

PI 3-kinase p85 α siRNA (r): sc-156021

BACKGROUND

Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI 3-kinase) is composed of p85 and p110 subunits. p85 lacks PI 3-kinase activity and acts as an adapter, coupling p110 to activated protein tyrosine kinase. Two forms of p85 have been described (p85 α and p85 β), each possessing one SH3 and two SH2 domains. Various p110 isoforms have been identified. p110 α and p110 β interact with p85 α , and p110 α has also been shown to interact with p85 β *in vitro*. p110 δ expression is restricted to white blood cells. It has been shown to bind p85 α and β , but it apparently does not phosphorylate these subunits. p110 δ seems to have the capacity to autophosphorylate. p110 γ does not interact with the p85 subunits. It has been shown to be activated by α and $\beta\gamma$ heterotrimeric G proteins.

REFERENCES

1. Skolnik, E.Y., et al. 1991. Cloning of PI 3-kinase-associated p85 utilizing a novel method for expression/cloning of target proteins for receptor tyrosine kinases. *Cell* 65: 83-90.
2. Otsu, M., et al. 1991. Characterization of two 85 kDa proteins that associate with receptor tyrosine kinases, middle-T/pp60-Src complexes, and PI 3-kinase. *Cell* 65: 91-104.
3. Hiles, I.D., et al. 1992. Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase: structure and expression of the 110 kDa catalytic subunit. *Cell* 70: 419-429.
4. Hu, P., et al. 1993. Cloning of a novel, ubiquitously expressed human phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and identification of its binding site on p85. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13: 7677-7688.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Pik3r1 (rat) mapping to 2q12.

PRODUCT

PI 3-kinase p85 α siRNA (r) 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 PI 3-kinase p85 α shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156021-SH and PI 3-kinase p85 α shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156021-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PI 3-kinase p85 α (r) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-156021A, sc-156021B and sc-156021C.

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

PI 3-kinase p85 α siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of PI 3-kinase p85 α expression in rat 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

PI 3-kinase p85 α (B-9): sc-1637 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PI 3-kinase p85 α 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 PI 3-kinase p85 α gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PI 3-kinase p85 α (r)-PR: sc-156021-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Heldsinger, A., et al. 2011. Synergistic interaction between leptin and cholecystokinin in the rat nodose ganglia is mediated by PI3K and Stat3 signaling pathways: implications for leptin as a regulator of short term satiety. *J. Biol. Chem.* 286: 11707-11715.
2. Heldsinger, A., et al. 2012. Cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript is the neurotransmitter regulating the action of cholecystokinin and leptin on short-term satiety in rats. *Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol.* 303: G1042-G1051.
3. Grabauskas, G., et al. 2015. KATP channels in the nodose ganglia mediate the orexigenic actions of ghrelin. *J. Physiol.* 593: 3973-3989.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.