

# ChM-1 siRNA (h): sc-43279

## BACKGROUND

ChM-1 is a cartilage-specific matrix glycoprotein that stimulates the growth of chondrocytes. ChM-1 inhibits angiogenesis by disrupting the tube formation of endothelial cells and thus is responsible for the avascular nature of cartilage. ChM-1 is strongly expressed by the proliferating and hypertrophic zones in the epiphyseal plate of long bones. ChM-1 accumulates in the interterritorial matrix around the lacunae. During development, downregulation of ChM-1 permits angiogenesis and ultimately bone formation on the cartilage template. ChM-1 expression is downregulated in the presence of several growth factors including TGF $\beta$ 2, FGF2 and PTHLH. ChM-1 expression may also play a role in the hypovascularity and chondroid formation of pleomorphic adenomas. The gene encoding human ChM-1 maps to chromosome 13q14.3.

## REFERENCES

1. Hiraki, Y., et al. 1991. Molecular cloning of a new class of cartilage-specific matrix, chondromodulin-I, which stimulates growth of cultured chondrocytes. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 175: 971-977.
2. Hiraki, Y., et al. 1997. Inhibition of DNA synthesis and tube morphogenesis of cultured vascular endothelial cells by chondromodulin-I. *FEBS Lett.* 415: 321-324.
3. Hiraki, Y., et al. 1997. Identification of chondromodulin I as a novel endothelial cell growth inhibitor. Purification and its localization in the avascular zone of epiphyseal cartilage. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 32419-32426.
4. Shukunami, C., et al. 1998. Expression of cartilage-specific functional matrix chondromodulin-I mRNA in rabbit growth plate chondrocytes and its responsiveness to growth stimuli *in vitro*. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 249: 885-890.
5. Shukunami, C., et al. 1999. Spatiotemporal pattern of the mouse chondromodulin-I gene expression and its regulatory role in vascular invasion into cartilage during endochondral bone formation. *Int. J. Dev. Biol.* 43: 39-49.
6. Yanagihara, I., et al. 2000. Genomic organization of the human chondromodulin-1 gene containing a promoter region that confers the expression of reporter gene in chondrogenic ATDC5 cells. *J. Bone Miner. Res.* 15: 421-429.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LECT1 (human) mapping to 13q14.3.

## PRODUCT

ChM-1 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 ChM-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43279-SH and ChM-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43279-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ChM-1 (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-43279A, sc-43279B and sc-43279C.

## 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  $\mu$ 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

ChM-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ChM-1 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

ChM-1 (H-10): sc-365693 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ChM-1 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>TM</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 ChM-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ChM-1 (h)-PR: sc-43279-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.