

PLC δ 1 siRNA (m): sc-40842

BACKGROUND

Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PLC) plays a crucial role in the initiation of receptor mediated signal transduction through the generation of the two second messengers, inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate and diacylglycerol from phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate. There are many mammalian PLC isozymes, including PLC β 1, PLC β 2, PLC β 3, PLC β 4, PLC γ 1, PLC γ 2, PLC δ 1, PLC δ 2 and PLC ϵ . PLC δ exists as four different isoforms. PLC δ 1, a calcium signal amplifier, is activated by an atypical GTP-binding protein. In addition, PLC δ 1 is an effector for GTP-binding protein transglutaminase II-mediated oxytocin receptor and α 1B-adrenoreceptor signaling. Mouse PLC δ 1 is highly expressed in brain, heart, lung and testis. PLC δ is abnormally accumulated in autopsied brains with Alzheimer's disease (AD), suggesting that it may play a role in the pathology of AD. PLC δ 2 is markedly expressed in type II intestinal metaplasia and adenocarcinoma. When PLC δ 2 is expressed in type I intestinal metaplasia, the metaplasia is generally considered benign, yet evolves toward neoplastic transformation. Thus, PLC δ 2 expression may be a possible marker of gastric malignant transformation.

REFERENCES

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2. Emori, Y., et al. 1989. A second type of rat phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C containing a Src-related sequence not essential for phosphoinositide-hydrolyzing activity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 264: 21885-21890.
3. Meldrum, E., et al. 1991. A second gene product of the inositol-phospholipid-specific phospholipase C δ subclass. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 196: 159-165.
4. Rhee, S.G., et al. 1992. Regulation of inositol phospholipid-specific phospholipase C isozymes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 12393-12396.
5. Kim, M.J., et al. 1993. Cloning of cDNA encoding rat phospholipase C β 4, a new member of the phospholipase C. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 194: 706-712.
6. Jhon, D., et al. 1993. Cloning, sequencing, purification and G_q -dependent activation of phospholipase C- β 3. *J. Biol. Chem.* 268: 6654-6661.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Plcd1 (mouse) mapping to 9 F3.

PRODUCT

PLC δ 1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see PLC δ 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40842-SH and PLC δ 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40842-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PLC δ 1 (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-40842A, sc-40842B and sc-40842C.

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

PLC δ 1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PLC δ 1 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 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

PLC δ 1 (D-7): sc-393464 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PLC δ 1 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ 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 PLC δ 1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PLC δ 1 (m)-PR: sc-40842-PR (20 μ l, 540 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.