

Neurabin-I siRNA (h): sc-45982

BACKGROUND

Brain-specific Neurabin-I (neural tissue-specific F-Actin binding protein I) is highly concentrated in the synapse of developed neurons; it localizes in the growth cone lamellipodia during neuronal development. Suppression of endogenous Neurabin in rat hippocampal neurons inhibits neurite formation. Neurabin-I recruits active PP1 via a PP1-docking sequence; mutation of the PP1-binding motif halts filopodia and restores stress fibers in Neurabin-I expressing cells. Neurabin-II (Spinophilin) is ubiquitously expressed but is abundantly expressed in brain. Neurabin-II localizes to neuronal dendritic spines, which are the specialized protrusions from dendritic shafts that receive most of the excitatory input in the CNS. Neurabin-II may regulate dendritic spine properties as Neurabin-II(-) mice have increased spine density during development *in vitro* and exhibit altered filopodial formation in cultured cells. Neurabin may also play a role in glutamatergic transmission as Neurabin-II(-) mice exhibit reduced long-term depression and resistance to kainate-induced seizures and neuronal apoptosis. Neurabin-II complexes with the catalytic subunit of protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) *in vitro*, thus modulating the activity of PP1.

REFERENCES

1. Nakanishi, H., et al. 1997. Neurabin: a novel neural tissue-specific Actin filament-binding protein involved in neurite formation. *J. Cell Biol.* 139: 951-961.
2. Allen, P.B., et al. 1997. Spinophilin, a novel protein phosphatase 1 binding protein localized to dendritic spines. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94: 9956-9961.
3. McAvoy, T., et al. 1999. Regulation of Neurabin-I interaction with protein phosphatase 1 by phosphorylation. *Biochemistry* 38: 12943-12949.
4. Feng, J., et al. 2000. Spinophilin regulates the formation and function of dendritic spines. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 9287-9292.
5. Oliver, C.J., et al. 2002. Targeting protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) to the actin cytoskeleton: the Neurabin-I/PP1 complex regulates cell morphology. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 22: 4690-4701.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PPP1R9A (human) mapping to 7q21.3.

PRODUCT

Neurabin-I 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 Neurabin-I shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45982-SH and Neurabin-I shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45982-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Neurabin-I (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-45982A, sc-45982B and sc-45982C.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

FcRH2 shRNA Plasmid (h) is recommended for the inhibition of FcRH2 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

Neurabin-I (D-4): sc-377407 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Neurabin-I 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 Neurabin-I gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Neurabin-I (h)-PR: sc-45982-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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