SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Mnk1 siRNA (m): sc-39107

BACKGROUND

The MAPKAP kinases (for MAP kinase activated protein kinases) are a group of MAP kinase substrates which are themselves kinases. In response to activation, the MAP kinases phosphorylate downstream components on a consensus Pro-X-Ser/Thr-Pro motif. Several kinases that contain this motif have been identifed and serve as substrates for the ERK and p38 MAP kinases. These include the serine/threonine kinases Rsk-1 (also designated MAPKAP kinase-1), Rsk-2 and Rsk-3, which are phosphorylated by ERK1 and ERK2. Similarly p38 phosphorylates and activates the serine/threonine kinases MAPKAP kinase-2 and MAPKAP kinase-3 (also designated 3pK). The serine/threonine kinases Mnk1 and Mnk2 are substrates for both ERK and p38 MAP kinases.

REFERENCES

1. Sturgill, T.W., et al. 1988. Insulin-stimulated MAP2 kinase phosphorylates and activates ribosomal protein S6 kinase II. Nature 334: 715-718.
2. Stokoe, D., et al. 1992. MAPKAP kinase-2: a novel protein kinase activated by mitogen-activated protein kinase. EMBO J. 11: 3985-3994.
3. Davis, R.J. 1993. The mitogen-activated protein kinase signal transduction pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 14553-14556.
4. Zhao, Y., et al. 1995. Rsk-3 encodes a novel pp90Rsk isoform with a unique N-terminal sequence: growth factor stimulated kinase function and nuclear translocation. Mol. Cell. Biol. 15: 4353-4363.
5. Sithanandam, G., et al. 1996. 3pK, a new mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase located in the small cell lung cancer tumor suppressor gene region. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16: 868-876.
6. McLaughlin, M.M., et al. 1996. Identification of mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase-activated protein kinase-3, a novel substrate of CSBP p38 MAP kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 8488-8492.
7. Waskiewicz, A.J., et al. 1997. Mitogen-activated protein kinases activate the serine/threonine kinases Mnk1 and Mnk2. EMBO J. 16: 1090-1920.
8. Fukunaga, R., et al. 1997. MNK1, a new MAP kinase-activated protein kinase, isolated by a novel expression screening method for identifying protein kinase substrates. EMBO J. 16: 1921-1933.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mknk1 (mouse) mapping to 4 D1.

PRODUCT

Mnk1 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Mnk1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39107-SH and Mnk1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39107-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Mnk1 (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-39107A, sc-39107B and sc-39107C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Mnk1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Mnk1 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

Mnk1 (A-4): sc-133107 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Mnk1 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 Mnk1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Mnk1 (m)-PR: sc-39107-PR (20 µl, 600 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. DeWire, S.M., et al. 2008. β-arrestin-mediated signaling regulates protein synthesis. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 10611-10620.

RESEARCH USE

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