

# Dlx-4 siRNA (m): sc-38656

## BACKGROUND

Dlx genes are a highly conserved family of six different (Dlx1-6) homeobox-containing genes that share homology with distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. Dlx genes are expressed in spatially and temporally restricted patterns in craniofacial primordia, basal telencephalon and diencephalon, and in distal regions of extending appendages, including the limb and the genital bud. The differential expression of Dlx influences patterning, morphogenesis and histogenesis in these tissues. The Dlx gene products can activate transcription and are localized primarily to the nucleus, although Dlx-5 can be found in the cytoplasm. Dlx proteins influence different stages of proper tissue development, including patterning of the orofacial skeleton (craniofacial ectomesenchyme) and differentiation of structures within and between teeth.

## REFERENCES

1. Weiss, K.M., et al. 1995. Dlx and other homeobox genes in the morphological development of the dentition. *Connect. Tissue Res.* 32: 35-40.
2. Davideau, J.L., et al. 1999. Expression of DLX5 during human embryonic craniofacial development. *Mech. Dev.* 81: 183-186.
3. Depew, M.J., et al. 1999. Dlx5 regulates regional development of the branchial arches and sensory capsules. *Development* 126: 3831-3846.
4. Eisenstat, D.D., et al. 1999. DLX-1, DLX-2, and DLX-5 expression define distinct stages of basal forebrain differentiation. *J. Comp. Neurol.* 414: 217-237.
5. Bendall, A.J., et al. 2000. Roles for Msx and Dlx homeoproteins in vertebrate development. *Gene* 247: 17-31.
6. Merlo, G.R., et al. 2000. Multiple functions of Dlx genes. *Int. J. Dev. Biol.* 44: 619-626.
7. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 1746). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dlx4 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

## PRODUCT

Dlx-4 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 Dlx-4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38656-SH and Dlx-4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38656-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Dlx-4 (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-38656A, sc-38656B and sc-38656C.

## 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

Dlx-4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Dlx-4 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 Dlx-4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Dlx-4 (m)-PR: sc-38656-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.