

CA XIII siRNA (h): sc-62044

BACKGROUND

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are members of a large family of zinc metalloenzymes responsible for catalyzing the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. CAs show extensive diversity in their distribution and subcellular localization. They are involved in a variety of biological processes, including calcification, bone resorption, respiration, acid-base balance and the formation of aqueous humor, saliva, gastric juice and cerebrospinal fluid. CA XIII, also referred to as carbonate dehydratase XIII, is predominantly expressed in spleen, prostate, thymus, ovary, testis, colon and small intestine localizing to the cytoplasm. It exhibits highest homology with family members CA I, CA II and CA III. CA XIII may play a role in embryogenesis. Efficient inhibitors of CA XIII activity are sulfanilyl-sulfonamide type inhibitors.

REFERENCES

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2. Innocenti, A., et al. 2004. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors. Inhibition of the newly isolated murine isozyme XIII with anions. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 14: 5435-5439.
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4. Kummola, L., et al. 2005. Expression of a novel carbonic anhydrase, CA XIII, in normal and neoplastic colorectal mucosa. *BMC Cancer* 5: 41.
5. Winum, J.Y., et al. 2006. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors: clash with Ala 65 as a means for designing inhibitors with low affinity for the ubiquitous isozyme II, exemplified by the crystal structure of the topiramate sulfamide analogue. *J. Med. Chem.* 49: 7024-7031.
6. Pan, P., et al. 2006. Carbonic anhydrase gene expression in CA II-deficient (Car2^{-/-}) and CA IX-deficient (Car9^{-/-}) mice. *J. Physiol.* 571: 319-327.
7. Supuran, C.T., et al. 2007. Carbonic anhydrases as targets for medicinal chemistry. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 15: 4336-4350.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CA13 (human) mapping to 8q21.2.

PRODUCT

CA XIII 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 CA XIII shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62044-SH and CA XIII shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62044-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CA XIII (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-62044A, sc-62044B and sc-62044C.

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

CA XIII siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of CA XIII 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

CA XIII (G-11): sc-376753 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CA XIII 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 CA XIII gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CA XIII (h)-PR: sc-62044-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.