

Arc siRNA (m): sc-29724

BACKGROUND

Growth factor stimulation has been shown to induce the expression of immediate early genes in non-neuronal cells, which encode a variety of molecules that are potentially involved in long-term cellular responses. Similar responses induced by neurotransmitter stimulation have also been seen in neuronal cells and evidence suggests that protein synthesis is required for long-term synaptic plasticity. Arc (for activity-regulated cytoskeleton-associated protein) is a growth factor and immediate early gene that is enriched in brain. Arc mRNA and protein levels are induced by neuronal activity, which is necessary to stimulate neuroplasticity, indicating a potential role for Arc in activity-dependent changes in dendrite function. Arc expression has been detected in neuronal cell bodies and dendrites in the hippocampus, amygdala, hypothalamus, striatum and cortex. Arc has been shown to localize to the cytoskeleton of neuronal cells and appears to colocalize with F-Actin, although it may associate with an Actin-associated protein rather than directly with F-Actin. It has been shown that cocaine-stimulated neuronal activity results in increased Arc mRNA levels in striatum.

REFERENCES

1. Greenberg, M.E., et al. 1986. Stimulation of neuronal acetylcholine receptors induces rapid gene transcription. *Science* 234: 80-83.
2. Montarolo, P.G., et al. 1986. A critical period for macromolecular synthesis in long-term heterosynaptic facilitation in *Aplysia*. *Science* 234: 1249-1254.
3. Lau, L.F., et al. 1991. Genes induced by serum growth factors. In Cohen, P. and Foulkes, J.G., eds., *The Hormonal Control of Gene Transcription*, Vol. 6: *Molecular Aspects of Cell Regulation*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science Publishers. 257-293.
4. Lyford, G.L., et al. 1995. Arc, a growth factor and activity-regulated gene, encodes a novel cytoskeleton-associated protein that is enriched in neuronal dendrites. *Neuron* 14: 433-435.
5. Fosnaugh, J.S., et al. 1995. Activation of Arc, a putative "effector" immediate early gene, by cocaine in rat brain. *J. Neurochem.* 64: 2377-2380.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Arc (mouse) mapping to 15 D3.

PRODUCT

Arc siRNA (m) 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 Arc shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29724-SH and Arc shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29724-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Arc (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-29724A, sc-29724B and sc-29724C.

PROTOCOLS

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

Arc siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Arc expression in mouse 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

Arc (C-7): sc-17839 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Arc 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).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Arc gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Arc (m)-PR: sc-29724-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

RESEARCH USE

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