

cystatin 9 siRNA (h): sc-77082

BACKGROUND

The cystatin superfamily is a well-established family of cysteine protease inhibitors. All true cystatins inhibit cysteine peptidases of the papain family, such as cathepsins, while some also inhibit legumain family enzymes. The CRES (cystatin-related epididymal spermatogenic) protein defines a new subgroup in the family 2 cystatins of the cystatin superfamily. CRES proteins lack two of the three consensus sites necessary for the cystatin inhibition of C1 cysteine proteases. Due to their expression patterns, it is likely that CRES proteins may perform unique and tissue-specific functions in the reproductive and neuroendocrine systems. As a member of the CRES subfamily, Cystatin 9, also designated CLM, is a 159 amino acid protein that is expressed in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Cystatin 9 is thought to play a role in hematopoietic differentiation or inflammation. It has also been shown to be upregulated by LPS in some cancer cell lines, such as promyelocytic leukemia (HL-60) and myelomonocytic leukemia (U-937).

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CST9 (human) mapping to 20p11.21.

PRODUCT

cystatin 9 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see cystatin 9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77082-SH and cystatin 9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77082-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of cystatin 9 (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-77082A, sc-77082B and sc-77082C.

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

cystatin 9 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of cystatin 9 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 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor cystatin 9 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: cystatin 9 (h)-PR: sc-77082-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.