

Wnt-2 siRNA (h): sc-36841

BACKGROUND

Products of the highly conserved Wnt gene family, including Wnt-1 through Wnt-10, play key roles in regulating cellular growth and differentiation. Wnt-1 is a cysteine-rich, secreted glycoprotein that associates with cell membranes and likely functions as a key regulator of cellular adhesion. Wnt-1, which is essential for normal development of the embryonic nervous system, contributes to hyperplasia and tumorigenic progression when improperly expressed in mammary tissue. Wnt-3 is also involved in tumorigenesis and Wnt-2 and Wnt-4 may be associated with abnormal proliferation in human breast tissue. Wnt-1, Wnt-3 and Wnt-10b have been implicated along with FGF-3 in the development of mouse mammary tumor virus induced mouse mammary carcinomas. Wnt family members have been shown to interact with Sonic hedgehog (Shh) *in vivo* to induce myogenesis in somitic tissue.

REFERENCES

1. Nusse, R., et al. 1992. Wnt genes. *Cell* 69: 1073-1087.
2. Wong, G.T., et al. 1994. Differential transformation of mammary epithelial cells by Wnt genes. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 14: 6278-6286.
3. Huguet, E.L., et al. 1994. Differential expression of human Wnt genes 2, 3, 4, and 7B in human breast cell lines and normal and disease states of human breast tissue. *Cancer Res.* 54: 2615-2621.
4. Munsterberg, A.E., et al. 1995. Combinatorial signaling by Sonic hedgehog and Wnt family members induces myogenic bHLH gene expression in the somite. *Genes Dev.* 9: 2911-2922.
5. Burrus, L.W., et al. 1995. Biochemical analysis of murine Wnt proteins reveals both shared and distinct properties. *Exp. Cell Res.* 220: 363-373.
6. Schryver, B., et al. 1996. Properties of Wnt-1 protein that enable cell surface association. *Oncogene* 13: 333-342.
7. Callahan, R. 1996. MMTV-induced mutations in mouse mammary tumors: their potential relevance to human breast cancer. *Breast Cancer Res. Treat.* 39: 33-44.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WNT2 (human) mapping to 7q31.2.

PRODUCT

Wnt-2 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 Wnt-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36841-SH and Wnt-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36841-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Wnt-2 (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-36841A, sc-36841B and sc-36841C.

PROTOCOLS

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

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

Wnt-2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Wnt-2 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 μ M in 66 μ 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

Wnt-2 (E-7): sc-514382 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Wnt-2 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 Wnt-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Wnt-2 (h)-PR: sc-36841-PR (20 μ l, 535 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Liu, X., et al. 2012. Wnt-2 inhibits enteric bacterial-induced inflammation in intestinal epithelial cells. *Inflamm. Bowel Dis.* 18: 418-429.

RESEARCH USE

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