SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SMC1β siRNA (h): sc-63348

BACKGROUND

The SMC (structural maintenance of chromosomes) family of proteins form heterodimeric complexes that modulate sister chromatid cohesion and chromosome condensation for mitosis. The two distinct classes of SMC protein complexes are comprised of SMC1 (also designated SB1.8) with SMC3 (also designated HCAP for human chromosome-associated protein and Bamacan for the secreted proteoglycan), and SMC2 (also designated hCAP-E) with SMC4 (also designated hCAP-C). The SMC1/SMC3 complex is required for metaphase progression in mitotic cells and functions independently of the SMC2/SMC4 complex during the cell cycle. SMC1 is ubiqitiously expressed in various human tissues, including thymus, testis and colon. SMC3 is expressed as a nuclear protein in the colon, but can also occur as a secreted proteoglycan expressed in testis and brain. The secreted proteoglycan contains several glycosylation sites and is thought to play a role in basement membrane physiology.

REFERENCES

1. Strunnikov, A.V., et al. 1993. SMC1: an essential yeast gene encoding a putative head-rod-tail protein is required for nuclear division and defines a new ubiquitous protein family. J. Cell Biol. 123: 1635-1648.
2. Rocques, P.J., et al. 1995. The human SB1.8 gene (DXS423E) encodes a putative chromosome segregation protein conserved in lower eukaryotes and prokaryotes. Hum. Mol. Genet. 4: 243-249.
3. Ljubimov, A.V., et al. 1996. Basement membrane abnormalities in human eyes with diabetic retinopathy. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 44: 1469-1479.
4. Wu, R.R., et al. 1997. cDNA cloning of the basement membrane chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan core protein, Bamacan: a five domain structure including coiled-coil motifs. J. Cell Biol. 136: 433-444.
5. Schmiesing, J.A., et al. 1998. Identification of two distinct human SMC protein complexes involved in mitotic chromosome dynamics. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 12906-12911.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SMC1B (human) mapping to 22q13.31.

PRODUCT

SMC1β 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SMC1β shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-63348-SH and SMC1β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63348-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SMC1β (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-63348A, sc-63348B and sc-63348C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

SMC1β siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SMC1β 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

SMC1 (C2M): sc-56776 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SMC1β 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SMC1β gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SMC1β (h)-PR: sc-63348-PR (20 µl). 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.