

Fascin 1 siRNA (r): sc-270625

BACKGROUND

Cell adhesion to extracellular matrix is an important physiological stimulus for organization of the Actin-based cytoskeleton. Adhesion to the matrix glycoprotein Thrombospondin 1 triggers the sustained formation of F-Actin microspikes that contain the Actin-bundling protein Fascin. These structures are also implicated in cell migration, which may be an important function of Thrombospondin 1 in tissue remodelling and wound repair. Fascin bundles Actin microfilaments within dynamic cellular structures such as microspikes, stress fibers and membrane ruffles. Fascin could serve as a prognostic factor for abnormal ovarian epithelial pathology and could be a novel target for the treatment of ovarian cancer. Fascin, an Actin-bundling protein, identifies dendritic cells in the blood and in tissues.

REFERENCES

1. Jaffe, R., DeVaughn, D. and Langhoff, E. 1998. Fascin and the differential diagnosis of childhood histiocytic lesions. *Pediatr. Dev. Pathol.* 1: 216-221.
2. Adams, J.C. and Schwartz, M.A. 2000. Stimulation of Fascin spikes by thrombospondin-1 is mediated by the GTPases Rac and Cdc42. *J. Cell Biol.* 150: 807-822.
3. Tubb, B.E., Bardien-Kruger, S., Kashork, C.D., Shaffer, L.G., Ramagli, L.S., Xu, J., Siciliano, M.J. and Bryan, J. 2000. Characterization of human retinal Fascin gene (FSCN2) at 17q25: close physical linkage of Fascin and cytoplasmic Actin genes. *Genomics* 65: 146-156.
4. Hu, W., McCrea, P.D., Deavers, M., Kavanagh, J.J., Kudelka, A.P. and Verschraegen, C.F. 2000. Increased expression of Fascin, motility associated protein, in cell cultures derived from ovarian cancer and in borderline and carcinomatous ovarian tumors. *Clin. Exp. Metastasis* 18: 83-88.
5. Grothey, A., Hashizume, R., Sahin, A.A. and McCrea, P.D. 2000. Fascin, an Actin-bundling protein associated with cell motility, is upregulated in hormone receptor negative breast cancer. *Br. J. Cancer* 83: 870-873.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fscn1 (rat) mapping to 12p11.

PRODUCT

Fascin 1 siRNA (r) is a pool of 2 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 Fascin 1 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270625-SH and Fascin 1 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270625-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Fascin 1 (r) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-270625A and sc-270625B.

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

Fascin 1 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of Fascin 1 expression in rat 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

Fascin 1 (D-10): sc-46675 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Fascin 1 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 Fascin 1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Fascin 1 (r)-PR: sc-270625-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.