

C/EBP ϵ siRNA (m): sc-37725

BACKGROUND

The transcription factor C/EBP α (CCAAT-enhancer binding protein) is a heat-stable, sequence-specific DNA-binding protein first purified from rat liver nuclei that binds avidly to several different *cis*-regulatory DNA sequences commonly associated with viral and cellular genes transcribed by RNA polymerase II. C/EBP α regulates gene expression in a variety of tissues including liver, adipose, lung and intestine. C/EBP α uses a bipartite structural motif to bind DNA. Two protein chains dimerize through a set of amphipathic α helices termed the leucine zipper. Highly basic polypeptide regions emerge from the zipper to form a linked set of DNA contact surfaces. C/EBP α appears to function exclusively in terminally differentiated, growth-arrested cells. Additional family members include C/EBP β , C/EBP γ , C/EBP δ and C/EBP ϵ , all of which exhibit similar DNA-binding specificities and affinities to C/EBP α . Furthermore, C/EBP β and C/EBP δ readily form heterodimers both with each other as well as with C/EBP α .

REFERENCES

- Johnson, P.F., et al. 1987. Identification of a rat liver nuclear protein that binds to the enhancer core element of three animal viruses. *Genes Dev.* 1: 133-146.
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- Birkenmeier, E.H., et al. 1989. Tissue-specific expression, developmental regulation, and genetic mapping of the gene encoding CCAAT/enhancer binding protein. *Genes Dev.* 3: 1146-1156.
- Umek, R.M., et al. 1991. CCAAT-enhancer binding protein: a component of a differentiation switch. *Science* 251: 288-292.
- Cao, Z., et al. 1991. Regulated expression of three C/EBP isoforms during adipose conversion of 3T3-L1 cells. *Genes Dev.* 5: 1538-1552.
- Williams, S.C., et al. 1991. A family of C/EBP-related proteins capable of forming covalently linked leucine zipper dimers *in vitro*. *Genes Dev.* 5: 1553-1567.
- Davydov, I.V., et al. 1995. Cloning of the cDNA encoding human C/EBP γ , a protein binding to the PRE-I enhancer element of the human interleukin-4 promoter. *Gene* 161: 271-275.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cebpe (mouse) mapping to 14 C3.

PRODUCT

C/EBP ϵ 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 C/EBP ϵ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37725-SH and C/EBP ϵ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37725-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of C/EBP ϵ (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-37725A, sc-37725B and sc-37725C.

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

C/EBP ϵ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of C/EBP ϵ expression in mouse 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

C/EBP ϵ (C-10): sc-515192 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of C/EBP ϵ 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 C/EBP ϵ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: C/EBP ϵ (m)-PR: sc-37725-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.