

# FGFR1OP2 siRNA (h): sc-95695

## BACKGROUND

Acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) are members of a family of multifunctional polypeptide growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Like other growth factors, FGFs act by binding and activating specific cell surface receptors which include the Flg receptor (FGFR-1) and the Bek receptor (FGFR-2), as well as FGFR-3, FGFR-4, FGFR-5 and FGFR-6. FGFR1OP2 (FGFR1 oncogene partner 2), also known as HSPC123, is a 253 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that is expressed in spleen, thymus and bone marrow and is involved in wound healing under normal cellular conditions. Additionally, FGFR1OP2 may also exist as an aberrant fusion protein with Flg and it is thought that the FGFR1OP2-Flg mutant may play a role in the pathogenesis of stem cell myeloproliferative disorder (MPD). Multiple isoforms of FGFR1OP2 exist due to alternative splicing events.

## REFERENCES

1. Zhang, Q.H., et al. 2000. Cloning and functional analysis of cDNAs with open reading frames for 300 previously undefined genes expressed in CD34<sup>+</sup> hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells. *Genome Res.* 10: 1546-1560.
2. Grand, E.K., et al. 2004. Identification of a novel gene, FGFR1OP2, fused to FGFR1 in 8p11 myeloproliferative syndrome. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 40: 78-83.
3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2004. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 608858. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
4. Gu, T.L., et al. 2006. Phosphotyrosine profiling identifies the KG-1 cell line as a model for the study of FGFR1 fusions in acute myeloid leukemia. *Blood* 108: 4202-4204.
5. Dong, S., et al. 2007. 14-3-3 Integrates prosurvival signals mediated by the AKT and MAPK pathways in ZNF198-FGFR1-transformed hematopoietic cells. *Blood* 110: 360-369.
6. Chase, A., et al. 2007. Activity of TKI258 against primary cells and cell lines with FGFR1 fusion genes associated with the 8p11 myeloproliferative syndrome. *Blood* 110: 3729-3734.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FGFR1OP2 (human) mapping to 12p11.23.

## PRODUCT

FGFR1OP2 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see FGFR1OP2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95695-SH and FGFR1OP2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95695-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of FGFR1OP2 (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-95695A, sc-95695B and sc-95695C.

## 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCL, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

FGFR1OP2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of FGFR1OP2 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

FGFR1OP2 (167F2Z): sc-517616 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of FGFR1OP2 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 FGFR1OP2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FGFR1OP2 (h)-PR: sc-95695-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.