CEACAM1 siRNA (m2): sc-270449



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) is one of the most commonly used tumor markers in serum immunoassay determinations of carcinoma. Members of the CEACAM (carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule) family contain a single N domain, with structural homology to the immunoglobulin variable domains, followed by a variable number of immunoglobulin constant-like A and/or B domains. CEACAM1 (carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1), also known as BGP or BGP1, is a 526 amino acid protein that exists as 7 alternatively spliced isoforms, some of which localize to the cell membranes, while others are secreted. One of several members of the CEACAM family, CEACAM1 contains one lg-like V-type domain and three lg-lik C2-type domains and is thought to play a role in a variety of cellular activities, including angiogenesis, apoptosis, arrangement of tissue three-dimensional structure and modulation of innate and adaptive immune responses. Additionally, CEACAM1 is underexpressed in colorectal cancers, suggesting a role in tumor suppression.

REFERENCES

- Muenzner, P., et al. 2008. The CEACAM1 transmembrane domain, but not the cytoplasmic domain, directs internalization of human pathogens via membrane microdomains. Cell. Microbiol. 10: 1074-1092.
- 2. Skubitz, K.M., et al. 2008. Interdependency of CEACAM-1, -3, -6, and -8 induced human neutrophil adhesion to endothelial cells. J. Transl. Med. 6: 78
- Slevogt, H., et al. 2008. CEACAM1 inhibits Toll-like receptor 2-triggered antibacterial responses of human pulmonary epithelial cells. Nat. Immunol. 9: 1270-1278.
- Lee, H.S., et al. 2008. CEACAM1 dynamics during neisseria gonorrhoeae suppression of CD4+ T lymphocyte activation. J. Immunol. 180: 6827-6835.
- Gaur, S., et al. 2008. Altered splicing of CEACAM1 in breast cancer: identification of regulatory sequences that control splicing of CEACAM1 into long or short cytoplasmic domain isoforms. Mol. Cancer 7: 46.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ceacam1 (mouse) mapping to 7 A3.

PRODUCT

CEACAM1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CEACAM1 shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-270449-SH and CEACAM1 shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270449-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CEACAM1 (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-270449A, sc-270449B and sc-270449C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

CEACAM1 siRNA (m2) is recommended for the inhibition of CEACAM1 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

CEACAM1/2 (E-12): sc-365126 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CEACAM1 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 CEACAM1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CEACAM1 (m2)-PR: sc-270449-PR (20 μ l, 542 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

STORAGE

Store lentiviral particles at -80° C. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once thawed, particles can be stored at 4° C for up to one week. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

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