SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SerpinB6 siRNA (m): sc-40953

BACKGROUND

Members of the serine protease inhibitor superfamily are collectively called serpins. Inhibitory serpins typically form 1:1 complexes with their target proteases, which are often SDS-stable associations. SerpinB6, also known as protease inhibitor 6 (PI-6) in human and Spi3 in mouse, is a serine protease inhibitor with both antitrypsin and antichymotrypsin activity. Although most serpins are secreted glycoproteins that regulate extracellular proteases, SerpinB6 lacks classical nuclear localization, exhibiting primarily cytoplasmic distribution, and is not secreted by conventional methods. SerpinB6 is present in most tissues in capillary endothelial cells, platelets, epithelial cells, monocytes and granulocytes. SerpinB6 binds the arginine-selective protease human kallikrein 2 (hK2) as well as the monocyte and granulocyte azurophilic granule protease cathepsin G. In mouse, there are three SerpinB6 genes, namely SerpinB6a, SerpinB6b and SerpinB6c.

REFERENCES

1. Sun, J., et al. 1995. Gene structure, chromosomal localization, and expression of the murine homologue of human proteinase inhibitor (PI-6) suggests a divergence of PI-6 from the ovalbumin serpins. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 16089-16096.
2. Scott, F., et al. 1996. Proteinase inhibitor 6 cannot be secreted, which suggests it is a new type of cellular serpin. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 1605-1612.
3. Scott, F., et al. 1999. The intracellular serpin proteinase inhibitor 6 is expressed in monocytes and granulocytes and is a potent inhibitor of the azurophilic granule protease, cathepsin G. Blood 93: 2089-2097.
4. Mikolajczyk, S., et al. 1999. Identification of a novel complex between human kallikrein 2 and protease inhibitor-6 in prostate cancer tissue. Cancer Res. 59: 3927-3930.
5. Saedi, M., et al. 2001. Human kallikrein 2 (hK2), but not prostate-specific antigen (PSA), rapidly complexes with protease inhibitor 6 (PI-6) released from prostate carcinoma cells. Int. J. Cancer 94: 558-563.
6. Bird, C., et al. 2001. Nucleocytoplasmic distribution of the ovalbumin serpin PI-9 requires a nonconventional nuclear import pathyway and the export factor Crm1. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16: 5396-5407.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Serpinb6a (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.3.

PRODUCT

SerpinB6 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 SerpinB6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40953-SH and SerpinB6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40953-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SerpinB6 (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-40953A, sc-40953B and sc-40953C.

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

SerpinB6 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SerpinB6 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

SerpinB6 (F-5): sc-374535 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SerpinB6 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 SerpinB6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SerpinB6 (m)-PR: sc-40953-PR (20 µl). 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.