Radixin siRNA (h): sc-36366



The Power to Ouestion

BACKGROUND

Ezrin, Moesin and Radixin belong to a family of highly homologous Actinassociated proteins that are localized just beneath the plasma membrane. The proteins are believed to be involved in the mediation of interactions between cytoskeletal and membrane proteins. Ezrin serves as a major cytoplasmic substrate of various protein-tyrosine kinases, including the epidermal growth factor receptor. Ezrin has also been identified as a cAMP-dependent protein kinase (A-kinase) anchoring protein and designated AKAP78. Moesin and Radixin share over 70% homology with Ezrin and are co-expressed within various cell types. Despite the high degree of homology, the three proteins exhibit a distinct receptor-specific pattern of phosphorylation.

REFERENCES

- Gould, K.L., et al. 1989. cDNA cloning and sequencing of the proteintyrosine kinase substrate, Ezrin, reveals homology to Band 4.1. EMBO J. 8: 4133-4142.
- 2. Lankes, W.T. and Furthmayr, H. 1991. Moesin: a member of the protein 4.1-talin-Ezrin family of protein. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 8297-8301.
- Sato, N., et al. 1992. A gene family consisting of Ezrin, Radixin and Moesin. Its specific localization at Actin filament/plasma membrane association sites. J. Cell Sci. 103: 131-143.
- Fazioli, F., et al. 1993. The Ezrin-like family of tyrosine kinase substrates: receptor-specific pattern of tyrosine phosphorylation and relationship to malignant transformation. Oncogene 8: 1335-1345.
- Algrain, M., et al. 1993. Ezrin contains cytoskeleton and membrane binding domains accounting for its proposed role as a membrane-cytoskeletal linker. J. Cell Biol. 120: 129-139.
- Tsukita, S., et al. 1994. ERM family members as molecular linkers between the cell surface glycoprotein CD44 and Actin-based cytoskeletons. J. Cell Biol. 126: 391-401.
- 7. Andreoli, C., et al. 1994. Ezrin has properties to self-associate at the plasma membrane. J. Cell Sci. 107: 2509-2521.
- 8. Dransfield, D.T., et al. 1997. Ezrin is a cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase anchoring protein. EMBO J. 16: 35-43.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RDX (human) mapping to 11q22.3.

PRODUCT

Radixin 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Radixin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36366-SH and Radixin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36366-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Radixin (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-36366A, sc-36366B and sc-36366C.

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

Radixin siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Radixin 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

Ezrin (H-4): sc-398542 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Radixin 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 Radixin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Radixin (h)-PR: sc-36366-PR (20 μ l, 549 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 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com