

# Sp3 siRNA (m): sc-36544

## BACKGROUND

The Sp transcription factor family includes Sp1, Sp2, Sp3 (SPR-2) and Sp4 (SPR-1). Sp transcription factors share similar structures but do not share similar functions. All four proteins contain a highly conserved DNA-binding domain composed of three zinc fingers at the C-terminus. Sp family members bind the consensus sequence GGGGCGGGG and other closely related sequences which are known as GC boxes. Sp1, Sp3 and Sp4 share a high affinity for GC boxes while Sp2 does not. Sp2 only weakly binds to GT boxes. Sp1, Sp2 and Sp3 are ubiquitously expressed, while Sp4 is abundantly expressed in brain with limited expression in other tissues. Sp1 and Sp3, but not Sp2 or Sp4, interact with E2, a regulatory element for the  $\beta$ 4 subunit of neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Sp3 is the only Sp member to inhibit Sp1 and Sp4 mediated transcription. Multiple isoforms of Sp3 exist due to alternative splicing events.

## REFERENCES

1. Dynan, W.S., et al. 1983. Isolation of transcription factors that discriminate between different promoters recognized by RNA polymerase II. *Cell* 32: 669-680.
2. Kadonaga, J.T., et al. 1987. Isolation of cDNA encoding transcription factor Sp1 and functional analysis of the DNA binding domain. *Cell* 51: 1079-1090.
3. Kadonaga, J.T., et al. 1988. Promoter-selective activation of transcription by Spl. In Franza, B.R., Jr., et al, eds., *The Control of Human Retrovirus Gene Expression*. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 239-250.
4. Jackson, S.P., et al. 1990. GC box binding induces phosphorylation of Sp1 by a DNA-dependent protein kinase. *Cell* 63: 155-165.
5. Kingsley, C., et al. 1992. Cloning of GT box-binding proteins: a novel Sp1 multigene family regulating T cell receptor gene expression. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 12: 4251-4261.
6. Hagen, G., et al. 1994. Sp1-mediated transcriptional activation is repressed by Sp3. *EMBO J.* 13: 3843-3851.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sp3 (mouse) mapping to 2 C3.

## PRODUCT

Sp3 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 Sp3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36544-SH and Sp3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36544-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Sp3 (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-36544A, sc-36544B and sc-36544C.

## 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

Sp3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Sp3 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

Sp3 (G-7): sc-365220 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Sp3 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<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Sp3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Sp3 (m)-PR: sc-36544-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 467 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Ravache, M., et al. 2010. Transcriptional activation of REST by Sp1 in Huntington's disease models. *PLoS ONE* 5: e14311.

## RESEARCH USE

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