



Slit2 siRNA (m): sc-42259

BACKGROUND

Secreted leucine-rich repeat-containing proteins 1-3 (Slit1-3) are secreted glycoproteins that influence axonal guidance and mediate normal neural development by acting as high-affinity signaling ligands for the repulsive guidance receptor, roundabout (robo). Within the developing central nervous system (CNS) of different vertebrate systems, Slit proteins are expressed in equivalent regions, suggesting a conserved function among vertebrate homologs. Slit is expressed in the midline of the central nervous system in both vertebrates and invertebrates, where it functions as a regulatory factor of mesodermal cell movement during gastrulation. Slit2 is a short range inhibitory guidance cue for retinal ganglion cell (RGC) axons that may mediate spatial progression of RGCs.

REFERENCES

1. Rothberg, J.M., et al. 1990. Slit: an extracellular protein necessary for development of midline glia and commissural axon pathways contains both EGF and LRR domains. *Genes Dev.* 4: 2169-2187.
2. Holmes, G.P., et al. 1998. Distinct but overlapping expression patterns of two vertebrate Slit homologs implies functional roles in CNS development and organogenesis. *Mech. Dev.* 79: 57-72.
3. Brose, K., et al. 1999. Slit proteins bind Robo receptors and have an evolutionarily conserved role in repulsive axon guidance. *Cell* 96: 795-806.
4. Hu, H. 1999. Chemorepulsion of neuronal migration by Slit2 in the developing mammalian forebrain. *Neuron* 23: 703-711.
5. Yuan, W., et al. 1999. The mouse Slit family: secreted ligands for ROBO expressed in patterns that suggest a role in morphogenesis and axon guidance. *Dev. Biol.* 212: 290-306.
6. Niclou, S.P., et al. 2000. Slit2 is a repellent for retinal ganglion cell axons. *J. Neurosci.* 20: 4962-4974.
7. Erskine, L., et al. 2000. Retinal ganglion cell axon guidance in the mouse optic chiasm: expression and function of robos and slits. *J. Neurosci.* 20: 4975-4982.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Slit2 (mouse) mapping to 5 B3.

PRODUCT

Slit2 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 Slit2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42259-SH and Slit2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42259-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Slit2 (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-42259A, sc-42259B and sc-42259C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

Slit2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Slit2 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

Slit2 (F-7): sc-514499 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Slit2 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 Slit2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Slit2 (m)-PR: sc-42259-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.