

VE-cadherin siRNA (m2): sc-270282

BACKGROUND

The cadherins are a family of Ca^{2+} -dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell-cell binding critical to the maintenance of tissue structure and morphogenesis. Cadherins each contain a large extracellular domain at the amino-terminus, which is characterized by a series of five homologous repeats, the most distal of which is thought to be responsible for binding specificity. The relatively short carboxy-terminal, intracellular domain interacts with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, including β -catenin, to regulate cadherin function. VE-cadherin (for vascular endothelial cadherin, also designated cadherin-5) is localized at intercellular junctions of endothelial cells, where it is thought to play a role in the cohesion and organization of intercellular junctions.

REFERENCES

1. Takeichi, M. 1988. The cadherins: cell-cell adhesion molecules controlling animal morphogenesis. *Development* 102: 639-655.
2. Hatta, M., et al. 1991. Genomic organization and chromosomal mapping of the mouse P-cadherin gene. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 19: 4437-4441.
3. Koch, P.J., et al. 1994. Desmosomal cadherins: another growing multigene family of adhesion molecules. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 6: 682-687.
4. Ranscht, B. 1994. Cadherins and catenins: interactions and functions in embryonic development. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 6: 740-746.
5. Hinck, L., et al. 1994. Dynamics of cadherin/catenin complex formation: novel protein interactions and pathways of complex assembly. *J. Cell Biol.* 125: 1327-1340.
6. Ayalon, O., et al. 1994. Spatial and temporal relationships between cadherins and PECAM-1 in cell-cell junctions of human endothelial cells. *J. Cell Biol.* 126: 247-258.
7. Takeichi, M. 1995. Morphogenetic roles of classic cadherins. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 7: 619-627.
8. Brevario, F., et al. 1995. Functional properties of human vascular endothelial cadherin (7B4/cadherin-5), an endothelium-specific cadherin. *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* 15: 1229-1239.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cdh5 (mouse) mapping to 8 D3.

PRODUCT

VE-cadherin siRNA (m2) 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see VE-cadherin shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-270282-SH and VE-cadherin shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270282-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of VE-cadherin (m2) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-270282A, sc-270282B and sc-270282C.

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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

VE-cadherin siRNA (m2) is recommended for the inhibition of VE-cadherin 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 μM in 66 μl . 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

VE-cadherin (F-8): sc-9989 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of 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 VE-cadherin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: VE-cadherin (m2)-PR: sc-270282-PR (20 μl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the extension temperature should be 68-72 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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.