# SNRK siRNA (m): sc-153658



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins, catalysed by protein kinases and phosphatases, is the major mechanism for the transduction of intracellular signals in eukaryotic organisms. SNRK (SNF related kinase), also known as HSNFRK, is a 765 amino acid nuclear protein and a member of the sucrose nonfermenting (SNF)-related kinase family of serine/threonine kinases. Expressed in hematopoietic progenitor cells and leukemic cell lines, SNRK may play a role in hematopoietic cell proliferation or differentiation. Found at low levels in the testis and activated by LKB1, SNRK may be a regulator of low K+-induced apoptosis of cerebellar granule neurons. The gene encoding SNRK maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancerrelated gene loci.

## **REFERENCES**

- Becker, W., et al. 1996. Molecular cloning and characterization of a novel mammalian protein kinase harboring a homology domain that defines a subfamily of serine/threonine kinases. Eur. J. Biochem. 235: 736-743.
- Yoshida, K., et al. 2000. SNRK, a member of the SNF1 family, is related to low K+-induced apoptosis of cultured rat cerebellar granule neurons. Brain Res. 873: 274-282.
- Kertesz, N., et al. 2002. Cloning and characterization of human and mouse SNRK sucrose non-fermenting protein (SNF-1)-related kinases. Gene 294: 13-24
- 4. Jaleel, M., et al. 2005. Identification of the sucrose non-fermenting related kinase SNRK, as a novel LKB1 substrate. FEBS Lett. 579: 1417-1423.
- 5. Kameshita, I., et al. 2005. Expression cloning of a variety of novel protein kinases in *Lotus japonicus*. J. Biochem. 137: 33-39.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Snrk (mouse) mapping to 9 F4.

# **PRODUCT**

SNRK 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SNRK shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153658-SH and SNRK shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153658-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SNRK (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-153658A, sc-153658B and sc-153658C.

#### **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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## **APPLICATIONS**

SNRK siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SNRK 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 µM in 66 µl. 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**

SNRK (A-3): sc-398557 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SNRK 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SNRK gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SNRK (m)-PR: sc-153658-PR (20  $\mu l$ , 512 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

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