

DEPDC1 siRNA (h): sc-78918

BACKGROUND

DEPDC1 (DEP domain containing 1), also known as DEP8, SDP35, DEPDC1A or DEPDC1-V2, is a 784 amino acid nuclear protein expressed in testis and up-regulated in bladder cancer cells. Containing a DEP domain and a Rho-GAP domain, DEPDC1 may play an essential role in the growth of bladder cancer cells, and is considered a novel protein target for bladder cancer therapy. Existing as five isoforms produced by alternative splicing events, DEPDC1 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

REFERENCES

1. Watson, M.L., et al. 1990. Genomic organization of the selectin family of leukocyte adhesion molecules on human and mouse chromosome 1. *J. Exp. Med.* 172: 263-272.
2. Blackwood, D.H., et al. 2001. Schizophrenia and affective disorders— cosegregation with a translocation at chromosome 1q42 that directly disrupts brain-expressed genes: clinical and P300 findings in a family. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 69: 428-433.
3. Weise, A., et al. 2005. New insights into the evolution of chromosome 1. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 108: 217-222.
4. Gregory, S.G., et al. 2006. The DNA sequence and biological annotation of human chromosome 1. *Nature* 441: 315-321.
5. Hennah, W., et al. 2006. Genes and schizophrenia: beyond schizophrenia: the role of DISC1 in major mental illness. *Schizophr. Bull.* 32: 409-416.
6. Lans, H. and Hoeijmakers, J.H. 2006. Cell biology: aging nucleus gets out of shape. *Nature* 440: 32-34.
7. Marzin, Y., et al. 2006. Chromosome 1 abnormalities in multiple myeloma. *Anticancer Res.* 26: 953-959.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DEPDC1 (human) mapping to 1p31.2.

PRODUCT

DEPDC1 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 DEPDC1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78918-SH and DEPDC1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78918-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DEPDC1 (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-78918A, sc-78918B and sc-78918C.

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

DEPDC1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of DEPDC1 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

DEPDC1 (6H1): sc-517096 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of DEPDC1 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 λ BP-HRP: sc-516132 or m-IgG λ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516132-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 λ BP-FITC: sc-516185 or m-IgG λ BP-PE: sc-516186 (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 DEPDC1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DEPDC1 (h)-PR: sc-78918-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Chung, S., et al. 2016. Preclinical evaluation of biomarkers associated with antitumor activity of MELK inhibitor. *Oncotarget* 7: 18171-18182.

RESEARCH USE

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