

copine 3 siRNA (h): sc-77730

BACKGROUND

Copine 3, also known as CPNE3, CPN3 or COPN3, is a member of the copine family of evolutionarily conserved, soluble, calcium-dependent, membrane-binding proteins. Members of the copine family are involved in signal transduction and membrane trafficking. Copine 3 is ubiquitously expressed and contains two N-terminal C2 domains and one C-terminal VWFA (von Willebrand factor A) domain, which is also referred to as the A domain or the core domain. As is characteristic of the copine family, copine 3 functions in membrane trafficking and is capable of binding phospholipids in a calcium-dependent manner. Differing from other members of the copine family, copine 3 may possess some intrinsic kinase activity. Copine 3 exists as a monomer in the cytosol and undergoes a conformational change upon binding to calcium.

REFERENCES

1. Creutz, C.E., et al. 1998. The copines, a novel class of C2 domain-containing, calcium-dependent, phospholipid-binding proteins conserved from Paramecium to humans. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 1393-1402.
2. Caudell, E.G., et al. 2000. Characterization of human copine III as a phosphoprotein with associated kinase activity. *Biochemistry* 39: 13034-13043.
3. Tomsig, J.L., et al. 2000. Biochemical characterization of copine: a ubiquitous Ca^{2+} -dependent, phospholipid-binding protein. *Biochemistry* 39: 16163-16175.
4. Tomsig, J.L., et al. 2002. Copines: a ubiquitous family of Ca^{2+} -dependent phospholipid-binding proteins. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 59: 1467-1477.
5. Tomsig, J.L., et al. 2003. Identification of targets for calcium signaling through the copine family of proteins. Characterization of a coiled-coil copine-binding motif. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 10048-10054.
6. Cowland, J.B., et al. 2003. Tissue expression of copines and isolation of copines I and III from the cytosol of human neutrophils. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 74: 379-388.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CPNE3 (human) mapping to 8q21.3.

PRODUCT

copine 3 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see copine 3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77730-SH and copine 3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77730-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of copine 3 (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-77730A, sc-77730B and sc-77730C.

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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

copine 3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of copine 3 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 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

copine 3 (C-7): sc-390143 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of copine 3 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 copine 3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: copine 3 (h)-PR: sc-77730-PR (20 μl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be $55-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the extension temperature should be $68-72^{\circ}\text{C}$.

RESEARCH USE

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