# E-cadherin siRNA (m): sc-35243



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Cadherins comprise a family of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell-cell binding critical to the maintenance of tissue structure and morphogenesis. Members of this family of adhesion proteins include rat cadherin K (and its human homolog, cadherin-6), R-cadherin, B-cadherin, E/P cadherin and cadherin-5. The classical cadherins, E-, N- and P-cadherin, consist of large extracellular domains characterized by a series of five homologous NH $_2$  terminal repeats. The most distal of these cadherins is thought to be responsible for binding specificity, transmembrane domains and carboxy terminal intracellular domains. The relatively short intracellular domains interact with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, such as  $\beta$ -catenin, to regulate cadherin function.

### **REFERENCES**

- Hirsch, H.A. 1978. Surgical therapy of breast cancer. Gynakol. Rundsch. 18: 132-141.
- Takeichi, M. 1988. The cadherins: cell-cell adhesion molecules controlling animal morphogenesis. Development 102: 639-655.
- 3. Hatta, M., et al. 1991. Genomic organization and chromosomal mapping of the mouse P-cadherin gene. Nucleic Acids Res. 19: 4437-4441.
- Umbas, R., et al. 1992. Expression of the cellular adhesion molecule E-cadherin is reduced or absent in high-grade prostate cancer. Cancer Res. 52: 5104-5109.
- Koch, P.J. and Franke, W.W. 1994. Desmosomal cadherins: another growing multigene family of adhesion molecules. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 6: 682-687.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Cdh1 (mouse) mapping to 8 D3.

#### **PRODUCT**

E-cadherin 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see E-cadherin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35243-SH and E-cadherin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35243-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of E-cadherin (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-35243A, sc-35243B and sc-35243C.

### STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$  C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$  C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## **APPLICATIONS**

E-cadherin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of E-cadherin 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**

E-cadherin (G-10): sc-8426 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of E-cadherin 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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 E-cadherin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: E-cadherin (m)-PR: sc-35243-PR (20  $\mu$ I, 593 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Ni, J., et al. 2019. 3-deazaneplanocin A protects against cisplatin-induced renal tubular cell apoptosis and acute kidney injury by restoration of E-cadherin expression. Cell Death Dis. 10: 355.
- Banik, D., et al. 2020. HDAC6 plays a non-canonical role in the regulation of anti-tumor immune responses, dissemination, and invasiveness of breast cancer. Cancer Res. 80: 3649-3662.
- 3. Zhang, C., et al. 2022. Histone methyltransferase MLL1 drives renal tubular cell apoptosis by p53-dependent repression of E-cadherin during cisplatin-induced acute kidney injury. Cell Death Dis. 13: 770.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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