

# cathepsin Z siRNA (m): sc-44662

## BACKGROUND

The cathepsin family of proteolytic enzymes contains several diverse classes of proteases. The cysteine protease class comprises cathepsins B, L, H, K, S and O. The aspartyl protease class is composed of cathepsins D and E. Cathepsin G is in the serine protease class. Most cathepsins are lysosomal and each is involved in cellular metabolism, participating in various events such as peptide biosynthesis and protein degradation. Cathepsin G expression is restricted to bone marrow and early myeloid cells. Cathepsin Z, also designated cathepsin X or P, shows both carboxy-dipeptidase and carboxy-monopeptidase activity. It is a widely expressed protein that, similar to other cathepsins, may be involved in tumor progression. Cathepsin Z plays a role in normal intracellular protein degradation.

## REFERENCES

1. Ishidoh, K., et al. 1987. Molecular cloning and sequencing of cDNA for rat cathepsin L. *FEBS Lett.* 223: 69-73.
2. Ishidoh, K., et al. 1987. Molecular cloning and sequencing of cDNA for rat cathepsin H. Homology in pro-peptide regions of cysteine proteases. *FEBS Lett.* 226: 33-37.
3. Redecker, B., et al. 1991. Molecular organization of the human cathepsin D gene. *DNA Cell Biol.* 10: 423-431.
4. Shi, G.P., et al. 1992. Molecular cloning and expression of human alveolar macrophage cathepsin S, an elastinolytic cysteine protease. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 7258-7262.
5. Heusel, J.W., et al. 1993. Molecular cloning, chromosomal location and tissue-specific expression of the murine cathepsin G gene. *Blood* 81: 1614-1623.
6. Rantakokko, J., et al. 1996. Mouse cathepsin K: cDNA cloning and pre-dominant expression of the gene in osteoclasts, and in some hypertrophying chondrocytes during mouse development. *FEBS Lett.* 393: 307-313.
7. Nagler, D.K., et al. 1998. Human cathepsin X: a novel cysteine protease of the papain family with a very short proregion and unique insertions. *FEBS Lett.* 434: 135-139.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ctsz (mouse) mapping to 2 H4.

## PRODUCT

cathepsin Z siRNA (m) 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 cathepsin Z shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44662-SH and cathepsin Z shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44662-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of cathepsin Z (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-44662A, sc-44662B and sc-44662C.

## 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

cathepsin Z siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of cathepsin Z expression in mouse 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

cathepsin Z (F-6): sc-376976 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of cathepsin Z 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 cathepsin Z gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: cathepsin Z (m)-PR: sc-44662-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 594 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.