

LTBP-4 siRNA (h): sc-45861

BACKGROUND

LTBP-4 (latent TGF β -binding protein 4) is a structural component of connective tissue microfibrils which acts as a local regulator of TGF β tissue deposition and signaling. LTBP-4 exists in at least four different forms, due to alternative splicing at the amino-terminus and at the central epidermal growth factor repeat domain. LTBP-4 mRNA is present in heart, aorta, uterus and small intestine. The gene encoding human LTBP-4 localizes to chromosomal position 19q13.2.

REFERENCES

1. Giltay, R., et al. 1997. Sequence and expression of a novel member (LTBP-4) of the family of latent transforming growth factor- β binding proteins. *FEBS Lett.* 411: 164-168.
2. Saharinen, J., et al. 1998. Identification and characterization of a new latent transforming growth factor- β -binding protein, LTBP-4. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 18459-18469.
3. Koli, K., et al. 2001. Novel non-TGF β -binding splice variant of LTBP-4 in human cells and tissues provides means to decrease TGF β deposition. *J. Cell Sci.* 114: 2869-2878.
4. Mangasser-Stephan, K., et al. 2001. Expression of isoforms and splice variants of the latent transforming growth factor β binding protein (LTBP) in cultured human liver myofibroblasts. *Liver* 21: 105-113.
5. Penttinen, C., et al. 2002. Secretion of human latent TGF β -binding protein-3 (LTBP-3) is dependent on co-expression of TGF β . *J. Cell Sci.* 115: 3457-3468.
6. Sterner-Kock, A., et al. 2002. Disruption of the gene encoding the latent transforming growth factor- β binding protein 4 (LTBP-4) causes abnormal lung development, cardiomyopathy, and colorectal cancer. *Genes Dev.* 17: 2264-2273.
7. Isogai, Z., et al. 2003. Latent transforming growth factor β -binding protein 1 interacts with fibrillin and is a microfibril-associated protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 2750-2757.
8. Koli, K., et al. 2004. Disruption of LTBP-4 function reduces TGF β activation and enhances BMP-4 signaling in the lung. *J. Cell Biol.* 167: 123-133.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LTBP4 (human) mapping to 19q13.2.

PRODUCT

LTBP-4 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 LTBP-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45861-SH and LTBP-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45861-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LTBP-4 (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-45861A, sc-45861B and sc-45861C.

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

LTBP-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles is recommended for the inhibition of LTBP-4 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

LTBP-4 (A-2): sc-393666 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of LTBP-4 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 LTBP-4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LTBP-4 (h)-PR: sc-45861-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Yang, Y., et al. 2021. ZNF326 promotes colorectal cancer epithelial-mesenchymal transition. *Pathol. Res. Pract.* 225: 153554.

RESEARCH USE

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