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MOX-1 siRNA (m): sc-149519

BACKGROUND

Closely related homeobox proteins, MOX-1 and MOX-2, belong to a family of nonclustered, diverged homeobox genes that are expressed in overlapping patterns in the paraxial mesoderm and its derivatives. MOX-1 and MOX-2 function transiently in the formation of mesodermal and mesenchymal derivatives. Specifically, MOX-1 and MOX-2 are implicated in the early steps of mesoderm formation during gastrulation and are also involved in somatic differentiation. Significantly, MOX-1 associates more strongly with Pax-1, whereas MOX-2 preferentially associates with Pax-3. Expression of MOX-1, also known as Mesenchyme homeobox 1 and MFOX1, was first detected in the newly formed mesoderm of primitive streak stage mouse embryos. MOX-1 has been shown to be critical in axial skeleton development. The human MEOX1 gene maps to chromosome 17q21 and encodes the MOX-1 protein.

REFERENCES

1. Candia, A.F., et al. 1992. MOX-1 and MOX-2 define a novel homeobox gene subfamily and are differentially expressed during early mesodermal patterning in mouse embryos. *Development* 116: 1123-1136.
2. Candia, A.F., et al. 1996. Differential localization of MOX-1 and MOX-2 proteins indicates distinct roles during development. *Int. J. Dev. Biol.* 40: 1179-1184.
3. Stelnicki, E.J., et al. 1997. The human homeobox genes MSX-1, MSX-2, and MOX-1 are differentially expressed in the dermis and epidermis in fetal and adult skin. *Differentiation* 62: 33-41.
4. Mankoo, B.S., et al. 1999. MOX-2 is a component of the genetic hierarchy controlling limb muscle development. *Nature* 400: 69-73.
5. Stamatakis, D., et al. 2001. Homeodomain proteins MOX-1 and MOX-2 associate with Pax-1 and Pax-3 transcription factors. *FEBS Lett.* 499: 274-278.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Meox1 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

PRODUCT

MOX-1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see MOX-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149519-SH and MOX-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149519-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MOX-1 (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-149519A, sc-149519B and sc-149519C.

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 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

MOX-1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MOX-1 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 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

MOX-1 (B-5): sc-398845 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MOX-1 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 MOX-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MOX-1 (m)-PR: sc-149519-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.