

# Dhh siRNA (h): sc-37208

## BACKGROUND

The *Drosophila* segment polarity gene hedgehog (hh) encodes a precursor protein which undergoes autocleavage to generate amino- and carboxy-terminal peptides. Both proteins are secreted and appear to function in embryonic and imaginal disc patterning. Several vertebrate homologs of *Drosophila* hh have been identified. These include Sonic hedgehog (Shh) (alternatively designated Vhh-1), Desert hedgehog (Dhh) and Indian hedgehog (Ihh). Each contain amino terminal signal peptides and apparently function as secreted proteins involved in the mediation of various cell-cell interactions. Shh resembles *Drosophila* hh in that it is processed to generate an amino terminal secreted peptide that is retained at or near the cell surface and a carboxy terminal glycosylated more diffusible peptide.

## REFERENCES

1. Echelard, Y., et al. 1993. Sonic hedgehog, a member of a family of putative signaling molecules, is implicated in the regulation of CNS polarity. *Cell* 75: 1417-1430.
2. Li, W., et al. 1995. Function of protein kinase A in hedgehog signal transduction and *Drosophila* imaginal disc development. *Cell* 80: 553-562.
3. Johnson, R.L., et al. 1995. The long and short of hedgehog signaling. *Cell* 81: 313-316.
4. Roelink, H., et al. 1995. Floor plate and motor neuron induction by different concentrations of the amino-terminal cleavage product of Sonic hedgehog autoproteolysis. *Cell* 81: 445-455.
5. Fan, C.M., et al. 1995. Long-range sclerotome induction by Sonic hedgehog: direct role of the amino-terminal cleavage product and modulation by the cyclic AMP signaling pathway. *Cell* 81: 457-465.
6. Marti, E., et al. 1995. Requirement of 19K form of Sonic hedgehog for induction of distinct ventral cell types in CNS explants. *Nature* 375: 322-325.
7. Ericson, J., et al. 1995. Sonic hedgehog induces the differentiation of ventral forebrain neurons: a common signal for ventral patterning within the neural tube. *Cell* 81: 747-756.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DHH (human) mapping to 12q13.12.

## PRODUCT

Dhh 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 Dhh shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37208-SH and Dhh shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37208-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Dhh (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-37208A, sc-37208B and sc-37208C.

## 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

Dhh siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Dhh 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  $\mu$ 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

Dhh (F-9): sc-271168 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Dhh 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 Dhh gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Dhh (h)-PR: sc-37208-PR (20  $\mu$ l). 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.