

Dbp siRNA (m): sc-41729

BACKGROUND

The Dbp family act as guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) specific for Rho guanosine triphosphatases (GTPases). They regulate Rho GTPase function by stimulating formation of the active, GTP-bound state. All Dbp family members invariably possess a tandem domain structure, which consists of a Dbp homology (DH) catalytic domain followed by a pleckstrin homology (PH) regulatory domain. Dbp (for Dbp's big sister), also known as Ost or MCF2L, differs from Dbp by the addition of an amino terminal extension and a carboxy terminal SH3 domain. Unlike Dbp, it also requires the presence of the PH domain for the intrinsic catalytic activity of the DH domain. The expression of Dbp is high in several tissues, including brain, and low in thymus and spleen. Dbp exhibits guanine nucleotide exchange activity for Rho A and Cdc42 to mediate growth deregulation. Dbp activity involves multiple signaling pathways that include activation of the Elk-1, Jun, and NFκB transcription factors and stimulation of transcription from the cyclin D1 promoter.

REFERENCES

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- Fuentes, E.J., Karnoub, A.E., Booden, M.A., Der, C.J. and Campbell, S.L. 2003. Critical role of the pleckstrin homology domain in Dbp signaling and growth regulation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 21188-21196.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mcf2l (mouse) mapping to 8 A1.1.

PRODUCT

Dbp 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 Dbp shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41729-SH and Dbp shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41729-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Dbp (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-41729A, sc-41729B and sc-41729C.

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

Dbp siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Dbp 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Dbp gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Dbp (m)-PR: sc-41729-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.