

Dynamin I/II siRNA (h): sc-43736

BACKGROUND

Members of the Dynamin family, including Dynamin I and Dynamin II, are GTPase, microtubule-associated proteins which are involved in endocytosis, synaptic transmission and neurogenesis. Dynamin I is localized to the central nervous system, while Dynamin II exhibits ubiquitous distribution with highest expression found in testis. Both dynamin proteins contain SH3 and proline-rich domains that mediate interactions between the dynamins and effectors of their GTPase activity. The interactions with these effectors, which include microtubules, acidic phospholipids and SH3 domain-containing proteins, are required for rapid endocytosis. Dynamin I appears to be recruited to clathrin coated pits by SH3 domain interaction with amphiphysin, a protein highly expressed in brain.

REFERENCES

1. Sontag, J.M., et al. 1994. Differential expression and regulation of multiple dynamins. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 4547-4554.
2. Scaife, R., et al. 1994. Grow factor-induced binding of Dynamin to signal transduction proteins involves sorting to distinct and separate proline-rich dynamin sequences. *EMBO J.* 13: 2574-2582.
3. Cook, T.A., et al. 1995. Identification of dynamin 2, an isoform ubiquitously expressed in rat tissues. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 644-648.
4. Shpetner, H.S., et al. 1996. A binding site for SH3 domains targets Dynamin to coated pits. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 13-16.
5. Okamoto, P.M., et al. 1997. Role of the basic, proline-rich region of Dynamin in Src homology 3 domain binding and endocytosis. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 11629-11635.
6. Scaife, R.M., et al. 1997. The role of the PH domain and SH3 binding domains in Dynamin function. *Cell. Signal.* 9: 395-401.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DNM1 (human) mapping to 9q34.11, DNM2 (human) mapping to 9p23.

PRODUCT

Dynamin I/II siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 Dynamin I/II shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43736-SH and Dynamin I/II shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43736-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

Dynamin I/II siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Dynamin I/II 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 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

Dynamin II (G-4): sc-166669 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Dynamin I/II 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.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Tugizov, S.M., et al. 2013. Epstein-Barr virus transcytosis through polarized oral epithelial cells. *J. Virol.* 87: 8179-8194.
2. Nagasawa, S., et al. 2014. Uptake of Shiga-toxicogenic *Escherichia coli* SubAB by HeLa cells requires an Actin- and lipid raft-dependent pathway. *Cell. Microbiol.* 16: 1582-1601.
3. Zhang, Y.N., et al. 2018. Rab5, Rab7, and Rab11 are required for caveola-dependent endocytosis of classical swine fever virus in porcine alveolar macrophages. *J. Virol.* 92: e00797-18.
4. Wang, C., et al. 2019. Endocytosis of flavivirus NS1 is required for NS1-mediated endothelial hyperpermeability and is abolished by a single N-glycosylation site mutation. *PLoS Pathog.* 15: e1007938.
5. Li, M., et al. 2020. Characterization of Zika virus endocytic pathways in human glioblastoma cells. *Front. Microbiol.* 11: 242.

RESEARCH USE

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