

# BMP-8B siRNA (h): sc-39750

## BACKGROUND

Bone morphogenic proteins (BMPs) are members of the TGF $\beta$  superfamily. BMPs are involved in the induction of cartilage and bone formation. *In vivo* studies have shown that BMP-2 (also designated BMP-2A) and BMP-3 can independently induce cartilage formation. Smad3 association with the TGF $\beta$  receptor complex and Smad1 translocation to the nucleus are observed after the addition of BMP-4 (also designated BMP-2B), suggesting that BMP-4 may play a role in activation of the Smad pathway. BMP-5, BMP-6 and BMP-7 all share high sequence homology with BMP-2, indicating that they each may be able to induce cartilage formation. BMP-8 is thought to be involved in early development, as detectable expression has not been found in adult organs. Two BMP-8 proteins exist, namely BMP-8A and BMP-8B (also designated OP-2), and are encoded by two distinct genes.

## REFERENCES

1. Wozney, J.M., et al. 1988. Novel regulators of bone formation: molecular clones and activities. *Science* 242: 1528-1534.
2. Massague, J. 1990. The transforming growth factor  $\beta$  family. *Annu. Rev. Cell Biol.* 6: 597-641.
3. Celeste, A.J., et al. 1990. Identification of transforming growth factor  $\beta$  family members present in bone-inductive protein purified from bovine bone. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 9843-9847.
4. Oskaynak, E., et al. 1992. Osteogenic protein-2. A new member of the transforming growth factor  $\beta$  superfamily expressed early in embryogenesis. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 25220-25227.
5. Gitelman, S.E., et al. 1994. Recombinant Vgr-1/BMP-6-expressing tumors induce fibrosis and endochondral bone formation *in vivo*. *J. Cell Biol.* 126: 1595-1609.
6. Liu, F., et al. 1996. A human Mad protein acting as a BMP-regulated transcriptional activator. *Nature* 381: 620-623.
7. Zhang, Y., et al. 1996. Receptor-associated Mad homologues synergize as effectors of the TGF $\beta$  response. *Nature* 383: 168-172.
8. McPherron, A.C., et al. 1997. Regulation of skeletal muscle mass in mice by a new TGF $\beta$  superfamily member. *Nature* 387: 83-90.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BMP8B (human) mapping to 1p34.2.

## PRODUCT

BMP-8B siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 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 BMP-8B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39750-SH and BMP-8B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39750-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BMP-8B (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-39750A and sc-39750B.

## 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

BMP-8B siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of BMP-8B 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  $\mu$ 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

BMP-8B (AT13E6): sc-517391 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BMP-8B 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<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor BMP-8B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BMP-8B (h)-PR: sc-39750-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 584 bp). 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.