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ZP2 siRNA (h): sc-44886

BACKGROUND

The mammalian zona pellucida is composed of three major glycoproteins, ZP1, ZP2 and ZP3. ZP2 has been implicated as a secondary sperm receptor that binds sperm only after the induction of the sperm acrosome reaction. Both ZP2 and ZP3 are modified by the zona reaction; ZP2 undergoes a proteolytic cleavage and ZP3 loses its ability to induce the acrosome reaction and its sperm receptor activity. During the process of fertilization, the initial interaction between male and female gametes is mediated by a sperm receptor, ZP3, which resides in the extracellular glycoprotein matrix (zona pellucida) surrounding the oocyte. The sperm receptor function of the ZP3 molecule plays a key role in the first step of the fertilization process. Following sperm-oocyte binding, ZP3 triggers the sperm acrosome reaction that releases the protein machinery, enabling a spermatozoon to penetrate the zona pellucida.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZP2 (human) mapping to 16p12.2.

PRODUCT

ZP2 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 ZP2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44886-SH and ZP2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44886-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ZP2 (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-44886A, sc-44886B and sc-44886C.

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 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

ZP2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ZP2 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

ZP2 (C-7): sc-390422 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ZP2 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 ZP2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ZP2 (h)-PR: sc-44886-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.