

# Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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## Zuschläge

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- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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#### SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

## CHIP siRNA (m): sc-44731



BACKGROUND

CHIP (carboxy-terminus of HSP 70-interacting protein), also designated STIP1 homology and U-box containing protein 1, HSPABP2, NY-CO-7, SDCCAG7 and STUB1, is a cytoplasmic E3 ubiquitin ligase that influences protein ubiquitylation. CHIP interacts with Smad1/Smad4 and blocks BMP signaling through the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of Smad proteins. CHIP controls both association of Hsp70/Hsp90 chaperones with ErbB-2 and downregulation of ErbB-2 induced by inhibitors of Hsp90. A 1.3-kb transcript is most abundant in striated muscle (heart and skeletal muscle), with lower expression in pancreas and brain.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Ballinger, C.A., et al. 1999. Identification of CHIP, a novel tetratricopeptide repeat-containing protein that interacts with heat shock proteins and negatively regulates chaperone functions. Mol. Cell. Biol. 19: 4535-4545.
- 2. Jiang, J., et al. 2001. CHIP is a U-box-dependent E3 ubiquitin ligase: identification of HSC 70 as a target for ubiquitylation. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 42938-42944.
- Xu, W., et al. 2002. Chaperone-dependent E3 ubiquitin ligase CHIP mediates a degradative pathway for c-ErbB-2/Neu. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 12847-12852.
- Imai, Y., et al. 2002. CHIP is associated with Parkin, a gene responsible for familial Parkinson's disease, and enhances its ubiquitin ligase activity. Mol. Cell 10: 55-67.
- Jiang, J., et al. 2003. Chaperone-dependent regulation of endothelial nitricoxide synthase intracellular trafficking by the co-chaperone/ubiquitin ligase CHIP. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 49332-49341.
- Schipper, R.G., et al. 2004. Intracellular localization of ornithine decarboxylase and its regulatory protein, antizyme-1. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 52: 1259-1266.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Stub1 (mouse) mapping to 17 A3.3.

#### PRODUCT

CHIP 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 CHIP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44731-SH and CHIP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44731-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CHIP (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-44731A, sc-44731B and sc-44731C.

#### 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**

 $\mbox{CHIP siRNA}\xspace$  (m) is recommended for the inhibition of  $\mbox{CHIP expression}\xspace$  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

CHIP (G-2): sc-133066 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CHIP 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<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<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 CHIP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CHIP (m)-PR: sc-44731-PR (20  $\mu$ I, 544 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Kondo, S., et al. 2012. Activation of OASIS family, ER stress transducers, is dependent on its stabilization. Cell Death Differ. 19: 1939-1949.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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