SLM-2 siRNA (m): sc-40923



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Sam 68 is phosphorylated on tyrosine and functions as a substrate for Src family tyrosine kinases during mitosis. Sam 68 also associates with several SH2 and SH3 domain-containing signaling proteins, such as GRB2 and PLC $\gamma 1.$ Originally cloned as Ras GAP-associated p62, further investigations have shown that Sam 68 and Ras GAP-associated p62 are not antigenically related, nor are they encoded by the same gene. Like Sam 68, the Sam 68-like mammalian proteins, SLM-1 and SLM-2, demonstrate RNA binding activity. Also like Sam 68, SLM-1 is tyrosine phosphorylated and functions as an adapter protein for signaling molecules, including GRB2, PLC $\gamma 1,$ Fyn and RasGAP. SLM-2 is not tyrosine phosphorylated, nor does it appear to associate with GRB2, PLC $\gamma 1,$ Fyn or RasGAP, indicating that SLM-2 may not be an adapter protein for these proteins.

REFERENCES

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- Di Fruscio, M., Chen, T. and Richard, S. 1999. Characterization of Sam68-like mammalian proteins SLM-1 and SLM-2: SLM-1 is a Src substrate during mitosis. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96: 2710-2715.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Khdrbs3 (mouse) mapping to 15 D3.

PRODUCT

SLM-2 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 SLM-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40923-SH and SLM-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40923-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SLM-2 (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-40923A, sc-40923B and sc-40923C.

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

SLM-2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SLM-2 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

SLM-2 (F-3): sc-374461 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SLM-2 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 SLM-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SLM-2 (m)-PR: sc-40923-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.