SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Elmo1 siRNA (m): sc-40526

BACKGROUND

Elmo (engulfment and cell motility) proteins share similarity to *C. elegans* CED-12. The *C. elegans* genes ced-2, ced-5, ced-10 and ced-12, and their mammalian homologs, CRKII, DOCK1, RAC1 and ELMO, mediate cytoskeletal rearrangements during phagocytosis of apoptotic cells as well as cell motility. Elmo1 associates with DOCK 180 and may influence phagocytosis and effect cell shape changes. Src family kinase-mediated tyrosine phosphorylation of Elmo1 influences signaling through Elmo1/Crk/DOCK 180 pathways. Elmo2 interacts directly with Rho G in a GTP-dependent manner and forms a ternary complex with DOCK 180 to induce activation of Rac 1. The Rho G-Elmo2-DOCK 180 pathway is required for activation of Rac 1 and cell spreading mediated by integrin, as well as for neurite outgrowth induced by nerve growth factor. Elmo3 acts in assocation with DOCK 180 and Crk II and may be required in complex with DOCK 180 to activate Rac/Rho small GTPases.

REFERENCES

1. Gumienny, T.L., et al. 2001. CED-12/Elmo, a novel member of the Crk II/DOCK 180/Rac pathway, is required for phagocytosis and cell migration. Cell 107: 27-41.
2. Brugnera, E., et al. 2002. Unconventional Rac-GEF activity is mediated through the DOCK 180-Elmo complex. Nat. Cell Biol. 4: 574-582.
3. Katoh, H., et al. 2003. Rho G activates Rac 1 by direct interaction with the DOCK 180-binding protein Elmo. Nature 424: 461-464.
4. Sanui, T., et al. 2003. DOCK 2 regulates Rac activation and cytoskeletal reorganization through interaction with Elmo1. Blood 102: 2948-2950.
5. Lu, M., et al. 2004. PH domain of Elmo functions in *trans* to regulate Rac activation via DOCK 180. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 11: 756-762.
6. deBakker, C.D., et al. 2004. Phagocytosis of apoptotic cells is regulated by a UNC-73/Trio-Mig-2/Rho G signaling module and armadillo repeats of CED-12/Elmo. Curr. Biol. 14: 2208-2216.
7. Yokoyama, N., et al. 2005. Identification of tyrosine residues on Elmo1 that are phosphorylated by the Src-family kinase Hck. Biochemistry 44: 8841-8849.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Elmo1 (mouse) mapping to 13 A2.

PRODUCT

Elmo1 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Elmo1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40526-SH and Elmo1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40526-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Elmo1 (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-40526A, sc-40526B and sc-40526C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Elmo1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Elmo1 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 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

Elmo1 (B-7): sc-271519 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Elmo1 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ 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-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 Elmo1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Elmo1 (m)-PR: sc-40526-PR (20 µl, 482 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 for detailed protocols and support products.