

α -chimaerin siRNA (m): sc-72413

BACKGROUND

The Rac-GAP chimaerin family member α -chimaerin (also known as N-chimaerin or rho GTPase-activating protein 2) has two splice variants: α 1 and α 2. The α 1-chimaerin variant is a neuron-specific, diacylglycerol-binding and GTPase-activating protein for ras-related protein Rac 1. This variant lacks the N-terminal SH2 domain that is present in the α 2 variant. By inactivating Rac 1, α 1-chimaerin plays a significant role in the regulation of dendritic growth during neuronal development. It is recruited to the plasma membrane by phospholipase C β -coupled cell surface receptors activating the downstream generation of DAG (diacylglycerol). Overexpression of α 1-chimaerin results in dendritic spine retraction and the loss of dendritic branches. In the presence of reduced neuronal activity, α 1-chimaerin expression is down-regulated resulting in an increase in spine growth and dendritic branching.

REFERENCES

1. Dong, J.M., et al. 1995. Promoter region of the transcriptional unit for human α 1-chimaerin, a neuron-specific GTPase-activating protein for p21rac. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 227: 636-646.
2. Uzzau, S., et al. 2001. Purification and preliminary characterization of the zonula occludens toxin receptor from human (CaCo2) and murine (IEC6) intestinal cell lines. *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* 194: 1-5.
3. Hall, C., et al. 2001. α 2-chimaerin, a Cdc42/Rac1 regulator, is selectively expressed in the rat embryonic nervous system and is involved in neuriteogenesis in N1E-115 neuroblastoma cells. *J. Neurosci.* 21: 5191-5202.
4. Qi, R. Z., et al. 2004. α -chimaerin exists in a functional complex with the Cdk5 kinase in brain. *FEBS Lett.* 561: 177-180.
5. Mizuno, T., et al. 2004. Chimaerins act downstream from neurotrophins in overcoming the inhibition of neurite outgrowth produced by myelin-associated glycoprotein. *J. Neurochem.* 91: 395-403.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Chn1 (mouse) mapping to 2 C3.

PRODUCT

α -chimaerin siRNA (m) 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 α -chimaerin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72413-SH and α -chimaerin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72413-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of α -chimaerin (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-72413A, sc-72413B and sc-72413C.

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 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

α -chimaerin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of α -chimaerin expression in mouse 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

α -chimaerin (G-8): sc-365985 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of α -chimaerin 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 α -chimaerin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: α -chimaerin (m)-PR: sc-72413-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.