

# PEBP2 $\beta$ siRNA (h): sc-37681

## BACKGROUND

The transcription factor polyomavirus enhancer binding protein 2 (PEBP2), also designated Osf2 (osteoblast-specific transcription factor), CBFA1 (core binding factor) and AML3 (acute myeloid leukemia), is composed of two subunits,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , which are essential for the regulation of hematopoiesis and osteogenesis. The PEBP2 $\alpha$  subunits, PEBP2 $\alpha$ A, PEBP2 $\alpha$ B and PEBP2 $\alpha$ C, are encoded by three RUNX genes, all of which contain a 128-amino acid region homologous to the highly conserved *Drosophila* segmentation gene, Runt. This region is involved in DNA binding and heterodimerization with the regulatory  $\beta$  subunit, which facilitates DNA binding of the  $\alpha$  subunit. Both subunits are required for *in vivo* function; the disruption of either gene results in a lack of definitive hematopoiesis followed by embryo death *in utero* due to hemorrhage in the central nervous system. The gene encoding PEBP2 $\beta$  is the target of chromosomal inversion 16 (p13;q22) with the smooth muscle myosin heavy chain, producing a chimeric gene, PEBP2 $\beta$ /CBFB-SMMHC, that is associated with human acute myeloid leukemia.

## REFERENCES

1. Kamachi, Y., et al. 1990. Purification of a mouse nuclear factor that binds to both the A and B cores of the polyomavirus enhancer. *J. Virol.* 64: 4808-4819.
2. Ogawa, E., et al. 1993. PEBP2/PEA2 represents a family of transcription factors homologous to the products of the *Drosophila* Runt gene and the human AML1 gene. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90: 6859-6863.
3. Ogawa, E., et al. 1993. Molecular cloning and characterization of PEBP2 $\beta$ , the heterodimeric partner of a novel *Drosophila* Runt-related DNA binding protein PEBP2 $\alpha$ . *Virology* 194: 314-331.
4. Tanaka, Y., et al. 1998. The chimeric protein, PEBP2 $\beta$ /CBF  $\beta$ -SMMHC, disorganizes cytoplasmic stress fibers and inhibits transcriptional activation. *Oncogene* 17: 699-708.
5. Hanai, J., et al. 1999. Interaction and functional cooperation of PEBP2/CBF with Smads. Synergistic induction of the immunoglobulin germline C $\alpha$  promoter. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 31577-31582.
6. Bae, S.C., et al. 1999. Regulation mechanisms for the heterodimeric transcription factor, PEBP2/CBF. *Histol. Histopathol.* 14: 1213-1221.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CBFB (human) mapping to 16q22.1.

## PRODUCT

PEBP2 $\beta$  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 PEBP2 $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37681-SH and PEBP2 $\beta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37681-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PEBP2 $\beta$  (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-37681A, sc-37681B and sc-37681C.

## 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

PEBP2 $\beta$  siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PEBP2 $\beta$  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

PEBP2 $\beta$  (141,4,1): sc-56751 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PEBP2 $\beta$  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 PEBP2 $\beta$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PEBP2 $\beta$  (h)-PR: sc-37681-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Lopez-Camacho, C., et al. 2014. Core binding factor  $\beta$  (CBF $\beta$ ) is retained in the midbody during cytokinesis. *J. Cell. Physiol.* 229: 1466-1474.

## RESEARCH USE

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