

Flg siRNA (r): sc-61890

BACKGROUND

Acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) are members of a family of multifunctional polypeptide growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Like other growth factors, FGFs act by binding and activating specific cell surface receptors. These include the Flg receptor (FGFR-1), the Bek receptor (FGFR-2), FGFR-3, FGFR-4, FGFR-5 and FGFR-6. These receptors usually contain an extracellular ligand-binding region containing three immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The gene encoding human Flg maps to chromosome 8p12 and is alternatively spliced to produce several isoforms. Mutations in Flg are associated with Pfeiffer syndrome (a skeletal disorder characterized by craniosynostosis with deviation and enlargement of the thumbs and great toes), brachymesophalangy with phalangeal ankylosis and a varying degree of soft tissue syndactyly. The Flg gene is also involved in chromosomal translocations with ZNF198, CEP110 and FOP, which may lead to stem cell leukemia lymphoma (SCLL).

REFERENCES

1. Moscatelli, D., et al. 1987. Mr 25,000 heparin-binding protein from guinea pig brain is a high molecular weight form of basic fibroblast growth factor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84: 5778-5782.
2. Rifkin, D.B., et al. 1989. Recent developments in the cell biology of fibroblast growth factor. *J. Cell. Biol.* 109: 1-6.
3. Dionne, C.A., et al. 1990. Cloning and expression of two distinct high-affinity receptors cross-reacting with acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors. *EMBO J.* 9: 2685-2692.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fgfr1 (rat) mapping to 16q12.4.

PRODUCT

Flg siRNA (r) 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 Flg shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-61890-SH and Flg shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61890-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Flg (r) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-61890A, sc-61890B and sc-61890C.

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

Flg siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of Flg expression in rat 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

Flg (M2F12): sc-57132 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Flg 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 Flg gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Flg (r)-PR: sc-61890-PR (20 μ l, 538 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Seyed, M., et al. 2008. Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 gene expression is required for cardiomyocyte proliferation and is repressed by Sp3. *J. Mol. Cell. Cardiol.* 44: 510-519.
2. Li, G., et al. 2021. MicroRNA-27b-3p downregulates FGF1 and aggravates pathological cardiac remodelling. *Cardiovasc. Res.* E-published.

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.