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 sFlt-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-270075-SH and sFlt-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270075-V as alternate gene silencing 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

sFlt-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of sFlt-1 expression in human 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 sFlt-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: sFlt-1 (h)-PR: sc-270075-PR (20 μ I). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Lewis, C.T.A., et al. 2022. An endogenous inhibitor of angiogenesis downregulated by hypoxia in human aortic valve stenosis promotes disease pathogenesis. J. Mol. Cell. Cardiol. 174: 25-37.

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.

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