

▶ bassoon siRNA (m): sc-42169

BACKGROUND

Piccolo is one component of the presynaptic cytomatrix. Bassoon is a large protein which is also found in the presynaptic compartments of rat brain synapses. Bassoon, along with piccolo, is part of the ensemble of presynaptic proteins that are involved in orchestrating events at the nerve terminal. Bassoon is found in axon terminals of hippocampal neurons where it is highly concentrated in the vicinity of the active zone. Piccolo has a similar distribution and colocalizes with bassoon in cultured hippocampal cells. Piccolo zinc fingers interact with the dual prenylated rab3A and VAMP2/Synaptobrevin II receptor PRA1. Bassoon may be involved in cytomatrix organization at the site of neurotransmitter release. The gene which encodes bassoon maps to human chromosome 3p21.31. The gene which encodes piccolo maps to human chromosome 7q21.11.

REFERENCES

1. Ishikawa, K., et al. 1997. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. VIII. 78 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins *in vitro*. DNA Res. 4: 307-313.
2. tom Dieck, S., et al. 1998. Bassoon, a novel zinc-finger CAG/glutamine-repeat protein selectively localized at the active zone of presynaptic nerve terminals. J. Cell Biol. 142: 499-509.
3. Nagase, T., et al. 1998. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. IX. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which can code for large proteins *in vitro*. DNA Res. 5: 31-39.
4. Hashida, H., et al. 1998. Cloning and mapping of ZNF231, a novel brain-specific gene encoding neuronal double zinc finger protein whose expression is enhanced in a neurodegenerative disorder, multiple system atrophy (MSA). Genomics 54: 50-58.
5. Winter, C., et al. 1999. The presynaptic cytomatrix protein bassoon: sequence and chromosomal localization of the human BSN gene. Genomics 57: 389-397.
6. Fenster, S.D., et al. 2000. Piccolo, a presynaptic zinc finger protein structurally related to bassoon. Neuron 25: 203-214.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Bsn (mouse) mapping to 9 F2.

PRODUCT

bassoon 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 bassoon shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42169-SH and bassoon shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42169-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of bassoon (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-42169A, sc-42169B and sc-42169C.

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

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

bassoon (SAP7F407): sc-58509 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of bassoon 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 bassoon gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: bassoon (m)-PR: sc-42169-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.