



SIKE siRNA (m): sc-153466

BACKGROUND

SIKE, also designated SIKE1 (suppressor of IKBKE 1) or suppressor of IKK- ϵ , is a 207 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that interacts with two IKK-related kinases, IKK- α and TBK1, thereby suppressing TLR3 and virus-triggered interferon activation pathways. Widely expressed and existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, SIKE is found in thymus, spleen, brain, skeletal muscle, heart, placenta, colon, liver, placenta, leukocytes and lung. SIKE undergoes post-translational phosphorylation following DNA damage, most likely by ATM or ATR, and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 1p13.2. Human chromosome 1 spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes, comprises nearly 8% of the human genome and 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.

REFERENCES

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2. Lau, E.K., et al. 1999. Two novel polymorphic sequences in the glucocerebrosidase gene region enhance mutational screening and founder effect studies of patients with Gaucher disease. *Hum. Genet.* 104: 293-300.
3. Plasilova, M., et al. 2004. Exclusion of an extracolonic disease modifier locus on chromosome 1p33-36 in a large Swiss familial adenomatous polyposis kindred. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 12: 365-371.
4. Huang, J., et al. 2005. SIKE is an IKK- ϵ /TBK1-associated suppressor of TLR3- and virus-triggered IRF-3 activation pathways. *EMBO J.* 24: 4018-4028.
5. Betarbet, R., et al. 2008. Fas-associated factor 1 and Parkinson's disease. *Neurobiol. Dis.* 31: 309-315.
6. Yokoi, T., et al. 2009. Analysis of the vitreous membrane in a case of type 1 Stickler syndrome. *Graefes Arch. Clin. Exp. Ophthalmol.* 247: 715-718.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sike1 (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.2.

PRODUCT

SIKE 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 SIKE shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153466-SH and SIKE shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153466-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SIKE (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-153466A, sc-153466B and sc-153466C.

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

SIKE siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SIKE 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SIKE gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SIKE (m)-PR: sc-153466-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.