

# ARH3 siRNA (m): sc-141198

## BACKGROUND

ARH3 (ADP-ribosylhydrolase 3), also known as ADPRHL2 (ADP-ribosylhydrolase like 2), is a 363 amino acid protein that localizes to mitochondria, as well as to both the cytoplasm and the nucleus, and belongs to the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. Expressed ubiquitously, ARH3 uses magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the hydrolysis of poly(ADP-ribose) that is synthesized after DNA damage. Via its catalytic activity, ARH3 generates ADP-ribose from poly(ADP-ribose) and is thought to play an important role in the maintenance of normal neuronal cell function. The gene encoding ARH3 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

## REFERENCES

1. Glowacki, G., et al. 2002. The family of toxin-related ecto-ADP-ribosyltransferases in humans and the mouse. *Protein Sci.* 11: 1657-1670.
2. Kernstock, S., et al. 2006. Cloning, expression, purification, crystallization and preliminary X-ray diffraction analysis of human ARH3, the first eukaryotic protein-ADP-ribosylhydrolase. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. F Struct. Biol. Cryst. Commun.* 62: 224-227.
3. Oka, S., et al. 2006. Identification and characterization of a mammalian 39-kDa poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 705-713.
4. Mueller-Dieckmann, C., et al. 2006. The structure of human ADP-ribosylhydrolase 3 (ARH3) provides insights into the reversibility of protein ADP-ribosylation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 15026-15031.
5. Ono, T., et al. 2006. The 39-kDa poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase ARH3 hydrolyzes O-acetyl-ADP-ribose, a product of the Sir2 family of acetyl-histone deacetylases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 16687-16691.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM<sup>™</sup>. 2006. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 610624. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Adprhl2 (mouse) mapping to 4 D2.2.

## PRODUCT

ARH3 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ARH3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141198-SH and ARH3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141198-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ARH3 (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-141198A, sc-141198B and sc-141198C.

## 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

ARH3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ARH3 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

ARH3 (A-7): sc-374162 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ARH3 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 ARH3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ARH3 (m)-PR: sc-141198-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.