

# PLRG1 siRNA (m): sc-76171

## BACKGROUND

WD-repeats are motifs that are found in a variety of proteins and are characterized by a conserved core of 40-60 amino acids that commonly form a tertiary propeller structure. While proteins that contain WD-repeats participate in a wide range of cellular functions, they are generally involved in regulatory mechanisms concerning chromatin assembly, cell cycle control, signal transduction, RNA processing, apoptosis and vesicular trafficking. PLRG1 (pleiotropic regulator 1), also known as PRL1, is a 514 amino acid protein that localizes to nuclear speckles and contains seven WD repeats. Existing as a component of the multiprotein Cdc5L complex, PLRG1 plays an essential role in spliceosome assembly and subsequent pre-mRNA splicing.

## REFERENCES

1. Neer, E.J., et al. 1994. The ancient regulatory-protein family of WD-repeat proteins. *Nature* 371: 297-300.
2. Nemeth, K., et al. 1998. Pleiotropic control of glucose and hormone responses by PRL1, a nuclear WD protein, in *Arabidopsis*. *Genes Dev.* 12: 3059-3073.
3. Smith, T.F., et al. 1999. The WD repeat: a common architecture for diverse functions. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 24: 181-185.
4. Ajuh, P., et al. 2000. Functional analysis of the human CDC5L complex and identification of its components by mass spectrometry. *EMBO J.* 19: 6569-6581.
5. Ajuh, P., et al. 2001. A direct interaction between the carboxyl-terminal region of CDC5L and the WD40 domain of PLRG1 is essential for pre-mRNA splicing. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 42370-42381.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM<sup>™</sup>. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 605961. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
7. Rappsilber, J., et al. 2002. Large-scale proteomic analysis of the human spliceosome. *Genome Res.* 12: 1231-1245.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Plrg1 (mouse) mapping to 3 E3.

## PRODUCT

PLRG1 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see PLRG1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76171-SH and PLRG1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76171-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PLRG1 (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-76171A, sc-76171B and sc-76171C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

PLRG1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PLRG1 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

PLRG1 (E-12): sc-376171 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PLRG1 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PLRG1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PLRG1 (m)-PR: sc-76171-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.