# Smo siRNA (h): sc-40161



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Overexpression of either Wnt-1 or the GLI proteins results in cancer; however, the molecular basis for this transformation was poorly understood. The Wnt-1 and GLI proteins have now been placed in a signaling cascade downstream of the mammalian homologs of the *Drosophila* hedgehog and patched proteins. The *Drosophila* segment polarity gene hedgehog (hh) encodes a secreted protein that appears to function in embryonic and imaginal disc patterning. The ptc gene, also identified as a *Drosophila* segment polarity gene, encodes the transmembrane protein patched, the expression of which is precisely regulated during embryonic development. Hedgehog has been shown to enhance the expression of the Wnt family of proteins through a signaling cascade involving the GLI transcription factors, while patched functions as a repessor opposing the effects of hedgehog. Smoothened (Smo), a seven transmembrane receptor, is complexed with patched in many tissues and is believed to be an essential component in the Hh signaling pathway.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Nusslein-Volhard, C., et al. 1980. Mutations affecting segment number and polarity in *Drosophila*. Nature 287: 795-801.
- Kinzler, K.W., et al. 1987. Identification of an amplified, highly expressed gene in a human glioma. Science 236: 70-73.
- 3. Parkin, N.T., et al. 1993. Activity of Wnt-1 as a transmembrane protein. Genes Dev. 7: 2181-2193.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: SMO (human) mapping to 7q32.1.

## **PRODUCT**

Smo 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  $\mu M$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Smo shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40161-SH and Smo shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40161-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Smo (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-40161A, sc-40161B and sc-40161C.

## STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$  C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$  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**

 $\mbox{Smo siRNA}$  (h) is recommended for the inhibition of  $\mbox{Smo expression}$  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 µM in 66 µl. 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**

Smo (E-5): sc-166685 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Smo 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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 Smo gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Smo (h)-PR: sc-40161-PR (20  $\mu$ I, 600 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Kim, Y.J., et al. 2012. The sonic hedgehog pathway as a treatment target for extrahepatic biliary tract cancer. Mol. Med. Rep. 5: 12-16.
- Kim, Y., et al. 2014. Hedgehog signaling between cancer cells and hepatic stellate cells in promoting cholangiocarcinoma. Ann. Surg. Oncol. 21: 2684-2698.
- Ge, X., et al. 2015. Sonic hedgehog stimulates glycolysis and proliferation of breast cancer cells: modulation of PFKFB3 activation. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 464: 862-868.
- Chaudhry, P., et al. 2017. GLI3 repressor determines Hedgehog pathway activation and is required for response to SMO antagonist glasdegib in AML. Blood 129: 3465-3475.
- 5. Azatyan, A., et al. 2019. RITA downregulates hedgehog-GLI in medulloblastoma and rhabdomyosarcoma via JNK-dependent but p53-independent mechanism. Cancer Lett. 442: 341-350.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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