

# RBP-J $\kappa$ siRNA (m): sc-38215

## BACKGROUND

Recombination signal binding protein J $\kappa$  (RBP-J $\kappa$ ), also designated KBF2 or CBF1, is the mammalian homolog of the *Drosophila* suppressor of hairless [Su(H)], a protein involved in the development of the peripheral nervous system. RBP-J $\kappa$  is ubiquitously expressed in mammalian tissues and is involved in the regulation of gene expression. RBP-J $\kappa$  has been shown to directly interact with the intercellular domain of the cell surface receptor Notch 1. Proteolytically cleaved Notch 1 translocates to the nucleus, where it binds DNA-bound RBP-J $\kappa$  and activates transcription of target genes. These genes include NF $\kappa$ B p52 and the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) protein EBNA-2, both of which contain RBP-J $\kappa$ -binding sequences within their promoter regions.

## REFERENCES

1. Amakawa, R., et al. 1993. Human J $\kappa$  recombination signal binding protein gene (IGKJRB): comparison with its mouse homologue. *Genomics* 17: 306-315.
2. Waltzer, L., et al. 1994. The human J $\kappa$  recombination signal sequence binding protein (RBP-J $\kappa$ ) targets the Epstein-Barr virus EBNA2 protein to its DNA responsive elements. *EMBO J.* 13: 5633-5638.
3. Waltzer, L., et al. 1995. RBP-J $\kappa$  repression activity is mediated by a co-repressor and antagonized by the Epstein-Barr virus transcription factor EBNA2. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 23: 4939-4945.
4. Tamura, K., et al. 1995. Physical interaction between a novel domain of the receptor Notch and the transcription factor RBP-J $\kappa$ /Su(H). *Curr. Biol.* 5: 1416-1423.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rbpj (mouse) mapping to 5 C1.

## PRODUCT

RBP-J $\kappa$  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 RBP-J $\kappa$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38215-SH and RBP-J $\kappa$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38215-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RBP-J $\kappa$  (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-38215A, sc-38215B and sc-38215C.

## 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

RBP-J $\kappa$  siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of RBP-J $\kappa$  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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

RBP-J $\kappa$  (E-7): sc-271128 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RBP-J $\kappa$  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™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® 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® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor RBP-J $\kappa$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RBP-J $\kappa$  (m)-PR: sc-38215-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. Liu, H., et al. 2013. Regulation of dendritic cell differentiation in bone marrow during emergency myelopoiesis. *J. Immunol.* 191: 1916-1926.
2. Chandrakar, P., et al. 2021. Jagged-Notch-mediated divergence of immune cell crosstalk maintains the anti-inflammatory response in visceral leishmaniasis. *J. Cell Sci.* 134: jcs252494.
3. Ye, X., et al. 2022. RBP-J deficiency promoted the proliferation and differentiation of CD133-positive cells in both *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies. *Eur. J. Neurosci.* 56: 3839-3860.

## RESEARCH USE

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