SCP-3 siRNA (h): sc-37646



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Synaptonemal complexes are meiosis-specific nuclear organelles that are involved in chromosome rearrangements, such as chromosome pairing and recombination during meiotic prophase. SCP-2 and SCP-3 are major components of the lateral elements of synaptonemal complexes. SCP-3 is a sister chromatid arm cohesin during mammalian meiosis I. It has a C-terminal coiled-coil domain that promotes homotypic interactions *in vitro*. SCP-3 is expressed in testicular meiotic prophase cells and primordial germ cells. SCP-2 and SCP-3 first appear in leptotene-stage spermatocytes and disappear in late meiotic cells.

REFERENCES

- Schalk, J., et al. 1998. Localization of SCP-2 and SCP-3 protein molecules within synaptonemal complexes of the rat. Chromosoma 107: 540-548.
- Offenberg, H., et al. 1998. SCP-2: a major protein component of the axial elements of synaptonemal complexes of the rat. Nucleic Acids Res. 26: 2572-2579.
- 3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 1998. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 602162. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 4. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2000. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 604759. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Prieto, I., et al. 2001. Mammalian STAG3 is a cohesion specific to sister chromatid arms in meiosis I. Nat. Cell Biol. 3: 761-766.
- 6. Pfeifer, C., et al. 2001. Centromere and telomere redistribution precedes homologue pairing and terminal synapsis initiation during prophase I of cattle cpermatogenesis. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 93: 304-314.
- Peltari, J., et al. 2001. A meiotic chromosomal core consisting of cohesin complex proteins recruits DNA recombination proteins and promotes synapsis in the absence of an axial element in mammalian meiotic cells. Mol. Cell. Bio. 21: 5667-5677.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sycp3 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

PRODUCT

SCP-3 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SCP-3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37646-SH and SCP-3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37646-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SCP-3 (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-37646A, sc-37646B and sc-37646C.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

SCP-3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SCP-3 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

SCP-3 (D-1): sc-74569 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SCP-3 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 SCP-3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SCP-3 (m)-PR: sc-37646-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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