GADD 153 siRNA (h): sc-35437



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

GADD 153 has been described as a growth arrest and DNA damage-inducible gene that encodes a C/EBP-related nuclear protein. This protein has also been designated C/EBP-homologous protein (CHOP-10). GADD 153 expression is induced by a variety of cellular stresses, inducing nutrient deprivation and metabolic perturbations. GADD 153 functions to block cells in G₁ to S phase in cell cycle progression and acts by dimerizing with other C/EBP proteins to direct GADD 153 dimers away from "classical" C/EBP binding sites, recognizing instead unique "nonclassical" sites. Thus GADD 153 acts as a negative modulator of C/EBP-like proteins in certain terminally differentiated cells, similar to the regulatory function of Id on the activity of MyoD and MyoD-related proteins involved in the development of muscle cells.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DDIT3 (human) mapping to 12q13.3.

PRODUCT

GADD 153 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 GADD 153 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35437-SH and GADD 153 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35437-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GADD 153 (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-35437A, sc-35437B and sc-35437C.

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

GADD 153 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GADD 153 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 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

GADD 153 (B-3): sc-7351 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GADD 153 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 GADD 153 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GADD 153 (h)-PR: sc-35437-PR (20 μ I, 431 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kim, K.M., et al. 2007. Carbon monoxide induces heme oxygenase-1 via activation of protein kinase R-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase and inhibits endothelial cell apoptosis triggered by endoplasmic reticulum stress. Circ. Res. 101: 919-927.
- 2. Dai, R., et al. 2012. Activation of PKR/elF2 α signaling cascade is associated with dihydrotestosterone-induced cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in human liver cells. J. Cell. Biochem. 113: 1800-1808.
- 3. Marwarha, G., et al. 2013. Gadd153 and NF κ B crosstalk regulates 27-hydroxycholesterol-induced increase in BACE1 and β -Amyloid production in human neuroblastoma SH-SY5Y cells. PLoS ONE 8: e70773.
- Petiwala, S.M., et al. 2014. Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) extract modulates CHOP/GADD153 to promote androgen receptor degradation and decreases xenograft tumor growth. PLoS ONE 9: e89772.
- 5. Wei, C., et al. 2015. Involvement of general control nonderepressible kinase 2 in cancer cell apoptosis by posttranslational mechanisms. Mol. Biol. Cell 26: 1044-1057.
- Hong, S.E., et al. 2016. TRAIL restores DCA/metformin-mediated cell death in hypoxia. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 478: 1389-1395.
- 7. Yang, N., et al. 2017. Endoplasmic reticulum stress regulates proliferation, migration and invasion of human ovarian cancer SKOV3 cells through PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling pathway. Cancer Biomark. 19: 263-269.
- Seo, S.U., et al. 2018. Z-FL-COCHO, a cathepsin S inhibitor, enhances oxaliplatin-mediated apoptosis through the induction of endoplasmic reticulum stress. Exp. Mol. Med. 50: 107.
- Jeong, S., et al. 2019. Docosahexaenoic acid enhances oxaliplatininduced autophagic cell death via the ER stress/Sesn2 pathway in colorectal cancer. Cancers 11: 982.
- Kim, T.W., et al. 2020. A novel PPARγ ligand, PPZ023, overcomes radioresistance via ER stress and cell death in human non-small-cell lung cancer cells. Exp. Mol. Med. 52: 1730-1743.

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**