



ErbB-4 siRNA (m): sc-35330

BACKGROUND

The EGF receptor family comprises several related receptor tyrosine kinases that are frequently overexpressed in a variety of carcinomas. Members of this receptor family include EGFR (HER1), Neu (ErbB-2, HER2), ErbB-3 (HER3) and ErbB-4 (HER4), which form either homodimers or heterodimers upon ligand binding. The gene encoding ErbB-4 is expressed as a full length protein, which produces a short membrane-anchored cytoplasmic domain fragment and a long ectodomain fragment. The short fragment is heavily tyrosine phosphorylated and possesses tyrosine kinase catalytic activity toward an exogenous substrate. Proteolytic cleavage of ErbB-4 is promoted by the binding of heregulin. ErbB-4 is involved in cell proliferation and differentiation and its expression is highest in breast carcinoma cell lines, normal skeletal muscle, heart, pituitary, brain and cerebellum.

REFERENCES

1. Plowman, G.D., et al. 1993. Ligand-specific activation of HER4/p180ErbB-4, a fourth member of the epidermal growth factor receptor family. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90: 1746-1750.
2. Zimonjic, D.B., et al. 1995. Localization of the human HER4/ErbB-4 gene to chromosome 2. *Oncogene* 10: 1235-1237.
3. Vecchi, M., et al. 1996. Selective cleavage of the heregulin receptor ErbB-4 by protein kinase C activation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 18989-18995.
4. Vecchi, M., et al. 1998. Tyrosine phosphorylation and proteolysis. Pervanadate-induced, metalloprotease-dependent cleavage of the ErbB-4 receptor and amphiregulin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 20589-20595.
5. Srinivasan, R., et al. 1998. Expression of the c-ErbB-4/HER4 protein and mRNA in normal human fetal and adult tissues and in a survey of nine solid tumour types. *J. Pathol.* 185: 236-245.
6. Zhou, W., et al. 2000. Heregulin-dependent trafficking and cleavage of ErbB-4. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 34737-34743.
7. Rubin, I., et al. 2001. The basic biology of HER2. *Ann. Oncol.* 12: 3-8.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ErbB4 (mouse) mapping to 1 C3.

PRODUCT

ErbB-4 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 ErbB-4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35330-SH and ErbB-4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35330-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ErbB-4 (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-35330A, sc-35330B and sc-35330C.

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

ErbB-4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ErbB-4 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

ErbB-4 (C-7): sc-8050 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ErbB-4 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 ErbB-4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ErbB-4 (m)-PR: sc-35330-PR (20 μ l, 491 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.