AMPKα1 siRNA (h): sc-29673



The Power to Ouestion

BACKGROUND

AMPK (for 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase) is a heterotrimeric complex comprising a catalytic α subunit and regulatory β and γ subunits. It protects cells from stresses that cause ATP depletion by switching off ATP-consuming biosynthetic pathways. AMPK is activated by high AMP and low ATP through a mechanism involving allosteric regulation, promotion of phosphorylation by an upstream protein kinase known as AMPK kinase, and inhibition of dephosphorylation. Activated AMPK can phosphorylate and regulate in vivo hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase and acetyl-CoA carboxylase, which are key regulatory enzymes of sterol synthesis and fatty acid synthesis, respectively. The human AMPK α 1 and AMPK α 2 genes encode 548 amino acid and 552 amino acid proteins, respectively. Human AMPKβ1 encodes a 271 amino acid protein and human AMPK_{β2} encodes a 272 amino acid protein. The human AMPKγ1 gene encodes a 331 amino acid protein. Human AMPKγ2 and AMPKγ3, which are 569 and 492 amino acid proteins, respectively, contain unique N-terminal domains and may participate directly in the binding of AMP within the AMPK complex.

REFERENCES

- Stapleton, D., et al. 1996. Mammalian AMP-activated protein kinase subfamily. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 611-614.
- Stapleton, D., et al. 1997. AMP-activated protein kinase isoenzyme family: subunit structure and chromosomal location. FEBS Lett. 409: 452-456.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRKAA1 (human) mapping to 5p13.1.

PRODUCT

AMPK α 1 siRNA (h) 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 AMPK α 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29673-SH and AMPK α 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29673-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of AMPK α 1 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-29673A, sc-29673B and sc-29673C.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

AMPK α 1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of AMPK α 1 expression in human 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

AMPK α 1 (H-4): sc-398861 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of AMPK α 1 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor AMPKlpha1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AMPKlpha1 (h)-PR: sc-29673-PR (20 μ I, 574 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Fu, X., et al. 2008. Etoposide induces Atm-dependent mitochondrial biogenesis through AMPK activation. PLoS ONE 3: e2009.
- Chen, T.J., et al. 2015. NBM-T-BMX-OS01, an osthole derivative, sensitizes human lung cancer A549 cells to cisplatin through AMPK-dependent inhibition of ERK and Akt pathway. Cell. Physiol. Biochem. 36: 893-906.
- 3. Bai, T., et al. 2016. Betulin alleviated ethanol-induced alcoholic liver injury via SIRT1/AMPK signaling pathway. Pharmacol. Res. 105: 1-12.
- 4. Yan, S., et al. 2017. 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase isoform 3 spatially mediates autophagy through the AMPK signaling pathway. Oncotarget 8: 80909-80922.
- 5. Yang, Q., et al. 2018. PRKAA1/AMPK α 1-driven glycolysis in endothelial cells exposed to disturbed flow protects against atherosclerosis. Nat. Commun. 9: 4667.
- Ou, H.C., et al. 2019. Luteolin: a natural flavonoid enhances the survival of HUVECs against oxidative stress by modulating AMPK/PKC pathway. Am. J. Chin. Med. 47: 541-557.

RESEARCH USE

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**