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c-Jun siRNA (chicken): sc-270090

BACKGROUND

Genes belonging to the Jun and Fos oncogene families encode nuclear proteins that are found to be associated with a number of transcriptional complexes. The c-Jun protein is a major component of the transcription factor AP-1, originally shown to mediate phorbol ester tumor promoter (TPA)-induced expression of responsive genes through the TPA-response element (TRE). The Jun proteins form homo- and heterodimers which bind the TRE, while Fos proteins are active only as heterodimers with any of the Jun proteins. Fos/Jun heterodimers have a much higher affinity for the TRE than Jun homodimers. Ha-Ras augments c-Jun activity and stimulates phosphorylation of its activation domain. An inhibitor of Fos/Jun function, termed IP-1, associates with Fos and Jun and is inactivated upon phosphorylation induced by the cAMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA).

REFERENCES

1. Sambucetti, L.C., et al. 1986. The Fos protein complex is associated with DNA in isolated nuclei and binds to DNA cellulose. *Science* 234: 1417-1419.
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3. Distel, R.J., et al. 1987. Nucleoprotein complexes that regulate gene expression in adipocyte differentiation: direct participation of c-Fos. *Cell* 49: 835-844.
4. Renz, M., et al. 1987. Chromatin association and DNA-binding properties of the c-Fos proto-oncogene product. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 15: 277-292.
5. Angel, P., et al. 1988. Oncogene Jun encodes a sequence-specific transactivator similar to AP-1. *Nature* 332: 166-171.
6. Franza, B.R., et al. 1988. The Fos complex and Fos related antigens recognize sequence elements that contain AP-1 binding sites. *Science* 239: 1150-1153.
7. Auwerx, J., et al. 1991. IP-1: a dominant inhibitor of Fos/Jun whose activity is modulated by phosphorylation. *Cell* 64: 983-993.
8. Binetruy, B., et al. 1991. Ha-Ras augments c-Jun activity and stimulates phosphorylation of its activation domain. *Nature* 351: 122-127.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: JUN (chicken) mapping to 8.

PRODUCT

c-Jun siRNA (chicken) 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 c-Jun shRNA Plasmid (chicken): sc-270090-SH and c-Jun shRNA (chicken) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270090-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of c-Jun (chicken) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-270090A, sc-270090B and sc-270090C.

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

c-Jun siRNA (chicken) is recommended for the inhibition of expression in chicken 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

c-Jun (B-2): sc-376488 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of c-Jun 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 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: c-Jun (chicken)-PR: sc-270090-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.