BMAL2 siRNA (h): sc-95746



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

BMAL2, also known as ARNTL2 (aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like 2), MOP9, CLIF or PASD9, is a 636 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one bHLH (basic helix-loop-helix) domain, one PAC (PAS-associated C-terminal) domain and two PAS (PER-ARNT-SIM) domains. Expressed at high levels in placenta and brain and at lower levels in liver, thymus, heart, lung and kidney, BMAL2 functions as a component of the circadian core oscillator, which includes a variety of proteins that work in tandem to activate the transcription of target genes. More specifically, BMAL2, when functioning as a component of the core oscillator, binds to the E-box element (3'-CACGTG-5') of target DNA, thus inducing transcription. Multiple isoforms of BMAL2 exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ARNTL2 (human) mapping to 12p11.23.

PRODUCT

BMAL2 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 BMAL2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95746-SH and BMAL2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95746-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BMAL2 (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-95746A, sc-95746B and sc-95746C.

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

BMAL2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of BMAL2 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

BMAL2 (C-7): sc-376287 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BMAL2 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 BMAL2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BMAL2 (h)-PR: sc-95746-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.