



ephrin-A4 siRNA (h): sc-39432

BACKGROUND

The Eph subfamily represents the largest group of receptor protein kinases identified to date. There is increasing evidence that Eph family members are involved in central nervous system function and in development. Ligands for Eph receptors include ephrin-A1 (LERK-1/B61), identified as a ligand for the EphA2 (Eck) receptor; ephrin-A2 (ELF-1), identified as a ligand for the EphA3 and EphA4 (Sek) receptors; ephrin-A3 (LERK-3), identified as a ligand for EphA5 (Ehk1) and EphA3 (Hek) receptors; ephrin-A4 (LERK-4), identified as a ligand for the EphA3 receptor; ephrin-A5 (AL-1), identified as a ligand for EphA5 (REK7); ephrin-B1 (LERK-2), identified as a ligand for the EphB1 (Elk) and EphB2 (Cek5) receptors; ephrin-B2 (LERK-5), identified as a ligand for the EphB1, EphB3 (Cek10) and EphB2 receptors; and ephrin-B3 (LERK-8), identified as a ligand for EphB1.

REFERENCES

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3. Cheng, H.J., et al. 1994. Identification and cloning of ELF-1, a developmentally expressed ligand for the Mek4 and Sek receptor tyrosine kinases. *Cell* 79: 157-168.
4. Kozlosky, C.J., et al. 1995. Ligands for the receptor tyrosine kinases hek and elk: isolation of cDNAs encoding a family of proteins. *Oncogene* 10: 299-306.
5. Bergemann, A.D., et al. 1995. ELF-2, a new member of the Eph ligand family, is segmentally expressed in mouse embryos in the region of the hindbrain and newly forming somites. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 15: 4921-4929.
6. Winslow, J.W., et al. 1995. Cloning of AL-1, a ligand for an Eph-related tyrosine kinase receptor involved in axon bundle formation. *Neuron* 14: 973-981.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EFNA4 (human) mapping to 1q22.

PRODUCT

ephrin-A4 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 ephrin-A4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39432-SH and ephrin-A4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39432-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ephrin-A4 (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-39432A, sc-39432B and sc-39432C.

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

ephrin-A4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ephrin-A4 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 ephrin-A4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ephrin-A4 (h)-PR: sc-39432-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.