

ULK4 siRNA (m): sc-154916

BACKGROUND

The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including cell division, homeostasis and apoptosis. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the serine/threonine (Ser/Thr) protein kinases. ULK4 (unc-51-like kinase 4) is a 1,275 amino acid protein that contains one protein kinase domain and one HEAT repeat and belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Although containing what is thought to be a catalytically inactive domain, ULK4 may play a role in the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins. The gene encoding ULK4 maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci.

REFERENCES

1. Bairoch, A. and Claverie, J.M. 1988. Sequence patterns in protein kinases. *Nature* 331: 22.
2. Hanks, S.K., et al. 1988. The protein kinase family: conserved features and deduced phylogeny of the catalytic domains. *Science* 241: 42-52.
3. Hanks, S.K. and Quinn, A.M. 1991. Protein kinase catalytic domain sequence database: identification of conserved features of primary structure and classification of family members. *Meth. Enzymol.* 200: 38-62.
4. Véron, M., et al. 1994. Protein kinases share a common structural motif outside the conserved catalytic domain. *Cell. Mol. Biol.* 40: 587-596.
5. Manning, G., et al. 2002. The protein kinase complement of the human genome. *Science* 298: 1912-1934.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ulk4 (mouse) mapping to 9 F4.

PRODUCT

ULK4 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 ULK4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154916-SH and ULK4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154916-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ULK4 (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-154916A, sc-154916B and sc-154916C.

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

ULK4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ULK4 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 ULK4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ULK4 (m)-PR: sc-154916-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.