

Egr-1 siRNA (h): sc-29303

BACKGROUND

Egr-1, Egr-2, Egr-3 and Egr-4 are nuclear transcription factors belonging to the EGR C₂H₂-type zinc-finger protein family and containing three C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. As immediate early proteins, Egr transcription factors are rapidly induced by diverse extracellular stimuli. Egr proteins are subject to tight differential control through diverse mechanisms at several levels of regulation including transcriptional, translational and post-translational (including glycosylation, phosphorylation and redox) mechanisms and protein-protein interaction. Egr-1 binds to the DNA sequence 5'-CGCCCCGC-3' (EGR-site), thereby activating transcription of target genes whose products are required for mitogenesis and differentiation. Egr-2 binds specific DNA sites located in the promoter region of HOXA4. Egr-2 defects cause congenital hypomyelination neuropathy (also designated Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease) and Dejerine-Sottas neuropathy (also designated hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy III). Egr-3 is involved in muscle spindle development and is expressed in T cells 20 minutes following activation. Egr-4 binds to the Egr consensus motif GCGTGGGCG, functions as a transcriptional repressor, and displays autoregulatory activities, downregulating its own gene promoter in a dose dependent manner.

REFERENCES

1. Beckmann, A. M. and Wilce, P. A. 1997. Egr transcription factors in the nervous system. *Neurochem. Int.* 31: 477-510.
2. Zipfel, P. F., et al. 1997. The human zinc-finger protein Egr-4 acts as autoregulatory transcriptional repressor. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1354: 134-144.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EGR1 (human) mapping to 5q31.2.

PRODUCT

Egr-1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Egr-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29303-SH and Egr-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29303-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

Egr-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Egr-1 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.

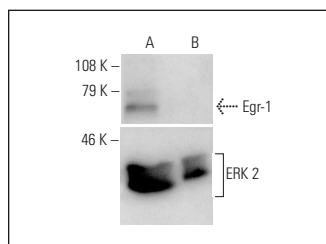
GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Egr-1 (S-25): sc-101033 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Egr-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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Egr-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Egr-1 (h)-PR: sc-29303-PR (20 μ l, 537 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

DATA



Egr-1 siRNA (h): sc-29303. Western blot analysis of Egr-1 expression in non-transfected control (A) and Egr-1 siRNA transfected (B). EGF treated A-431 cells. Blot probed with Egr-1 (C-19): sc-189. ERK 2 (D-2): sc-1647 used as specificity and loading control.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Malakooti, J., et al. 2006. Transcriptional stimulation of the human NHE-3 promoter activity by PMA: PKC independence and involvement of the transcription factor Egr-1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 327-336.
2. Xia, Y., et al. 2015. Chrysin inhibits cell invasion by inhibition of recepteur d'origine nantais via suppressing early growth response-1 and NF κ B transcription factor activities in gastric cancer cells. *Int. J. Oncol.* 46: 1835-1843.
3. Xiang, Q.F., et al. 2019. Activation of MET promotes resistance to sorafenib in hepatocellular carcinoma cells via the AKT/ERK1/2-EGR1 pathway. *Artif. Cells Nanomed. Biotechnol.* 47: 83-89.

RESEARCH USE

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