

# Produktinformation



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Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
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## Zuschläge

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- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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#### SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

## Ral B siRNA (m): sc-41845



#### BACKGROUND

Ral A and Ral B constitute a distinct subfamily of Ras-related GTPases (i.e., GDP/GTP binding proteins). Ral proteins are activated by a unique nucleotide exchange factor, Ral GDS, and deactivated by a distinct GTPase-activating protein. Unlike Ras proteins, Ral A and Ral B fail to induce transformed foci when activated variants are expressed in various recipient cells. A potential downstream target of Ral, designated Ral BP-1, has been shown to contain a Rho-GTPase-activating domain. This Rho-GTPase-activating domain inter-acts preferentially with the Rho family member Cdc42. A Ras/Ral signaling pathway has been reported to mediate phospholipase D (PLD) activation by v-Src, thus indicating PLD as another downstream target of Ral A.

#### REFERENCES

- Wildey, G.M., et al. 1993. Isolation of cDNA clones and tissue expression of rat ral A and ral B GTP-binding proteins. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 194: 552-559.
- Spaargaren, M., et al. 1994. Identification of the guanine nucleotide dissociation stimulator for Ral as a putative effector molecule of R-Ras, H-Ras, K-Ras, and Rap. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 12609-12613.
- Cantor, S.B., et al. 1995. Identification and characterization of Ral-binding protein 1, a potential downstream target of Ral GTPases. Mol. Cell. Biol. 15: 4578-4584.
- Jullien-Flores, V., et al. 1995. Bridging Ral GTPase to Rho pathways. RLIP76, a Ral effector with CDC42/Rac GTPase-activating protein activity. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 22473-22477.
- Jiang, H., et al. 1995. Involvement of Ral GTPase in v-Src-induced phospholipase D activation. Nature 378: 409-412.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ralb (mouse) mapping to 1 E2.3.

#### PRODUCT

Ral B siRNA (m) 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 Ral B shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41845-SH and Ral B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41845-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Ral B (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-41845A, sc-41845B and sc-41845C.

#### **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.

#### 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**

Ral B siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Ral B expression in mouse 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**

Ral B (C-8): sc-390108 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Ral B 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Ral B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Ral B (m)-PR: sc-41845-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 585 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.