

PTP ϵ siRNA (m): sc-152582

BACKGROUND

Protein tyrosine phosphatases, or PTPs, are type I transmembrane proteins, membrane associated proteins or proteins localized in nuclei. Examples of transmembrane PTPs are LAR, PTP α , PTP β , PTP γ , PTP δ , PTP ϵ , PTP ζ , PTP κ and PTP μ . Transmembrane PTPs play diverse roles during development and in adult tissues. Immunodepletion studies have suggested LAR to be a regulator of Insulin receptor phosphorylation. PTP α activity is increased twofold in response to phorbol ester stimulation, resulting in serine phosphorylation either directly or indirectly by members of the PKC family. Overexpression of v-H-ras and Neu, but not Myc or Int2, in mammary tumors has been shown to induce PTP ϵ expression. An alternative splicing event leads to a nervous tissue-specific chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan called phosphacan, which represents the amino terminal portion of PTP ζ . PTP κ and PTP μ share a conserved amino terminal 160 amino acid MAM domain which facilitates homophilic binding. PTP μ localizes to points of cell contact and may be involved in regulating the assembly and disassembly of cadherin/catenin complexes *in vivo*.

REFERENCES

1. Ahmad, F., et al. 1995. Increased abundance of the receptor-type protein-tyrosine phosphatase LAR accounts for the elevated Insulin receptor dephosphorylating activity in adipose tissue of obese human subjects. *J. Clin. Invest.* 95: 2806-2812.
2. den Hertog, J., et al. 1995. Stimulation of receptor protein-tyrosine phosphatase α activity and phosphorylation by phorbol ester. *Cell Growth Differ.* 6: 303-307.
3. Zondag, G.C., et al. 1995. Homophilic interactions mediated by receptor tyrosine phosphatases μ and κ . A critical role for the novel extracellular MAM domain. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 14247-14250.
4. Milev, P., et al. 1995. Complex-type asparagine-linked oligosaccharides on phosphacan and protein-tyrosine phosphatase- ζ/β mediate their binding to neural cell adhesion molecules and tenascin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 24650-24653.
5. Elson, A., et al. 1995. Protein-tyrosine phosphatase ϵ . An isoform specifically expressed in mouse mammary tumors initiated by v-Ha-Ras or Neu. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 26116-26122.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ptpre (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

PRODUCT

PTP ϵ 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 PTP ϵ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152582-SH and PTP ϵ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152582-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PTP ϵ (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-152582A, sc-152582B and sc-152582C.

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

PTP ϵ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PTP ϵ 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 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

PTP ϵ (G-2): sc-515692 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PTP ϵ 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PTP ϵ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PTP ϵ (m)-PR: sc-152582-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.