

SIM1 siRNA (h): sc-38175

BACKGROUND

The Per-Arnt-Sim (PAS) domain was identified as a 270 amino acid motif that mediates associations between various PAS family transcription factors. Several PAS domain family members have been identified, including AhR, Arnt 1, and single-minded proteins (SIM1 and SIM2). The aromatic (aryl) hydrocarbon receptor, AhR, is a ligand-dependent transcription factor that interacts with specific DNA sequences termed xenobiotic responsive elements (XREs) to activate several genes including CYP1A1, glutathione S-transferase Ya subunit and DT-diaphorase. The Ah receptor nuclear translocator protein 1 (Arnt 1) is required for ligand-dependent nuclear translocation of the Ah receptor and is also necessary for Ah receptor binding to the XRE element. Both SIM1 and SIM2 inhibit AhR/Arnt dimerization, thus inhibiting transcriptional activation. The SIM genes are thought to be involved in the directing and regionalization of tissues during development and the SIM2 gene, which is located on chromosome 21, is a candidate for the gene responsible for Down syndrome.

REFERENCES

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2. Huang, Z.J., et al. 1993. PAS is a dimerization domain common to *Drosophila* period and several transcription factors. *Nature* 364: 259-262.
3. Sogawa, K., et al. 1995. Transcriptional activation domains of the Ah receptor and Ah receptor nuclear translocator. *J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol.* 121: 612-620.
4. Ema, M., et al. 1996. Two new members of the murine SIM gene family are transcriptional repressors and show different expression patterns during mouse embryogenesis. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 16: 5865-5875.
5. Fan, C.M., et al. 1996. Expression patterns of two murine homologs of *Drosophila* single-minded suggest possible roles in embryonic patterning and in the pathogenesis of Down syndrome. *Mol. Cell. Neurosci.* 7: 1-16.
6. Sogawa, K., et al. 1997. Ah receptor, a novel ligand-activated transcription factor. *J. Biochem.* 122: 1075-1079.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SIM1 (human) mapping to 6q16.3.

PRODUCT

SIM1 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 SIM1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38175-SH and SIM1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38175-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SIM1 (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-38175A, sc-38175B and sc-38175C.

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

SIM1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SIM1 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SIM1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SIM1 (h)-PR: sc-38175-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.