

BNIP-2 siRNA (h): sc-37450

BACKGROUND

The adenovirus E1B protein is a viral homolog of the Bcl-2 family of proteins that are involved in regulating cell death. A family of interacting proteins, which are designated Nip or Bnip and include BNIP-1, BNIP-2, BNIP-3 and Nix, associate with both the E1B protein and Bcl-2 proteins to mediate apoptotic signaling. BNIP-1 contains a hydrophobic transmembrane domain, which enables its localization to the nuclear envelope, endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria. BNIP-2, (previously designated Nip2 and Nip21 in human and mouse respectively), shares homology with the non-catalytic domain of Cdc42 GTPase-activating protein (Cdc42GAP). Through binding to Cdc42GAP, BNIP-2 enhances the GTPase activity of Cdc42GAP, facilitating the hydrolysis of GTP bound to Cdc42 and thereby, mediating the signaling pathways involving receptor kinases, small GTPases and apoptotic proteins. Nix, which is also designated Nip3L or Bnip3L, is highly related to BNIP-3, and both proteins localize to the mitochondria where they associate with Bcl-2 proteins. BNIP-3 preferentially binds to Bcl-x_L and induces apoptosis by suppressing the anti-apoptosis activity of Bcl-x_L.

REFERENCES

1. Boyd, J.M., et al. 1994. Adenovirus E1B 19 kDa and Bcl-2 proteins interact with a common set of cellular proteins. *Cell* 79: 341-351.
2. Chiou, S.K., et al. 1994. Functional complementation of the adenovirus E1B 19-kilodalton protein with Bcl-2 in the inhibition of apoptosis in infected cells. *J. Virol.* 68: 6553-6566.
3. Subramanian, T., et al. 1995. Functional substitution identifies a cell survival promoting domain common to adenovirus E1B 19 kDa and Bcl-2 proteins. *Oncogene* 11: 2403-2409.
4. Chen, G., et al. 1997. The E1B 19K/Bcl-2-binding protein Nip3 is a dimeric mitochondrial protein that activates apoptosis. *J. Exp. Med.* 186: 1975-1983.
5. Zhang, H., et al. 1999. Novel BNIP1 variants and their interaction with BCL2 family members. *FEBS Lett.* 448: 23-27.
6. Low, B.C., et al. 1999. Tyrosine phosphorylation of the Bcl-2-associated protein BNIP-2 by fibroblast growth factor receptor-1 prevents its binding to Cdc42GAP and Cdc42. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 33123-33130.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BNIP2 (human) mapping to 15q22.2.

PRODUCT

BNIP-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 BNIP-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37450-SH and BNIP-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37450-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BNIP-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-37450A, sc-37450B and sc-37450C.

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

BNIP-2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of BNIP-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

BNIP-2 (A-6): sc-377336 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BNIP-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 BNIP-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BNIP-2 (h)-PR: sc-37450-PR (20 μ 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 for detailed protocols and support products.