

Nanog siRNA (h): sc-43958

BACKGROUND

Nanog (from “Tir Na Nog” the mythologic Celtic land of the ever young) is a divergent homeodomain protein that directs pluripotency and differentiation of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells. Nanog mRNA is present in pluripotent mouse and human cell lines and absent from differentiated cells. Human Nanog protein shares 52% overall amino acid identity with the mouse protein and 85% identity in the homeodomain. Human Nanog maps to gene locus 12p13.31, whereas mouse Nanog maps to gene loci 6 F2. Murine embryonic Nanog expression is detected in the inner cell mass of the blastocyst. High levels of human Nanog expression have been detected by Northern analysis in the undifferentiated N-Tera embryonal carcinoma cell line.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NANOG (human) mapping to 12p13.31.

PRODUCT

Nanog 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 Nanog shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43958-SH and Nanog shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43958-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

Nanog siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Nanog 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Nanog (1E6C4): sc-293121 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Nanog 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Nanog gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Nanog (h)-PR: sc-43958-PR (20 μ l, 536 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Zhang, X., et al. 2009. A role for Nanog in G₁ to S transition in human embryonic stem cells through direct binding of Cdk6 and Cdc25A. *J. Cell Biol.* 184: 67-82.
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3. Kohler, E.E., et al. 2011. Nanog induction of fetal liver kinase-1 (FLK1) transcription regulates endothelial cell proliferation and angiogenesis. *Blood* 117: 1761-1769.
4. Hasmim, M., et al. 2011. Hypoxia-dependent inhibition of tumor cell susceptibility to CTL-mediated lysis involves NANOG induction in target cells. *J. Immunol.* 187: 4031-4039.
5. Kohler, E.E., et al. 2014. Low-dose 6-bromoindirubin-3'-oxime induces partial dedifferentiation of endothelial cells to promote increased neovascularization. *Stem Cells* 32: 1538-1552.
6. Woo, S.H., et al. 2016. Dichloroacetate potentiates tamoxifen-induced cell death in breast cancer cells via downregulation of the epidermal growth factor receptor. *Oncotarget* 7: 59809-59819.
7. Hasmim, M., et al. 2017. Cutting edge: Nanog activates autophagy under hypoxic stress by binding to BNIP3L promoter. *J. Immunol.* 198: 1423-1428.
8. Rahn, S., et al. 2018. Diabetes as risk factor for pancreatic cancer: hyperglycemia promotes epithelial-mesenchymal-transition and stem cell properties in pancreatic ductal epithelial cells. *Cancer Lett.* 415: 129-150.
9. Kashyap, T., et al. 2020. Pluripotency transcription factor Nanog and its association with overall oral squamous cell carcinoma progression, cisplatin-resistance, invasion and stemness acquisition. *Head Neck* 42: 3282-3294.

RESEARCH USE

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