

RICK siRNA (m): sc-152957

BACKGROUND

Members of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) family play a key role in the induction of NF κ B activation and cell death. These receptors recruit and assemble signaling complexes that contain a number of death-domain containing proteins, such as RIP. RICK, also designated RIP2 and CARDIAK, is a RIP-like protein kinase involved in regulating both TNFR and CD95-mediated apoptosis. RICK contains an N-terminal serine-threonine kinase catalytic domain and a C-terminal caspase-recruiting domain. The C-terminal domain is sufficient for the apoptotic functions of the protein, while the whole protein is required for the activation of NF κ B. RICK binds specifically to a number of proteins in the TNFR-associated factor (TRAF) family, and these TRAF interactions are involved in recruiting RICK to receptor signaling complexes. Overexpression of RICK leads to the activation of caspase-8 and potentiates apoptosis induced by Fas ligand, FADD, CLARP and caspase-8.

REFERENCES

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2. Marsters, S.A., et al. 1996. Apo-3, a new member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family contains a death domain and activates apoptosis and NF κ B. *Curr. Biol.* 6: 1669-1676.
3. Lee, S.Y., et al. 1997. TRAF2 is essential for JNK but not NF κ B activation and regulates lymphocyte proliferation and survival. *Immunity* 7: 703-713.
4. Thome, M., et al. 1998. Identification of CARDIAK, a RIP-like kinase that associates with caspase-1. *Curr. Biol.* 8: 885-888.
5. Inohara, N., et al. 1998. RICK, a novel protein kinase containing a caspase recruitment domain, interacts with CLARP and regulates CD95-mediated apoptosis. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 12296-12300.
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7. Kobayashi, K., et al. 2002. RICK/Rip2/CARDIAK mediates signalling for receptors of the innate and adaptive immune systems. *Nature* 416: 194-199.
8. Lecine, P. et al. 2007. The NOD2-RICK complex signals from the plasma membrane. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 15197-15207.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ripk2 (mouse) mapping to 4 A2.

PRODUCT

RICK 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 RICK shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152957-SH and RICK shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152957-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RICK (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-152957A, sc-152957B and sc-152957C.

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

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

RICK (25): sc-136059 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of RICK 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 RICK gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RICK (m)-PR: sc-152957-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.