



## B-Myc siRNA (m): sc-38070

### BACKGROUND

The Myc family of genes includes five functional members, including c-Myc, L-Myc, N-Myc, B-Myc, and S-Myc. The B-Myc gene maps to the rat chromosome 3 and encodes a 178 amino acid protein. B-Myc is a short-lived nuclear protein which is phosphorylated on residues Ser 60 and Ser 68. B-Myc-specific mRNA is most highly expressed in rat brain and closely resembles the expression pattern of c-Myc. The B-Myc protein is primarily expressed in hormonally-controlled tissues, with the highest level of expression in the epididymis. B-Myc shows extensive homology to c-Myc in the N-terminal region, which contains a transcriptional activation domain. B-Myc inhibits both neoplastic transformation and transcriptional activation by c-Myc, and therefore may function as an inhibitor of cellular proliferation.

### REFERENCES

1. Ingvarsson, S., et al. 1988. Structure and expression of B-Myc, a new member of the Myc gene family. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 8: 3168-3174.
2. Asker, C., et al. 1989. Nucleotide sequence of the rat Bmyc gene. *Oncogene* 4: 1523-1527.
3. Resar, L.M., et al. 1993. B-Myc inhibits neoplastic transformation and transcriptional activation by c-Myc. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13: 1130-1136.
4. Asker, C.E., et al. 1995. Mouse and rat B-Myc share amino acid sequence homology with the c-Myc transcriptional activator domain and contain a B-Myc specific carboxy terminal region. *Oncogene* 11: 1963-1969.
5. Dang, C.V. 1999. c-Myc target genes involved in cell growth, apoptosis, and metabolism. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 19: 1-11.
6. Gregory, M.A., et al. 2000. B-Myc is preferentially expressed in hormonally-controlled tissues and inhibits cellular proliferation. *Oncogene* 19: 4886-4895.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Bmyc (mouse) mapping to 2 A3.

### PRODUCT

B-Myc 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see B-Myc shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38070-SH and B-Myc shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38070-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of B-Myc (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-38070A, sc-38070B and sc-38070C.

### 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.

### 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

B-Myc siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of B-Myc 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  $\mu$ 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.

### RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor B-Myc gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: B-Myc (m)-PR: sc-38070-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.