



BOP1 siRNA (h): sc-77739

BACKGROUND

Predominantly localized to the nucleolus, BOP1 (block of proliferation 1 protein) is a 746 amino acid highly conserved non-ribosomal protein that is involved in ribosome biogenesis. Truncation of the amino terminus of BOP1 leads to cell growth arrest in the G₁ phase and specific inhibition of 28S and 5.8S rRNA synthesis, as well as a deficit in the cytosolic 60S ribosomal subunit. This suggests that BOP1 is involved in the formation of mature rRNAs and in the biogenesis of the 60S ribosomal subunit. BOP1 physically interacts with pescadillo (a protein involved in cell proliferation) and enables efficient incorporation of pescadillo into the nucleolar preribosomal complexes, thereby affecting rRNA maturation and the cell cycle. The BOP1-pescadillo complex is also necessary for biogenesis of 60S ribosomal subunits. Deregulation of BOP1 may lead to colorectal tumorigenesis.

REFERENCES

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7. Killian, A., et al. 2006. Contribution of the BOP1 gene, located on 8q24, to colorectal tumorigenesis. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 45: 874-881.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BOP1 (human) mapping to 8q24.3.

PRODUCT

BOP1 siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 BOP1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77739-SH and BOP1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77739-V as alternate gene silencing 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 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

BOP1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of BOP1 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

BOP1 (E-1): sc-390672 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BOP1 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 BOP1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BOP1 (h)-PR: sc-77739-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.

PROTOCOLS

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