Trk C siRNA (m): sc-36731



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The Trk proto-oncogene encodes a tyrosine protein kinase, Trk A, also designated Trk gp140, that serves as a receptor for certain neurotrophic factors including nerve growth factor (NGF) and neurotrophin-3 (NT-3). Trk B is a tyrosine kinase gene highly related to Trk A. Trk B expression is confined to tissues within the central and peripheral nervous systems. The brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) and NT-3, but not NGF, can induce rapid phosphorylation on Tyrosine of Trk B gp145, one of the receptors encoded by Trk B, although BDNF elicits a response at least two orders of magnitude greater than NT-3. Thus it appears that Trk B gp145 may represent a neurotrophic receptor for BDNF and NT-3. The third member of the Trk family of tyrosine kinases, Trk C, is mainly expressed in nervous tissue, and is a functional receptor for NT-3. Four forms of Trk C are produced by alternative splicing. Isoform A is full length Trk C, isoform B differs from A between amino acids 529 to 612 and is missing amino acids 613 to 839. Trk C, isoform C is missing amino acids 712 to 725 and isoform D is missing amino acids 402 to 410.

REFERENCES

- Klein, R., et al. 1989. Trk B, a novel tyrosine protein kinase receptor expressed during mouse neural development. EMBO J. 8: 3701-3709.
- Klein, R., et al. 1990. Expression of the tyrosine kinase receptor gene Trk B is confined to the murine embryonic and adult nervous system. Development 109: 845-850.
- Kaplan, D.R., et al. 1991. Tyrosine phosphorylation and tyrosine kinase activity of the Trk proto-oncogene product induced by NGF. Nature 350: 158-160.
- Hempstead, B.L., et al. 1991. High-affinity NGF binding requires coexpression of the Trk proto-oncogene and the low-affinity NGF receptor. Nature 350: 678-683.
- Klein, R., et al. 1991. The Trk proto-oncogene encodes a receptor for nerve growth factor. Cell 65: 189-197.
- Cordon-Cardo, C., et al. 1991. The Trk tyrosine protein kinase mediates the mitogenic properties of nerve growth factor and neurotrophin-3. Cell 66: 173-183.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ntrk3 (mouse) mapping to 7 D3.

PRODUCT

Trk C 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Trk C shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36731-SH and Trk C shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36731-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Trk C (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-36731A, sc-36731B and sc-36731C.

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

Trk C siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Trk C 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

Trk C (7H6): sc-517245 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Trk C 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Trk C gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Trk C (m)-PR: sc-36731-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

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.