

#6491 Store at -20°C

SignalSilence® Radixin siRNA I



✓ 10 µM in 300 µl (100 transfections)

Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com
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For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Species Cross-Reactivity: H, (M, R, Mk)

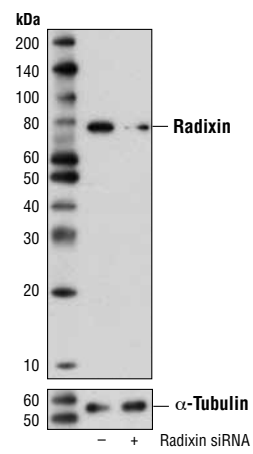
Description: SignalSilence® Radixin siRNA I from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) allows the researcher to specifically inhibit radixin expression using RNA interference, a method whereby gene expression can be selectively silenced through the delivery of double stranded RNA molecules into the cell. All SignalSilence® siRNA products from CST are rigorously tested in-house and have been shown to reduce target protein expression by western analysis.

Background: The ezrin, radixin, and moesin (ERM) proteins function as linkers between the plasma membrane and the actin cytoskeleton and are involved in cell adhesion, membrane ruffling, and microvilli formation (1). ERM proteins undergo intra or intermolecular interaction between their amino- and carboxy-terminal domains, existing as inactive cytosolic monomers or dimers (2). Phosphorylation at a carboxy-terminal threonine residue (Thr567 of ezrin, Thr564 of radixin, Thr558 of moesin) disrupts the amino- and carboxy-terminal association and may play a key role in regulating ERM protein conformation and function (3,4). Phosphorylation at Thr567 of ezrin is required for cytoskeletal rearrangements and oncogene-induced transformation (5). Ezrin is also phosphorylated at tyrosine residues upon growth factor stimulation. Phosphorylation of Tyr353 of ezrin transmits a survival signal during epithelial differentiation (6).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Radixin siRNA I inhibits expression of human, mouse, rat, and monkey radixin protein.

Directions for Use: CST recommends transfection with 100 nM Radixin siRNA I 48 to 72 hours prior to cell lysis. For transfection procedure, follow protocol provided by the transfection reagent manufacturer. Please feel free to contact CST with any questions on use.

Quality Control: Oligonucleotide synthesis is monitored base by base through trityl analysis to ensure appropriate coupling efficiency. The oligo is subsequently purified by affinity-solid phase extraction. The annealed RNA duplex is further analyzed by mass spectrometry to verify the exact composition of the duplex. Each lot is compared to the previous lot by mass spectrometry to ensure maximum lot-to-lot consistency.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, transfected with 100 nM SignalSilence® Control siRNA (Unconjugated) #6568 (-) or SignalSilence® Radixin siRNA I (+), using Radixin (C4G7) Rabbit mAb #2636 and α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb #2125. The Radixin (C4G7) Rabbit mAb confirms silencing of radixin expression, while the α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb is used as a loading control.

Entrez-Gene ID #5962
Swiss-Prot Acc. #P35241

Storage: Radixin siRNA I is supplied in RNase-free water. Aliquot and store at -20°C

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background References:

- (1) Tsukita, S. and Yonemura, S. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 34507-34510.
- (2) Mangeat, P. et al. (1999) *Trends Cell Biol.* 9, 187-192.
- (3) Matsui, T. et al. (1998) *J. Cell Biol.* 140, 647-657.
- (4) Gautreau, A. et al. (2000) *J. Cell Biol.* 150, 193-203.
- (5) Tran Quang, C. et al. (2000) *EMBO J.* 19, 4565-4576.
- (6) Gautreau, A. et al. (1999) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96, 7300-7305.

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Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.