# epsin 1 siRNA (m): sc-35324



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Epsin 1 (EPN1) is an endocytic accessory protein, with significant similarity to the *Xenopus* mitotic phosphoprotein MP90. Epsin 1 interacts with Eps15 (the  $\alpha$  subunit of the Clathrin adaptor AP2), Clathrin and other accessory proteins. The mitotic phosphorylation of these proteins may be one of the mechanisms by which the invagination of Clathrin-coated pits is blocked in mitosis. Both epsin and Eps15, like other cytosolic components of the synaptic vesicle endocytic machinery, undergo constitutive phosphorylation and depolarization-dependent dephosphorylation in nerve terminals. Epsin 1 also contributes to the mechanism of Clathrin-vesicle-dependent endocytosis. The human epsin 1 protein contains an epsin N-terminal homology (ENTH) region and a single Clathrin-binding (LVDLD) motif. Epsin 1 localizes to the leading edge of a vesicular coated pit where the membrane is being actively bent.

# **REFERENCES**

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Epn1 (mouse) mapping to 7 A1.

#### **PRODUCT**

epsin 1 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 epsin 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35324-SH and epsin 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35324-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of epsin 1 (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-35324A, sc-35324B and sc-35324C.

#### 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  $\mu$ 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**

epsin 1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of epsin 1 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**

epsin 1 (C-11): sc-55556 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of epsin 1 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<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor epsin 1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: epsin 1 (m)-PR: sc-35324-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 482 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.