# Rad1 siRNA (h): sc-36356



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

DNA damage or incomplete replication of DNA results in inhibition of cell cycle progression at the  $G_1\text{-S}$  or  $G_2\text{-M}$  checkpoints by conserved regulatory mechanisms. Rad17 is involved in regulation of cell cycle arrest at the  $G_1$  checkpoint, whereas Chk1, Rad1, Rad9 and Hus1 are involved in regulation of cell cycle arrest at the  $G_2$  checkpoint. Over-expression of Rad17 results in p53 activation and an accumulation of cells in  $G_1$  phase. Chk1 functions as an essential component in the  $G_2$  DNA damage checkpoint by phosphorylating Cdc25C in response to DNA damage, thus inhibiting mitosis. Hus1 and Rad9 exhibit conserved function in fission yeast and higher eukaryotes. Hus1 has been shown to be phosphorylated in response to DNA damage, a process which requires rad checkpoint genes. Rad9 is thought to be a candidate tumor suppressor gene because it is localized to a region of human chromosome 11 containing a number of tumor suppressor loci.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Carr, A.M., et al. 1995. The Chk1 pathway is required to prevent mitosis following cell-cycle arrest at "start". Curr. Biol. 5: 1179-1190.
- Lieberman, H.B., et al. 1996. A human homolog of the Schizosaccharomyces pombe Rad9+ checkpoint control gene. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 13890-13895.
- Sanchez, Y., et al. 1997. Conservation of the Chk1 checkpoint pathway in mammals: linkage of DNA damage to Cdk regulation through Cdc25. Science 277: 1497-1501.
- O'Connell, M.J., et al. 1997. Chk1 is a Wee1 kinase in the G<sub>2</sub> DNA damage checkpoint inhibiting Cdc2 by Y15 phosphorylation. EMBO J. 16: 545-554.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RAD1 (human) mapping to 5p13.2.

# **PRODUCT**

Rad1 siRNA (h) 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 Rad1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36356-SH and Rad1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36356-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Rad1 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-36356A, sc-36356B and sc-36356C.

# 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**

Rad1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Rad1 expression in human 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.

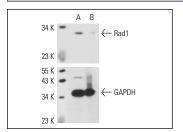
## **GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING**

Rad1 (G-6): sc-166495 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Rad1 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).

#### **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Rad1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Rad1 (h)-PR: sc-36356-PR (20  $\mu$ I, 588 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

#### **DATA**



Rad1 siRNA (h): sc-36356. Western blot analysis of Rad1 expression in non-transfected control (A) and Rad1 siRNA transfected (B) HeLa cells. Blot probed with Rad1 (Q-18): sc-14316. GAPDH (FL-335): sc-25778 used as specificity and loading control.

## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com