

Sprouty 2 siRNA (m): sc-41038

BACKGROUND

Members of the Sprouty family (Sprouty 1-4) are inducible negative regulators of growth factors that act through tyrosine kinase receptors. Mammalian Sprouty homologs share a well-conserved cysteine-rich C-terminal domain with their *Drosophila* counterparts. Both Sprouty 1 and 2 are anchored to membranes by palmitoylation, associate with caveolin-1 in perinuclear and vesicular structures and are phosphorylated on Serine residues. Upon stimulation, a subset is recruited to the leading edge of the plasma membrane. Sprouty 2 can associate with c-Cbl, a down regulator of RTK signaling, and inhibits the activities of several growth factors. Sprouty 2 also functions as a negative regulator of embryonic lung morphogenesis and growth. The well-conserved C-terminus of Sprouty contains two domains which are necessary for Sprouty 2 co-localization with microtubules and translocation to membrane ruffles. In addition, the C-terminus is required for the inhibition of cell migration and proliferation. In conclusion, members of Sprouty inhibit FGF and VEGF-mediated cell proliferation, suggesting that they may regulate angiogenesis in normal and disease processes.

REFERENCES

1. Lim, J., et al. 2000. Sprouty proteins are targeted to membrane ruffles upon growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase activation. Identification of a novel translocation domain. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 32837-32845.
2. Impagnatiello, M.A., et al. 2001. Mammalian Sprouty 1 and 2 are membrane-anchored phosphoprotein inhibitors of growth factor signaling in endothelial cells. *J. Cell Biol.* 152: 1087-1098.
3. Ozaki, K., et al. 2001. Erk pathway positively regulates the expression of Sprouty genes. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 285: 1084-1088.
4. Mailleux, A.A., et al. 2001. Evidence that Sprouty 2 functions as an inhibitor of mouse embryonic lung growth and morphogenesis. *Mech. Dev.* 102: 81-94.
5. Yigzaw, Y., et al. 2001. The C-terminus of Sprouty is important for modulation of cellular migration and proliferation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 22742-22747.
6. Lee, S.H., et al. 2001. Inhibition of angiogenesis by a mouse sprouty protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 4128-4133.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Spry2 (mouse) mapping to 14 E2.3.

PRODUCT

Sprouty 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 Sprouty 2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41038-SH and Sprouty 2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41038-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Sprouty 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-41038A, sc-41038B and sc-41038C.

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

Sprouty 2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Sprouty 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 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

Sprouty 2 (D-6): sc-518014 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Sprouty 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-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 Sprouty 2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Sprouty 2 (m)-PR: sc-41038-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.