



Sik siRNA (m2): sc-270371

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. SIK1 (salt-inducible kinase 1), also known as SNF1LK or MSK, is a 783 amino acid protein that contains one UBA domain and one protein kinase domain and belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Localized to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm, SIK1 uses magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins and is thought to be important for the early stages of skeletal muscle growth and myocardial cell differentiation. Additionally, SIK1 has a potential role in regulation of the G₂/M cell cycle transition, as well as in inhibitory control of CREB protein function.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sik1 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

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.

PRODUCT

Sik siRNA (m2) 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 Sik shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-270371-SH and Sik shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270371-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Sik (m2) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-270371A, sc-270371B and sc-270371C.

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

Sik siRNA (m2) is recommended for the inhibition of Sik 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 Sik gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Sik (m2)-PR: sc-270371-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.