



Brn-2 siRNA (h): sc-29837

BACKGROUND

The Brn family of transcription factors are found in a highly restricted subset of neurons and are critical to the early embryonic development of the central nervous system. Brn-1 and Brn-2 are class III POU domain proteins. Expressed during the development of the forebrain and coexpressed in most layer II-V cortical neurons, Brn-1 and Brn-2 appear to critically control the initiation of radial migration of cortical neurons. Brn-2 is thought to be involved in smooth muscle cell development and differentiation. Brn-3 is a class IV POU domain protein. Three Brn-3 proteins have been described and are designated Brn-3a, Brn-3b and Brn-3c. Brn-3a has two functional transactivating domains, one at the amino terminus and one at the carboxy terminus. While Brn-3a and Brn-3c stimulate transcription, Brn-3b generally functions as a transcriptional repressor. However, Brn-3b, but not Brn-3a, has been shown to regulate the expression of the acetylcholine receptor.

REFERENCES

1. Atanasoski, S., et al. 1995. Isolation of the human genomic brain-2/ N-Oct 3 gene (POUF3) and assignment to chromosome 6q16. *Genomics* 26: 272-280.
2. Fedtsova, N.G., et al. 1995. Brn-3.0 expression identifies early post-mitotic CNS neurons and sensory neural precursors. *Mech. Dev.* 53: 291-304.
3. Schonemann, M.D., et al. 1995. Development and survival of the endocrine hypothalamus and posterior pituitary gland requires the neuronal POU domain factor Brn-2. *Genes Dev.* 9: 3122-3135.
4. Budhram-Mahadeo, V., et al. 1996. The different activities of the two activation domains of the Brn-3a transcription factor are dependent on the context of the binding site. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 9108-9113.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: POU3F2 (human) mapping to 6q16.1.

PRODUCT

Brn-2 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 Brn-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29837-SH and Brn-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29837-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Brn-2 (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-29837A, sc-29837B and sc-29837C.

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

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

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Brn-2 (B-2): sc-393324 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Brn-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).

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 Brn-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Brn-2 (h)-PR: sc-29837-PR (20 μ l, 468 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Fujino, K., et al. 2015. Insulinoma-associated protein 1 is a crucial regulator of neuroendocrine differentiation in lung cancer. *Am. J. Pathol.* 185: 3164-3177.
2. Bishop, J.L., et al. 2017. The master neural transcription factor BRN2 is an androgen receptor-suppressed driver of neuroendocrine differentiation in prostate cancer. *Cancer Discov.* 7: 54-71.
3. Wei, J., et al. 2025. PlexinD1 is a driver and a therapeutic target in advanced prostate cancer. *EMBO Mol. Med.* 17: 336-364.

RESEARCH USE

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