# PFKP siRNA (h): sc-106401



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Phosphofructokinases (PFKs) are regulatory glycolytic enzymes which catalyze the irreversible conversion of fructose-6-phosphate to fructose-1,6-bisphosphate, an intermediate in the pathway of glycolysis. Mammalian PFK is a tetramer made of three subunits, namely muscle (PFK-1), liver (PFKL) and platelet (PFKP) phosphofructokinase. PFKP (phosphofructokinase, platelet), also known as PFKF or PFK-C, is a 784 amino acid subunit of the PFK complex. Using magnesium as a cofactor, PFKP functions as an allosteric enzyme that, together with other PFK subunits, catalyzes the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of fructose-6-phosphate. Defects in the gene encoding PFKP may lead to an increased risk of obesity, as PFKP plays a crucial role in carbohydrate metabolism.

## **REFERENCES**

- Vora, S., et al. 1980. Isozymes of human phosphofructokinase: identification and subunit structural characterization of a new system. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77: 62-66.
- 2. Nakajima, H., et al. 1987. Cloning of human muscle phosphofructokinase cDNA. FEBS Lett. 223: 113-116.
- Simpson, C.J. and Fothergill-Gilmore, L.A. 1991. Isolation and sequence of a cDNA encoding human platelet phosphofructokinase. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 180: 197-203.
- Adam, G.C., et al. 2002. Trifunctional chemical probes for the consolidated detection and identification of enzyme activities from complex proteomes. Mol. Cell. Proteomics 1: 828-835.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PFKP (human) mapping to 10p15.2.

## **PRODUCT**

PFKP 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see PFKP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106401-SH and PFKP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106401-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PFKP (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-106401A, sc-106401B and sc-106401C.

## 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**

PFKP siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PFKP 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 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**

PFKP (F-7): sc-514824 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PFKP 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 PFKP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PFKP (h)-PR: sc-106401-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Prasad, C.P., et al. 2017. Reduced production and uptake of lactate are essential for the ability of WNT5A signaling to inhibit breast cancer cell migration and invasion. Oncotarget 8: 71471-71488.
- Cardim Pires, T.R., et al. 2017. Phosphofructokinase-P modulates p44/42 MAPK levels in HeLa cells. J. Cell. Biochem. 118: 1216-1226.
- Umar, S.M., et al. 2020. Prognostic and therapeutic relevance of phosphofructokinase platelet-type (PFKP) in breast cancer. Exp. Cell Res. 396: 112282.
- Chen, J., et al. 2022. PFKP alleviates glucose starvation-induced metabolic stress in lung cancer cells via AMPK-ACC2 dependent fatty acid oxidation. Cell Discov. 8: 52.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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