Spi-C siRNA (m): sc-76562



The Power to Overtic

BACKGROUND

The Ets transcription factor family is comprised of DNA-binding proteins that influence lymphoid development and activity and bind the consensus DNA site GGA(A/T) through a unique winged helix-turn-helix motif known as the Ets domain. Spi-B and Spi-C (also known as SPIC) are closely related Ets family members which share a conserved divergent sequence within the Ets domain that enables their binding to non-canonical AGAA sites. Spi-C is a 248 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and, like other Ets family members, binds DNA as a monomer and plays a role in transcriptional regulation. Additionally, Spi-C is thought to control the development of red pulp macrophages, thereby contributing to iron homeostasis and red blood cell recycling. Human Spi-C shares 65% amino acid identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a conserved role between species.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Spic (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

PRODUCT

Spi-C 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Spi-C shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76562-SH and Spi-C shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76562-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Spi-C (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-76562A, sc-76562B and sc-76562C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

Spi-C siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Spi-C 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 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Spi-C gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Spi-C (m)-PR: sc-76562-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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