

## δ-catenin siRNA (h): sc-43021

### BACKGROUND

The catenins,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , are proteins which bind to the highly conserved, intracellular cytoplasmic tail of E-cadherin. Together, the catenin/cadherin complexes play an important role mediating cellular adhesion.  $\alpha$ -catenin was initially described as an E-cadherin associated protein, and since has been shown to associate with other members of the cadherin family, such as N-cadherin and P-cadherin.  $\beta$ -catenin associates with the cytoplasmic portion of E-cadherin, which is necessary for the function of E-cadherin as an adhesion molecule.  $\beta$ -catenin has also been found in complexes with the tumor suppressor protein APC.  $\gamma$ -catenin, also known as plakoglobin, binds with  $\alpha$ -catenin and N-cadherin.  $\delta$ -catenin interacts with presenilin 1 and is expressed in the brain. The gene encoding  $\delta$ -catenin maps to human chromosome 5p15.2. A hemizygous loss of the gene encoding  $\delta$ -catenin leads to the mental retardation associated with Cri-du-Chat syndrome. In addition, the transmembrane phosphatase PTPm associates with catenin/cadherin complexes and may regulate complex signaling.

### REFERENCES

1. Knudsen, K.A., et al. 1995. Interaction of  $\alpha$ -actinin with the cadherin/catenin cell-cell adhesion complex via  $\alpha$ -catenin. *J. Cell Biol.* 130: 67-77.
2. Brady-Kalnay, S.M., et al. 1995. Receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP associates with cadherins and catenins *in vivo*. *J. Cell Biol.* 130: 977-986.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CTNND2 (human) mapping to 5p15.2.

### PRODUCT

$\delta$ -catenin 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see  $\delta$ -catenin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43021-SH and  $\delta$ -catenin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43021-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of  $\delta$ -catenin (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-43021A, sc-43021B and sc-43021C.

### STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at  $-20^{\circ}$  C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at  $-20^{\circ}$  C, avoid contact with RNases and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

### APPLICATIONS

$\delta$ -catenin siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of  $\delta$ -catenin 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

$\delta$ -catenin (40.1): sc-81793 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of  $\delta$ -catenin 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

### RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor  $\delta$ -catenin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer:  $\delta$ -catenin (h)-PR: sc-43021-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 446 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60 $^{\circ}$  C and the extension temperature should be 68-72 $^{\circ}$  C.

### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Odell, A.F., et al. 2012. A VE-cadherin-PAR3- $\alpha$ -catenin complex regulates the Golgi localization and activity of cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> $\alpha$  in endothelial cells. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 23: 1783-1796.
2. Huang, C., et al. 2016. AKR1B10 promotes breast cancer metastasis through Integrin  $\alpha$ 5/ $\delta$ -catenin mediated FAK/Src/Rac1 signaling pathway. *Oncotarget* 7: 43779-43791.
3. Shen, Y., et al. 2021.  $\delta$ -catenin participates in EGF/AKT/p21Waf signaling and induces prostate cancer cell proliferation and invasion. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 22: 5306.
4. Chen, G., et al. 2021. bFGF-mediated phosphorylation of  $\delta$ -catenin increases its protein stability and the ability to induce the nuclear redistribution of  $\beta$ -catenin. *Am. J. Cancer Res.* 11: 3877-3892.

### RESEARCH USE

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