SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RHBDL2 siRNA (h): sc-78855

BACKGROUND

Members of the Rhomboid family of integral membrane proteins are related to *Drosophila* Rhomboid-1, a serine protease that cleaves the membrane domain of the *Drosophila* EGF-family protein, Spitz, to release a soluble growth factor. RHBDL2 (Rhomboid, veinlet-like 2), also known as Rhomboid-related protein 2 or RRP2, is a 303 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the Rhomboid family. As an intramembrane serine protease, RHBDL2 cleaves type-1 transmembrane domains and releases soluble growth factors by cleaving membrane-bound substrates, specifically ephrin-B2 and ephrin-B3. Two isoforms of RHBDL2 exist as a result of alternative splicing events, and RHBDL2 is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 1p34.3. Chromosome 1 spans about 260 million base pairs, makes up 8% of the human genome and contains approximately 3,000 genes.

REFERENCES

1. Urban, S., Lee, J.R. and Freeman, M. 2001. *Drosophila* Rhomboid-1 defines a family of putative intramembrane serine proteases. Cell 107: 173-182.
2. Urban, S., Lee, J.R. and Freeman, M. 2002. A family of Rhomboid intramembrane proteases activates all *Drosophila* membrane-tethered EGF ligands. EMBO J. 21: 4277-4286.
3. Urban, S. and Freeman, M. 2003. Substrate specificity of Rhomboid intramembrane proteases is governed by helix-breaking residues in the substrate transmembrane domain. Mol. Cell 11: 1425-1434.
4. Pascall, J.C. and Brown, K.D. 2004. Intramembrane cleavage of ephrinB3 by the human Rhomboid family protease, RHBDL2. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 317: 244-252.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2004. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 608962. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
6. Urban, S. 2006. Rhomboid proteins: conserved membrane proteases with divergent biological functions. Genes Dev. 20: 3054-3068.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RHBDL2 (human) mapping to 1p34.3.

PRODUCT

RHBDL2 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 RHBDL2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78855-SH and RHBDL2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78855-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RHBDL2 (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-78855A, sc-78855B and sc-78855C.

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 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

RHBDL2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of RHBDL2 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor RHBDL2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RHBDL2 (h)-PR: sc-78855-PR (20 µl). 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.