



# SKI-1 siRNA (m): sc-36497

## BACKGROUND

Mammalian serine proteases function as proprotein convertases, processing inactive precursors to produce active peptides and proteins. SKI-1 (subtilisin/kexin-isozyme-1) is a type I membrane-bound  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent serine proteinase. SKI-1 is related to bacterial subtilisin and yeast kexin. Subtilisin is an alkaline serine protease produced by *Bacillus subtilis* 168. Kexin is a prohormone-processing enzyme, which is encoded by the KEX2 gene of the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. SKI-1 is present in most tissues and cells, and it is most concentrated in liver and thyroid tissues. SKI-1 has been shown to cleave the brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) precursor to produce the mature form of BDNF.

## REFERENCES

- Ikemura, H., et al. 1987. Requirement of prosequence for the production of active subtilisin E in *Escherichia coli*. J. Biol. Chem. 262: 7859-7864.
- Van de Ven, W.J., et al. 1991. Furin: the prototype mammalian subtilisin-like proprotein-processing enzyme. Endoproteolytic cleavage at paired basic residues of proproteins of the eukaryotic secretory pathway. Enzyme 45: 257-270.
- Seidah, N.G., et al. 1998. Precursor convertases: an evolutionary ancient, cell-specific, combinatorial mechanism yielding diverse bioactive peptides and proteins. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 839: 9-24.
- Steiner, D.F. 1998. The proprotein convertases. Curr. Opin. Chem. Biol. 2: 31-39.
- Seidah, N.G., et al. 1999. Mammalian subtilisin/kexin isozyme SKI-1: a widely expressed proprotein convertase with a unique cleavage specificity and cellular localization. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96: 1321-1326.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mbtps1 (mouse) mapping to 8 E1.

## PRODUCT

SKI-1 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SKI-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36497-SH and SKI-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36497-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SKI-1 (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-36497A, sc-36497B and sc-36497C.

## 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.

## STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , avoid contact with RNases and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu\text{l}$  of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu\text{l}$  of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu\text{M}$  solution in a 10  $\mu\text{M}$  Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

SKI-1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SKI-1 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  $\mu\text{M}$  in 66  $\mu\text{l}$ . 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

SKI-1 (A-11): sc-271916 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SKI-1 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 $\lambda$  BP-HRP: sc-516132 or m-IgG $\lambda$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516132-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 $\lambda$  BP-FITC: sc-516185 or m-IgG $\lambda$  BP-PE: sc-516186 (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 SKI-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SKI-1 (m)-PR: sc-36497-PR (20  $\mu\text{l}$ , 474 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be  $55-60^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the extension temperature should be  $68-72^{\circ}\text{C}$ .