

FAP α siRNA (h): sc-62292

BACKGROUND

FAP α , or seprase, is a 760 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene FAP and belongs to the peptidase S9B family. FAP α may have a role in tissue remodeling during development and wound healing so it is possible FAP α may contribute to invasiveness of malignant cancers. It degrades gelatin and heat-denatured type I and type IV collagen, but not native type I or type IV collagen. It also does not cleave Laminin, Fibronectin, fibrin or casein. FAP α is a single-pass type II membrane protein found on cell surface lamellipodia, invadopodia and on shed vesicles. FAP α is usually found as a glycosylated homodimer, or heterodimer with DPP4. The FAP α monomer is an inactive form.

REFERENCES

1. Aertgeerts, K., et al. 2005. Structural and kinetic analysis of the substrate specificity of human fibroblast activation protein α . *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 19441-19444.
2. Kelly, T. 2005. Fibroblast activation protein α and dipeptidyl peptidase IV (CD26): cell-surface proteases that activate cell signaling and are potential targets for cancer therapy. *Drug Resist. Updat.* 8: 51-58.
3. Dolznig, H., et al. 2005. Characterization of cancer stroma markers: in silico analysis of an mRNA expression database for fibroblast activation protein and endosialin. *Cancer Immun.* 5: 10-10.
4. Iwasa, S., et al. 2005. Increased expression of seprase, a membrane-type serine protease, is associated with lymph node metastasis in human colo-rectal cancer. *Cancer Lett.* 227: 229-236.
5. Terret, M.E., et al. 2006. Meiosis: seprase strikes twice. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 8: 910-911.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAP (human) mapping to 2q24.2.

PRODUCT

FAP α 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 FAP α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62292-SH and FAP α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62292-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FAP α (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-62292A, sc-62292B and sc-62292C.

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

FAP α siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of FAP α 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

FAP α (SS-13): sc-100528 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of FAP α 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 MarkerTM 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 FAP α gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FAP α (h)-PR: sc-62292-PR (20 μ l, 573 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Higashino, N., et al. 2019. Fibroblast activation protein-positive fibroblasts promote tumor progression through secretion of CCL2 and interleukin-6 in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Lab. Invest.* 99: 777-792.

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.