

#6344 Store at -20°C

SignalSilence® CREB siRNA II (Mouse Specific)

✓ 10 µM in 300 µl (100 transfections)



Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324) info@cellsignal.com
Web ■ www.cellsignal.com

rev. 02/10/16

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

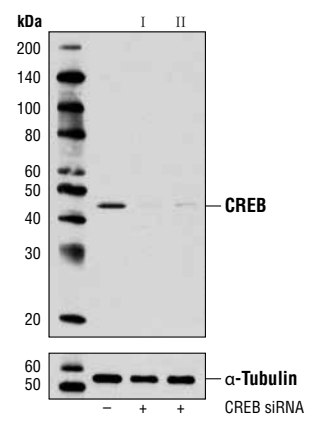
Species Cross-Reactivity: M

Description: SignalSilence® CREB siRNA II (Mouse Specific) from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) allows the researcher to specifically inhibit CREB 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: CREB is a bZIP transcription factor that activates target genes through cAMP response elements. CREB is able to mediate signals from numerous physiological stimuli, resulting in regulation of a broad array of cellular responses. While CREB is expressed in numerous tissues, it plays a large regulatory role in the nervous system. CREB is believed to play a key role in promoting neuronal survival, precursor proliferation, neurite outgrowth and neuronal differentiation in certain neuronal populations (1-3). Additionally, CREB signaling is involved in learning and memory in several organisms (4-6). CREB is able to selectively activate numerous downstream genes through interactions with different dimerization partners. CREB is activated by phosphorylation at Ser133 by various signaling pathways including Erk, Ca²⁺ and stress signaling. Some of the kinases involved in phosphorylating CREB at Ser133 are p90RSK, MSK, CaMKIV and MAPKAPK-2 (7-9).

Directions for Use: CST recommends transfection with 100 nM SignalSilence® CREB siRNA II (Mouse Specific) 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 (-), SignalSilence® CREB siRNA I (Mouse Specific) #6343 (+) or SignalSilence® CREB siRNA II (Mouse Specific) (+), using CREB (48H2) Rabbit mAb #9197 (upper) or α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb #2125 (lower). The CREB (48H2) Rabbit mAb confirms silencing of CREB expression, while the α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb is used as a loading control.

Entrez-Gene ID #12912
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q01147

Storage: CREB siRNA II (Mouse Specific) 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) Lonze, B.E. et al. (2002) *Neuron* 34, 371-85.
- (2) Lee, M.M. et al. (1999) *J Neurosci Res* 55, 702-12.
- (3) Redmond, L. et al. (2002) *Neuron* 34, 999-1010.
- (4) Dash, P.K. et al. (1990) *Nature* 345, 718-21.
- (5) Yin, J.C. et al. (1994) *Cell* 79, 49-58.
- (6) Guzowski, J.F. and McGaugh, J.L. (1997) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 94, 2693-8.
- (7) Xing, J. et al. (1998) *Mol Cell Biol* 18, 1946-55.
- (8) Ribar, T.J. et al. (2000) *J Neurosci* 20, RC107.
- (9) Tan, Y. et al. (1996) *EMBO J* 15, 4629-42.

© 2011 Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. SignalSilence®, CST™, and Cell Signaling Technology® are trademarks of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

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.