# Rad17 siRNA (h): sc-36358



The Power to Question

# **BACKGROUND**

DNA damage results in the arrest of cell cycle progression, allowing the damaged DNA to be repaired prior to replication. Checkpoints exist at several cell cycle phase transitions to maintain this genetic integrity. Rad9, Rad17, Rad24 and Mec3 are involved in activating the  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  checkpoints. Pol2 (also known as Dun2), encoding the catalytic subunit of DNA polymerase  $\epsilon$ , plays a role in activating the S phase checkpoint. The protein kinase Rad53 (also designated Spk1, Mec2 or Sad1) is essential for both  $G_2$  and S phase arrest. Activation of Rad53 is regulated by Mec1 (also known as Esr1 and Sad3), a homolog of the human ATM protein. Pds1 and Mad2 both regulate checkpoints associated with incomplete spindle replication. Dun1, another protein kinase, plays a role in transducing the DNA damage signal.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Li, R., et al. 1993. The mitotic feedback control gene Mad2 enclodes the  $\alpha$ -subunit of a prenyltransferase. Nature 366: 82-84.
- 2. Zhou, Z. and Elledge, S.J. 1993. Dun1 encodes a protein kinase that controls the DNA damage response in yeast. Cell 75: 1119-1127.
- Siede, W., et al. 1996. Cloning and characterization of Rad17, a gene controlling cell cycle responses to DNA damage in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Nucleic Acids Res. 24: 1669-1675.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: RAD17 (human) mapping to 5g13.2.

# **PRODUCT**

Rad17 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  $\mu M$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Rad17 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36358-SH and Rad17 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36358-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Rad17 (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-36358A, sc-36358B and sc-36358C.

#### 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**

Rad17 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Rad17 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**

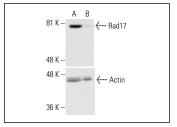
Rad17 (H-3): sc-17761 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Rad17 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

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 Rad17 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Rad17 (h)-PR: sc-36358-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 454 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

#### **DATA**



Rad17 siRNA (h): sc-36358. Western blot analysis of Rad17 expression in non-transfected control (A) and Rad17 siRNA transfected (B) HeLa cells. Blot probed with Rad17 (H-3): sc-17761. Actin (I-19): sc-1616 used as specificity and loading control.

### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

1. Liu, Q., et al. 2022. TOP1 inhibition induces bifurcated JNK/MYC signaling that dictates cancer cell sensitivity. Int. J. Biol. Sci. 18: 4203-4218.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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