

group VI iPLA₂ siRNA (h): sc-43819

BACKGROUND

Phospholipases catalyze the release of fatty acids from phospholipids. One member of the phospholipase family, iPLA₂, is detected as a membrane-bound protein with multiple smaller isoforms, which result from alternative splicing. Two isoforms, Ankyrin-iPLA₂-1 and -2, lack the catalytic domain and are thought to be involved in the negative regulation of iPLA₂ activity. The SH-iPLA₂ isoform is cytoplasmically localized. The human gene encoding iPLA₂ maps to chromosome 22q13.1. Another phospholipase, sPLA₂, belongs to a family of secretory phospholipases A₂, which represent an expanding family of related enzymes. sPLA₂ has both membrane bound and secreted forms that are encoded by a single gene. sPLA₂ is involved in the regulation of phospholipid metabolism in biomembranes and in eicosanoid biosynthesis.

REFERENCES

1. Scott, D.L., et al. 1991. Structures of free and inhibited human secretory phospholipase A₂ from inflammatory exudate. *Science* 254: 1007-1010.
2. Lehninger, A., et al. 1993. Principles of biochemistry second edition. Worth Publishers.
3. Cupillard, L., et al. 1997. Cloning, chromosomal mapping, and expression of a novel human secretory phospholipase A₂. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 15745-15752.
4. Kitadokoro, K., et al. 1998. Crystal structure of human secretory phospholipase A₂-IIA complex with the potent indolizine inhibitor 120-1032. *J. Biochem.* 123: 619-623.
5. Ma, Z., et al. 1999. Human pancreatic islets express mRNA species encoding two distinct catalytically active isoforms of group VI phospholipase A₂ (iPLA₂) that arise from an exon-skipping mechanism of alternative splicing of the transcript from the iPLA₂ gene on chromosome 22q13.1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 9607-9616.
6. Larsson-Forsell, P.K., et al. 1999. The human calcium-independent phospholipase A₂ gene multiple enzymes with distinct properties from a single gene. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 262: 575-585.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PLA2G6 (human) mapping to 22q13.1.

PRODUCT

group VI iPLA₂ 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see group VI iPLA₂ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43819-SH and group VI iPLA₂ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43819-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of group VI iPLA₂ (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-43819A, sc-43819B and sc-43819C.

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

group VI iPLA₂ siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of group VI iPLA₂ 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

group VI iPLA₂ (D-4): sc-376563 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of group VI iPLA₂ 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 group VI iPLA₂ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: group VI iPLA₂ (h)-PR: sc-43819-PR (20 μ l, 428 bp). 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.