SignalSilence® Bcl-2 siRNA II

 10 μM in 300 μl (100 Transfections)

rev. 02/11/16



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

Description: SignalSilence[®] Bcl-2 siRNA II allows the researcher to specifically inhibit Bcl-2 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 are rigorously tested in-house and have been shown to reduce target protein expression by western analysis.

Background: Bcl-2 exerts a survival function in response to a wide range of apoptotic stimuli through inhibition of mitochondrial cytochrome c release (1). It has been implicated in modulating mitochondrial calcium homeostasis and proton flux (2). Several phosphorylation sites have been identified within Bcl-2 including Thr56, Ser70, Thr74 and Ser87 (3). It has been suggested that these phosphorylation sites may be targets of the ASK1/MKK7/JNK1 pathway, and that phosphorylation of Bcl-2 at Thr56 or Ser87 inhibits its anti-apoptotic activity during glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis of T lymphocytes (6). Interleukin 3 and JNKinduced Bcl-2 phosphorylation at Ser70 may be required for its enhanced antiapoptotic functions (7).

Directions for Use: CST recommends transfection with 100 nM SignalSilence[®] Bcl-2 siRNA II 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.

Specificity/ Sensitivity: SignalSilence[®] Bcl-2 siRNA II will inhibit human, mouse and rat Bcl-2 expression.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, transfected with 100 nM SignalSilence[®] Control siRNA (Fluorescein Conjugate) #6201 (-), SignalSilence[®] Bcl-2 siRNA I #6441 (+), or SignalSilence[®] Bcl-2 siRNA II (+), using Bcl-2 (50E3) Rabbit mAb #2870 and α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb #2125. Bcl-2 (50E3) Rabbit mAb confirms silencing of Bcl-2 expression, while the α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb is used to control for loading and specificity of Bcl-2 siRNA.



Storage: Bcl-2 siRNA II is supplied in RNAse-free water. Aliquot and store at -20°C.

Cell Signaling

Orders 877-616-CELL (2355)

Support
877-678-TECH (8324)

Web www.cellsignal.com

orders@cellsignal.com

info@cellsignal.com

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

Background References:

- (1) Murphy, K.M. et al. (2000) Cell Death Differ. 7, 102–111.
- (2) Zhu, L. et al. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 33267–33273.
- (3) Maundrell, K. et al. (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* 272, 25238–25242.
- (4) Yamamoto, K. et al. (1999) Mol. Cell. Biol. 19, 8469-8478.
- (5) Ling, Y.H. et al. (1998) J. Biol. Chem. 273, 18984-18991.
- (6) Huang, S.J. and Cidlowski, J.A. (2002) *FASEB J.* 16, 825–832.

(7) Deng, X. et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276, 23681-23688.

 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
 AII—all species expected
 Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.