

# FT $\beta$ siRNA (m): sc-35418

## BACKGROUND

Mammalian protein farnesyl transferases are heterodimeric proteins containing two nonidentical  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits that attach farnesyl residues to a cysteine at the fourth position from the COOH terminus of several proteins, including nuclear lamins and p21Ras proteins. The natural substrates contain the Cys-A-A-Xaa recognition sequence, where the A residues are aliphatic and Xaa represents methionine, serine, glutamine or cysteine. The purified farnesyl transferase is an  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  heterodimer. The  $\beta$  subunit, which is known as FT $\beta$ , CAAX farnesyltransferase subunit  $\beta$ , or Ras proteins prenyltransferase subunit  $\beta$ , is a 437 amino acid protein that contains five PFTB repeats and binds the peptide substrate. The  $\alpha$  subunit is suspected to participate in formation of a stable complex with the substrate farnesyl pyrophosphate.

## REFERENCES

1. Clarke, S., et al. 1988. Posttranslational modification of the Ha-Ras oncogene protein: evidence for a third class of protein carboxyl methyltransferases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85: 4643-4647.
2. Reiss, Y., et al. 1990. Inhibition of purified p21Ras farnesyl: protein transferase by Cys-AAX tetrapeptides. *Cell* 62: 81-88.
3. Reiss, Y., et al. 1991. Sequence requirement for peptide recognition by rat brain p21Ras protein farnesyltransferase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 732-736.
4. Reiss, Y., et al. 1991. Nonidentical subunits of p21H-Ras farnesyltransferase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 10672-10677.
5. Moores, S.L., et al. 1991. Sequence dependence of protein isoprenylation. *J. Biol. Chem* 266: 14603-14610.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fntb (mouse) mapping to 12 C3.

## PRODUCT

FT $\beta$  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 FT $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35418-SH and FT $\beta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35418-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FT $\beta$  (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-35418A, sc-35418B and sc-35418C.

## 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

FT $\beta$  siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FT $\beta$  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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

FT $\beta$  (B-7): sc-46664 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of FT $\beta$  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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 FT $\beta$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FT $\beta$  (m)-PR: sc-35418-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Xu, D., et al. 2019. Inhibition of mutant Kras and p53-driven pancreatic carcinogenesis by atorvastatin: mainly via targeting of the farnesylated DNAJA1 in chaperoning mutant p53. *Mol. Carcinog.* 58: 2052-2064.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.