# p70 S6 kinase $\alpha$ siRNA (m): sc-36166



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

In studies to elucidate key regulatory pathways in signal transduction, several protein serine/threonine (Ser/Thr) kinases have been identified, including two distinct families of 40S ribosomal protein S6 Ser/Thr kinases present in somatic animal cells, designated p70 S6 kinase and p90 Rsk kinase. p90 Rsk kinase is maximally activated within minutes of addition of growth factors or phorbol ester to cultured cells followed by activation of p70 S6 kinase. Both enzymes are regulated by serine/threonine phosphorylation, suggesting that specific kinases may exist upstream in the signaling pathway that regulate these kinases. In fact, evidence suggests that one such family of activating enzymes includes the members of the ERK MAP kinase family. The ERK MAP kinases are, in turn, regulated by phosphorylation at threonine and tyrosine residues by a protein kinase designated MEK.

## **REFERENCES**

- Alcorta, D.A., et al. 1989. Sequence and expression of chicken and mouse Rsk: homologs of *Xenopus laevis* ribosomal S6 kinase. Mol. Cell. Biol. 9: 3850-3859.
- Pelech, S.L., et al. 1990. Protein kinase cascades in meiotic and mitotic cell cycle control. Biochem. Cell Biol. 68: 1297-1330.
- Sweet, L.J., et al. 1990. Identification of mitogen-responsive ribosomal protein S6 kinase pp90rsk, a homolog of *Xenopus* S6 kinase II, in chicken embryo fibroblasts. Mol. Cell. Biol. 10: 2413-2417.
- Kozma, S.C., et al. 1990. Cloning of the mitogen-activated S6 kinase from rat liver reveals an enzyme of the second messenger subfamily. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87: 7365-7369.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rps6kb1 (mouse) mapping to 11 C.

# **PRODUCT**

p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  siRNA (m) 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36166-SH and p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36166-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-36166A, sc-36166B and sc-36166C.

#### 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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  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 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**

p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  (H-9): sc-8418 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: p70 S6 kinase  $\alpha$  (m)-PR: sc-36166-PR (20  $\mu$ I, 475 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Del Bufalo, D., et al. 2006. Antiangiogenic potential of the Mammalian target of rapamycin inhibitor temsirolimus. Cancer Res. 66: 5549-5554.
- Chen, C., et al. 2015. mTOR inhibition rescues osteopenia in mice with systemic sclerosis. J. Exp. Med. 212: 73-91.
- 3. Zhu, Q., et al. 2018. Loss of ATF3 exacerbates liver damage through the activation of mT0R/p70S6K/ HIF-1 $\alpha$  signaling pathway in liver inflammatory injury. Cell Death Dis. 9: 910.

## **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.