



Annexin I siRNA (h): sc-29198

BACKGROUND

The annexin family of calcium-binding proteins is composed of at least ten mammalian genes and is characterized by a conserved core domain which binds phospholipids in a Ca^{2+} -dependent manner, and a unique amino-terminal region which may confer binding specificity. The interaction between these proteins and biological membranes have led to the hypothesis that they are involved in cellular trafficking processes such as endocytosis, exocytosis and cellular adhesion. Annexin I, alternatively referred to as lipocortin, has been implicated as a mediator of the anti-inflammatory response produced by glucocorticoids and as an inhibitor of cPLA_2 , a potent mediator of inflammation. Annexin II, also called p36, has been shown to exist as a monomer or a heterotetramer, complexed with the S-100-related protein p11. This complex is termed calpactin I. In the tetrameric form, Annexin II is an efficient substrate of the PKC family and Src pp60.

REFERENCES

1. Smith, P.D., et al. 1994. Structural evolution of the annexin supergene family. *Trends Genet.* 10: 241-246.
2. Hubaishy, I., et al. 1995. Modulation of Annexin II tetramer by tyrosine phosphorylation. *Biochemistry* 34: 14527-14534.
3. Waisman, D.M. 1995. Annexin II tetramer: structure and function. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 149-150: 301-322.
4. McLeod, J.D., et al. 1995. Dexamethasone induces an increase in intracellular and membrane-associated lipocortin 1 (Annexin I) in rat astrocyte primary cultures. *Cell. Mol. Neurobiol.* 15: 193-205.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ANXA1 (human) mapping to 9q21.13.

PRODUCT

Annexin I siRNA (h) is a pool of 4 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 Annexin I shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29198-SH and Annexin I shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29198-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Annexin I (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-29198A, sc-29198B, sc-29198C and sc-29198D.

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

Annexin I siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Annexin I 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 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

Annexin I (EH17a): sc-12740 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Annexin I 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Annexin I gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Annexin I (h)-PR: sc-29198-PR (20 μl , 449 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be $55-60^\circ\text{C}$ and the extension temperature should be $68-72^\circ\text{C}$.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Tagoe, C.E., et al. 2008. Annexin-1 mediates TNF- α -stimulated matrix metalloproteinase secretion from rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts. *J. Immunol.* 181: 2813-2820.
2. Zhang, Z., et al. 2010. Annexin 1 induced by anti-inflammatory drugs binds to NF κ B and inhibits its activation: anticancer effects *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *Cancer Res.* 70: 2379-2388.
3. Liu, Y.F., et al. 2011. Identification of annexin A1 as a proinvasive and prognostic factor for lung adenocarcinoma. *Clin. Exp. Metastasis* 28: 413-425.
4. Odell, A.F., et al. 2012. A VE-cadherin-PAR3- α -catenin complex regulates the Golgi localization and activity of cytosolic phospholipase $\text{A}_2\alpha$ in endothelial cells. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 23: 1783-1796.
5. Makani, V., et al. 2013. Annexin A1 complex mediates oxytocin vesicle transport. *J. Neuroendocrinol.* 25: 1241-1254.
6. Vecchi, L., et al. 2018. Inhibition of the AnxA1/FPR1 autocrine axis reduces MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cell growth and aggressiveness *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta Mol. Cell Res.* 1865: 1368-1382.

RESEARCH USE

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