c-Kit siRNA (m): sc-29852



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The c-Kit proto-oncogene is a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase family and, more specifically, is closely related to the platelet derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR). c-Kit, the normal cellular homolog of the HZ4-feline sarcoma virus transforming gene (v-Kit), encodes a transmembrane receptor. c-Kit regulates a variety of biological responses including chemotaxis, cell proliferation, apoptosis and adhesion. c-Kit is also identical with the product of the W locus in mice and, as such, is integral to the development of mast cells and hematopoiesis. The ligand for the c-Kit receptor (KL) has been identified and is encoded at the murine steel (SI) locus. Kit is the human homolog of the proto-oncogene c-Kit. Mutations in Kit are integral for tumor growth and progression in various cancers.

REFERENCES

- Besmer, P., et al. 1986. A new acute transforming feline retrovirus and relationship of its oncogene v-Kit with the protein kinase gene family. Nature 320: 415-417.
- 2. Yarden, Y., et al. 1987. Human proto-oncogene c-Kit: a new cell surface receptor kinase for an unidentified ligand. EMBO J. 6: 3341-3347.
- 3. Majumder, S., et al. 1988. c-Kit protein, a transmembrane kinase: identification in tissues and characterization. Mol. Cell. Biol. 8: 4896-5002.
- Chabot, B., et al. 1988. The proto-oncogene c-Kit encoding a transmembrane tyrosine kinase receptor maps to the mouse W locus. Nature 335: 88-90.
- 5. Geissler, E.N., et al. 1988. The dominant-white spotting (W) locus of the mouse encodes the c-Kit proto-oncogene. Cell 55: 185-195.
- Flanagan, J.G., et al. 1990. The Kit ligand: a cell surface molecule altered in steel mutant fibroblasts. Cell 63: 185-194.
- 7. Lerner, N.B., et al. 1991. Monoclonal antibody YB5.B8 identifies the human c-Kit protein product. Blood 77: 1876-1883.
- 8. Tsai, M., et al. 1991. The rat c-Kit ligand, stem cell factor, induces the development of connective tissue-type and mucosal Mast cells *in vivo*. Analysis by anatomical distribution, histochemistry and protease phenotype. J. Exp. Med. 174: 125-131.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Kit (mouse) mapping to 5 C3.3.

PRODUCT

c-Kit 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 c-Kit shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29852-SH and c-Kit shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29852-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of c-Kit (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-29852A, sc-29852B and sc-29852C.

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

c-Kit siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of c-Kit 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 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

c-Kit (E-3): sc-365504 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of c-Kit 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 c-Kit gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: c-Kit (m)-PR: sc-29852-PR (20 μ l, 541 bp). 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com