

AP-2 α siRNA (h): sc-105074

BACKGROUND

AP-2 transcription factor family members include AP-2 α , AP-2 β and AP-2 γ , which specifically bind to the DNA consensus sequence CCCCAGGC and initiate transcription of selected genes. AP-2, also known as ERF-1, plays a role in regulating estrogen receptor expression. AP-2 β , a splice variant of AP-2 α , inhibits AP-2 activity. Besides subscribing to the AP-2 complex, AP-2 α , AP-2 β and AP-2 γ proteins compose the OB2-1 transcription factor complex. OB2-1 specifically upregulates expression of the proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2, which is overexpressed in 25-30% of breast cancers. AP-2 α may play an important role in the development of ectodermal-derived tissues. Deleterious mutations involving the AP-2 α gene are linked to microphthalmia, corneal clouding and other anterior eye chamber defects. The ubiquitously expressed AP-4 transcription factor specifically binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-CAGCTG-3'. AP-4 interacts with promoters for immunoglobulin- κ gene families and simian virus 40. AP-4 may enhance the transcription of the human Huntington's disease gene. AP-4 is a helix-loop-helix protein that contains two distinctive leucine repeat elements.

REFERENCES

- Williams, T., et al. 1988. Cloning and expression of AP-2, a cell-type-specific transcription factor that activates inducible enhancer elements. *Genes Dev.* 2: 1557-1569.
- Buettner, R., et al. 1993. An alternatively spliced mRNA from the AP-2 gene encodes a negative regulator of transcriptional activation by AP-2. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13: 4174-4185.
- Moser, M., et al. 1995. Cloning and characterization of a second AP-2 transcription factor: AP-2 β . *Development* 121: 2779-2788.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TFAP2A (human) mapping to 6p24.3.

PRODUCT

AP-2 α siRNA (h) 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 AP-2 α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105074-SH and AP-2 α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105074-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of AP-2 α (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-105074A, sc-105074B and sc-105074C.

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

AP-2 α siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of AP-2 α 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

AP-2 α (3B5): sc-12726 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of AP-2 α 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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 AP-2 α gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AP-2 α (h)-PR: sc-105074-PR (20 μ l, 555 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Priego, S., et al. 2008. Natural polyphenols facilitate elimination of HT-29 colorectal cancer xenografts by chemoradiotherapy: a Bcl-2- and superoxide dismutase 2-dependent mechanism. *Mol. Cancer Ther.* 7: 3330-3342.
- Han, S., et al. 2009. Fish oil inhibits human lung carcinoma cell growth by suppressing integrin-linked kinase. *Mol. Cancer Res.* 7: 108-117.
- Wang, X., et al. 2009. c-FLIPL regulates PKC via AP-2 to inhibit Bax-mediated apoptosis induced by HIV-1 gp120 in Jurkat cells. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 330: 23-29.
- Sun, T., et al. 2022. Transcription factor AP-2 enhances malignancy of non-small cell lung cancer through upregulation of USP22 gene expression. *Cell Commun. Signal.* 20: 147.

RESEARCH USE

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