

# BCAM siRNA (h): sc-60263

## BACKGROUND

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs) influence cell growth, differentiation, embryogenesis, immune response and cancer metastasis by networking information from the extracellular matrix to the cell. Regulation of neuronal synaptic adhesion by CAMs has proven important for learning and memory. Proper embryonic morphogenic development is also heavily dependent on the regulation of cell adhesion molecules. Mutation of CAM genes has been linked to several forms of cancer, effecting tumor growth and metastasis. Lutheran blood group glycoprotein, also designated BCAM cell surface glycoprotein or auberger B antigen, plays a role in intracellular signaling. It is a widely expressed protein but the highest level of expression is in pancreas tissue.

## REFERENCES

1. Campbell, I.G., et al. 1994. Molecular cloning of the BCAM cell surface glycoprotein of epithelial cancers: a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. *Cancer Res.* 54: 5761-5765.
2. Parsons, S.F., et al. 1995. The Lutheran blood group glycoprotein, another member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, is widely expressed in human tissues and is developmentally regulated in human liver. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 5496-5500.
3. Zhang, H., et al. 2003. Identification and quantification of N-linked glycoproteins using hydrazide chemistry, stable isotope labeling and mass spectrometry. *Nat. Biotechnol.* 21: 660-666.
4. Hines, P.C., et al. 2003. Novel epinephrine and cyclic AMP-mediated activation of BCAM/Lu-dependent sickle (SS) RBC adhesion. *Blood* 101: 3281-3287.
5. Murphy, M.M., et al. 2005. Role of Rap1 in promoting sickle red blood cell adhesion to laminin via BCAM/LU. *Blood* 105: 3322-3329.
6. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (P50895). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BCAM (human) mapping to 19q13.32.

## PRODUCT

BCAM 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see BCAM shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60263-SH and BCAM shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60263-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BCAM (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-60263A, sc-60263B and sc-60263C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support 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  $\mu$ 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

BCAM siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of BCAM 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  $\mu$ 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

BCAM (D-6): sc-365191 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BCAM 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 BCAM gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BCAM (h)-PR: sc-60263-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.