SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MEK-3 siRNA (h): sc-35907



BACKGROUND

A family of protein kinases located upstream of the MAP kinases and responsible for their activation has been identified. The prototype member of this family, designated MAP kinase kinase, or MEK-1, specifically phosphorylates the MAP kinase regulatory threonine and tyrosine residues present in the Thr-Glu-Tyr motif of ERK. A second MEK family member, MEK-2, resembles MEK-1 in its substrate specificity. MEK-3 (or MKK-3) functions to activate p38 MAP kinase, and MEK-4 (also called SEK1 or MKK-4) activates both p38 and JNK MAP kinases. MEK-5 appears to specifically phosphorylate ERK5, whereas MEK-6 phosphorylates p38 and p38β. MEK-7 (or MKK-7) phosphorylates and activates the JNK signal transduction pathway.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAP2K3 (human) mapping to 17q11.2.

PRODUCT

MEK-3 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 MEK-3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35907-SH and MEK-3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35907-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MEK-3 (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-35907A, sc-35907B and sc-35907C.

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

MEK-3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MEK-3 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

MEK-3 (B-5): sc-271779 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MEK-3 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ 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-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 MEK-3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MEK-3 (h)-PR: sc-35907-PR (20 μ l, 515 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Chen, J.T., et al. 2008. DDTD, an isoflavone derivative, induces cell apoptosis through the reactive oxygen species/apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 pathway in human osteosarcoma cells. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 597: 19-26.
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- Jia, M., et al. 2010. Proteome profiling of immortalization-to-senescence transition of human breast epithelial cells identified MAP2K3 as a senescence-promoting protein which is downregulated in human breast cancer. Proteomics Clin. Appl. 4: 816-828.
- Saha, K., et al. 2014. p38δ regulates p53 to control p21^{Cip1} expression in human epidermal keratinocytes. J. Biol. Chem. 289: 11443-11453.
- Grun, D., et al. 2019. NRP-1 interacts with GIPC1 and SYX to activate p38 MAPK signaling and cancer stem cell survival. Mol. Carcinog. 58: 488-499.
- Kanda, T., et al. 2021. Knockdown of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3 negatively regulates hepatitis A virus replication. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 22: 7420.

RESEARCH USE

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