

VHR siRNA (m): sc-155105

BACKGROUND

Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases are a large class of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways that are activated by a range of stimuli and mediate a number of physiological and pathological changes in the cell. Dual specificity phosphatases (DSPs) are a subclass of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) gene superfamily, which are selective for dephosphorylating critical phosphothreonine and phosphotyrosine residues within MAP kinases. DSP gene expression is induced by a host of growth factors and/or cellular stresses, thereby negatively regulating MAP kinase superfamily members including MAPK/ERK, SAPK/JNK and p38. The members of the dual-specificity phosphatase protein family include MKP-1/CL100 (3CH134), VHR, PAC1, MKP-2, hVH-3 (B23), hVH-5, MKP-3, MKP-X, and MKP-4. Human VHR maps to chromosome 17q21 and encodes a 185 amino acid protein that elicits protein-serine and tyrosine phosphatase activity and is expressed in breast and ovarian tissues.

REFERENCES

1. Keyse, S.M. 1995. An emerging family of dual specificity MAP kinase phosphatases. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1265: 152-160.
2. Muda, M., et al. 1997. Molecular cloning and functional characterization of a novel mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase, MKP-4. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 5141-5151.
3. Sun, H. 1998. Functional studies of dual-specificity phosphatases. *Methods Mol. Biol.* 84: 307-318.
4. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 1998. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 603068. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
5. Camps, M., et al. 2000. Dual specificity phosphatases: a gene family for control of MAP kinase function. *FASEB J.* 14: 6-16.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dusp3 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

PRODUCT

VHR 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 VHR shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155105-SH and VHR shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155105-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of VHR (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-155105A, sc-155105B and sc-155105C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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

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

VHR (F-2): sc-374161 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of VHR 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor VHR gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: VHR (m)-PR: sc-155105-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.