

Dynamin II siRNA (m2): sc-45952

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 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 II, 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.
7. Grabs, D., et al. 1997. The SH3 domain of amphiphysin binds the proline-rich domain of dynamin at a single site that defines a new SH3 binding consensus sequence. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 13419-13425.
8. Wigge, P., et al. 1997. Inhibition of receptor-mediated endocytosis by the amphiphysin SH3 domain. *Curr. Biol.* 7: 554-560.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dnm2 (mouse) mapping to 9 A3.

PRODUCT

Dynamin II siRNA (m2) 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 Dynamin II shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-45952-SH and Dynamin II shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45952-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Dynamin II (m2) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-45952A, sc-45952B and sc-45952C.

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 II siRNA (m2) is recommended for the inhibition of Dynamin II 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 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 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Dynamin II gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Dynamin II (m2)-PR: sc-45952-PR (20 μ l). 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.