B-FABP siRNA (h): sc-41235



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Fatty acid-binding proteins, designated FABPs, are a family of homologous, cytoplasmic proteins that are expressed in a highly tissue-specific manner and play an integral role in the balance between lipid and carbohydrate metabolism. FABPs mediate fatty acid (FA) and/or hydrophobic ligand uptake, transport, and targeting within their respective tissues. The mechanisms underlying these actions can give rise to both passive diffusional uptake and protein-mediated transmembrane transport of FAs. Brain fatty acid-binding protein (B-FABP) is expressed in the radial glial cells of the developing central nervous system as well as in a subset of human malignant glioma cell lines.

REFERENCES

- 1. Veerkamp, J.H. and Maatman, R.G. 1995. Cytoplasmic fatty acid-binding proteins: their structure and genes. Prog. Lipid Res. 34: 17-52.
- Hotamisligil, G.S., Johnson, R.S., Distel, R.J., Ellis, R., Papaioannou, V.E. and Spiegelman, B.M. 1996. Uncoupling of obesity from Insulin resistance through a targeted mutation in aP2, the adipocyte fatty acid binding protein. Science 274: 1377-1379.
- Storch, J. and Thumser, A.E. 2000. The fatty acid transport function of fatty acid-binding proteins. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1486: 28-44.
- Bisgrove, D.A., Monckton, E.A., Packer, M. and Godbout, R. 2000.
 Regulation of brain fatty acid-binding protein expression by differential phosphorylation of nuclear factor I in malignant glioma cell lines. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 30668-30676.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2000. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 600434. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 6. Glatz, J.F. and Storch, J. 2001. Unravelling the significance of cellular fatty acid-binding proteins. Curr. Opin. Lipidol. 12: 267-274.
- Veerkamp, J.H. and Zimmerman, A.W. 2001. Fatty acid-binding proteins of nervous tissue. J. Mol. Neurosci. 16: 133-142.
- 8. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 2167-2174). http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FABP7 (human) mapping to 6q22.31.

PRODUCT

B-FABP siRNA (h) 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 B-FABP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41235-SH and B-FABP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41235-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of B-FABP (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-41235A, sc-41235B and sc-41235C.

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

B-FABP siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of B-FABP expression in human 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-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

B-FABP (F-6): sc-374588 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of B-FABP 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 B-FABP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: B-FABP (h)-PR: sc-41235-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.