



# Retinal RX siRNA (h): sc-76390

## BACKGROUND

The homeobox DNA-binding domain is a 60 amino acid motif that is conserved among many species and functions to bind DNA via a helix-turn-helix structure, thereby playing a role in transcriptional regulation and the control of gene expression. Retinal RX, also known as RAX (retina and anterior neural fold homeobox), MCOP3 or RX, is a 346 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one OAR domain and one homeobox DNA-binding domain. Expressed in developing eye tissue, as well as in adult retina tissue, Retinal RX plays a crucial role in eye formation, specifically by regulating the specification and proliferation of retinal cells. Defects in the gene encoding Retinal RX are the cause of microphthalmia isolated type 3 (MCOP3), a heterogeneous disorder that is characterized by opacities of the cornea and lens and scarring of the retina and choroid.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RAX (human) mapping to 18q21.32.

## PRODUCT

Retinal RX 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Retinal RX shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76390-SH and Retinal RX shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76390-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Retinal RX (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-76390A, sc-76390B and sc-76390C.

## 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

Retinal RX siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Retinal RX 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  $\mu$ 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

Retinal RX (G-12): sc-271889 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Retinal RX 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™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® 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® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Retinal RX gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Retinal RX (h)-PR: sc-76390-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.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.