

## Bcl-2 siRNA (h): sc-29214

### BACKGROUND

Apoptosis is defined as a set of cascades which, when initiated, programs the cell to undergo lethal changes such as membrane blebbing, mitochondrial breakdown and DNA fragmentation. Bcl-2 is one among many key regulators of apoptosis, which are essential for proper development, tissue homeostasis and protection against foreign pathogens. Human Bcl-2 is an anti-apoptotic, membrane-associated oncoprotein that can promote cell survival through protein-protein interactions with other Bcl-2 related family members, such as the death suppressors Bcl-x<sub>L</sub>, Mcl-1, Bcl-w and A1 or the death agonists Bax, Bak, Bik, Bad and BID. The anti-apoptotic function of Bcl-2 can also be regulated through proteolytic processing and phosphorylation. Bcl-2 may promote cell survival by interfering with the activation of the cytochrome c/Apaf-1 pathway through stabilization of the mitochondrial membrane. Mutations in the Bcl-2 gene can contribute to cancers where normal physiological cell death mechanisms are compromised by deregulation of the anti-apoptotic influence of Bcl-2.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BCL2 (human) mapping to 18q21.33.

### PRODUCT

Bcl-2 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Bcl-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29214-SH and Bcl-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29214-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 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

Bcl-2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Bcl-2 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

Bcl-2 (C-2): sc-7382 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Bcl-2 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 Bcl-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Bcl-2 (h)-PR: sc-29214-PR (20 μl, 409 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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### RESEARCH USE

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