Fibronectin siRNA (m): sc-35371



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Fibronectin is an extracellular matrix glycoprotein present on most cell surfaces, in extracellular fluids and in plasma. A high molecular weight heterodimeric protein, it was originally discovered as a protein missing from the surfaces of virus-transformed cells, and it has been shown to be involved in various functions including cell adhesion, cell motility and wound healing. Alternative splicing and glycosylation give rise to several different forms of Fibronectin, some of which exhibit restricted tissue distribution or association with malignancies. It has been shown that Myofibroblast phenotype formation correlates with the occurrence of glycosylated Fibronectin and Fibronectin splice variants in Dupuytren's disease.

REFERENCES

- 1. Akiyama, S.K., et al. 1981. The structure of Fibronectin and its role in cellular adhesion. J. Supermol. Struct. Cell. Biochem. 16: 345-348.
- Ruoslahti, E., et al. 1982. Molecular and biological interactions of Fibronectin. J. Invest. Dermatol. 79: 65s-68s.
- 3. Keen, J., et al. 1984. Monoclonal antibodies that distinguish between human cellular and plasma Fibronectin. Mol. Biol. Med. 2: 15-27.
- 4. Keski-Oja, J., et al. 1987. Fibronectin and viral pathogenesis. Rev. Infect. Dis. 4: S404-S411.
- Nagai, T., et al. 1991. Monoclonal antibody characterization of two distant sites required for function of the central cell-binding domain of Fibronectin in cell adhesion, cell migration and matrix assembly. J. Cell Biol. 114: 1295-1305.
- 6. Christensen, L. 1992. The distribution of Fibronectin, Laminin and tetranectin in human breast cancer with special attention to the extracellular matrix. APMIS Suppl. 26: 1-39.
- 7. Kosmehl, H., et al. 1995. Differential expression of Fibronectin splice variants, oncofetal glycosylated Fibronectin and Laminin isoforms in nodular palmar fibromatosis. Pathol. Res. Pract. 191: 1105-1113.
- 8. Garat, C., et al. 1996. Soluble and insoluble Fibronectin increases alveolar epithelial wound healing *in vitro*. Am. J. Physiol. 271: L844-L853.
- 9. Matsui, S., et al. 1997. Expression, localization and alternative splicing pattern of Fibronectin messenger RNA in fibrotic human liver and hepatocellular carcinoma. J. Hepatol. 27: 843-853.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fn1 (mouse) mapping to 1 C3.

PRODUCT

Fibronectin siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 Fibronectin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35371-SH and Fibronectin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35371-V as alternate gene silencing 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

Fibronectin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Fibronectin 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

Fibronectin (EP5): sc-8422 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Fibronectin 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 Fibronectin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Fibronectin (m)-PR: sc-35371-PR (20 μ l, 425 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 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**