SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

14-3-3 ζ siRNA (h): sc-29583



BACKGROUND

14-3-3 proteins regulate many cellular processes relevant to cancer biology, notably apoptosis, mitogenic signaling and cell-cycle checkpoints. Seven isoforms comprise this family of signaling intermediates, denoted 14-3-3 β , γ , ε , ζ , η , θ and σ . 14-3-3 proteins form dimers that present two binding sites for ligand proteins, thereby bringing together two proteins that may not otherwise associate. These ligands largely share a 14-3-3 consensus binding motif and exhibit serine/threonine phosphorylation. 14-3-3 proteins function in broad regulation of these ligand proteins, by cytoplasmic sequestration, occupation of interaction domains and import/export sequences, prevention of degradation, activation/repression of enzymatic activity and facilitation of protein modification, and thus loss of expression contributes to a vast array of pathogenic cellular activities.

REFERENCES

- 1. Morrison, D. 1994. 14-3-3: modulators of signaling proteins? Science 266: 56-57.
- 2. Muratake, T., et al. 1996. Structural organization and chromosomal assignment of the human 14-3-3 β chain gene (YWHAH). Genomics 36: 63-69.
- Yaffe, M.B., et al. 1997. The structural basis for 14-3-3 phosphopeptide binding specificity. Cell 91: 961-971.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: YWHAZ (human) mapping to 8q22.3.

PRODUCT

14-3-3 ς siRNA (h) is a pool of 4 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 14-3-3 ς shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29583-SH and 14-3-3 ς shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29583-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of 14-3-3 ζ (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-29583A, sc-29583B, sc-29583C and sc-29583D.

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

14-3-3 ς siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of 14-3-3 ς expression in human 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

14-3-3 ζ (1B3): sc-293415 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of 14-3-3 ζ 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor 14-3-3 ζ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: 14-3-3 ζ (h)-PR: sc-29583-PR (20 μ l, 422 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

DATA



14-3-3 ζ siRNA (h): sc-29583. Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 ζ expression in non-transfected control (A) and 14-3-3 ζ siRNA transfected (B) HeLa cells. Blot probed with 14-3-3 ζ (C-16): sc-1019. Actin (I-19): sc-1616 used as specificity and loading control.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Winter, S., et al. 2008. 14-3-3 proteins recognize a histone code at Histone H3 and are required for transcriptional activation. EMBO J. 27: 88-99.
- Xue, D., et al. 2016. MicroRNA-206 attenuates the growth and angiogenesis in non-small cell lung cancer cells by blocking the 14-3-3 ζ/ Stat3/HIF-1α/VEGF signaling. Oncotarget 7: 79805-79813.
- Wang, X., et al. 2018. 14-3-3 ⊆ delivered by hepatocellular carcinomaderived exosomes impaired anti-tumor function of tumor-infiltrating T lymphocytes. Cell Death Dis. 9: 159.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.