

FBXO2 siRNA (m): sc-75009

BACKGROUND

F-box proteins are critical components of the SCF (Skp1-CUL-1-F-box protein) type E3 ubiquitin ligase complex and are involved in substrate recognition and recruitment for ubiquitination. They are members of a larger family of proteins that are involved in the regulation of a wide variety of cellular processes (including the cell cycle, immune responses, signaling cascades and developmental events) through the targeting of proteins, such as cyclins, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors, I κ B- α and β -catenin, for proteasomal degradation. FBXO2 (F-box protein 2), also known as FBX2, FBG1 or NFB42, is a 296 amino acid protein that contains one F-box domain and one F-box associated domain. Functioning as a component of the SCF complex, FBXO2 is thought to recognize and bind to select phosphorylated proteins, thereby promoting their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation.

REFERENCES

1. Erhardt, J.A., et al. 1998. A novel F box protein, NFB42, is highly enriched in neurons and induces growth arrest. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 35222-35227.
2. Cenciarelli, C., et al. 1999. Identification of a family of human F-box proteins. *Curr. Biol.* 9: 1177-1179.
3. Winston, J.T., et al. 1999. A family of mammalian F-box proteins. *Curr. Biol.* 9: 1180-1182.
4. Ilyin, G.P., et al. 2002. A new subfamily of structurally related human F-box proteins. *Gene* 296: 11-20.
5. Yoshida, Y., et al. 2002. E3 ubiquitin ligase that recognizes sugar chains. *Nature* 418: 438-442.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 607112. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
7. Eom, C.Y. and Lehman, I.R. 2003. Replication-initiator protein (UL9) of the herpes simplex virus 1 binds NFB42 and is degraded via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 9803-9807.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fbxo2 (mouse) mapping to 4 E2.

PRODUCT

FBXO2 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 FBXO2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-75009-SH and FBXO2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75009-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FBXO2 (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-75009A, sc-75009B and sc-75009C.

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

FBXO2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of FBXO2 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

FBXO2 (A-12): sc-393873 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of FBXO2 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 FBXO2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FBXO2 (m)-PR: sc-75009-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.