SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Cox-2 siRNA (h): sc-29279



BACKGROUND

Prostaglandins are a diverse group of autocrine and paracrine hormones that mediate many cellular and physiologic processes. Prostaglandin H2 (PGH2) is an intermediate molecule in formation of the prostaglandins. Cyclooxygenase-1 (Cox-1) and cyclooxygenase-2 (Cox-2) are prostaglandin synthases that catalyze the formation of PGH2 from arachidonic acid (AA). Cox-1 and Cox-2 are isozymes of prostaglandin-endoperoxidase synthase (PTGS). Cox-1 is constitutively expressed in most tissues and is thought to serve in general "housekeeping" functions. Cox-2 is efficiently induced in migratory cells responding to pro-inflammatory stimuli and is considered to be an important mediator of inflammation. Both enzymes are targets for the nonsteroidal therapeutic anti-inflammatory drugs, NSAIDs.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTGS2 (human) mapping to 1q31.1.

PRODUCT

Cox-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 Cox-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29279-SH and Cox-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29279-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 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

 $\mathsf{Cox-2}$ siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of $\mathsf{Cox-2}$ 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 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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Cox-2 (H-3): sc-376861 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Cox-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 Cox-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Cox-2 (h)-PR: sc-29279-PR (20 μ l, 436 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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- Kim, K.M., et al. 2016. Timosaponin AllI inhibits melanoma cell migration by suppressing Cox-2 and in vivo tumor metastasis. Cancer Sci. 107: 181-188.
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- Li, F., et al. 2018. Silibinin attenuates TGF-β1-induced migration and invasion via EMT suppression and is associated with Cox-2 downregulation in bladder transitional cell carcinoma. Oncol. Rep. 40: 3543-3550.
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RESEARCH USE

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