RARα siRNA (h): sc-29465



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Retinoids (RA) are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) that are important signaling molecules during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. RAs activate the retinoic acid receptor (RAR) and retinoid X receptor (RXR) nuclear transcription factor families. Most retinoid forms activate RAR family members, whereas RXR family members are activated by 9-cis-RA only. RAR family members, which include RARα, RARβ and RARy, have a high affinity for all-trans retinoic acids and belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D₃ receptor and ecdysone receptor. RAR isoforms are expressed in distinct patterns throughout development and in the mature organism. The human RAR α gene maps to chromosome 17g21.2 and is implicated in the chromosomal translocation associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL-M3). Specifically, the RAR α gene is fused with the promyelocytic leukemia (PML) gene, which encodes the fusion protein PML/RARa. The PML/RARa fusion protein inhibits PMLdependent apoptotic pathways and halts myeloid differentiation at the promyelocytic stage.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RARA (human) mapping to 17q21.2.

PRODUCT

RAR α siRNA (h) is a pool of 3 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 RAR α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29465-SH and RAR α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29465-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RAR α (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-29465A, sc-29465B and sc-29465C.

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

 $\text{RAR}\alpha$ siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of $\text{RAR}\alpha$ expression in human cells.

PROTOCOLS

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

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.

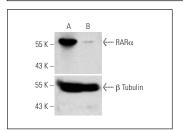
GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

RAR α (C-1): sc-515796 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RAR α 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 RAR α gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RAR α (h)-PR: sc-29465-PR (20 μ I, 446 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

DATA



RAR α siRNA (h): sc-29465. Western blot analysis of RAR α expression in non-transfected control (**A**) and RAR α siRNA transfected (**B**) HeLa cells. Blot probed with RAR α (C-20): sc-551. β Tubulin (D-10): sc-5274 used as specificity and loading control.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Weiss, F.U., et al. 2009. Retinoic acid receptor antagonists inhibit miR-10a expression and block metastatic behavior of pancreatic cancer. Gastroenterology 137: 2136-2145.e1-7.
- Roe, M.M., et al. 2020. P38 MAPK signaling mediates retinoic acid-induced CD103 expression in human dendritic cells. Immunology 161: 230-244.
- 3. Alessio, N., et al. 2024. IGFBP5 is released by senescent cells and is internalized by healthy cells, promoting their senescence through interaction with retinoic receptors. Cell Commun. Signal. 22: 122.

RESEARCH USE

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