

SERCA2 siRNA (h): sc-36484

BACKGROUND

ATP dependent calcium pumps are responsible, in part, for the maintenance of low cytoplasmic free calcium concentrations. The ATP pumps that reside in intracellular organelles are encoded by a family of structurally related enzymes, termed the sarcoplasmic or endoplasmic reticulum calcium (SERCA) ATPases. The sarcoplasmic reticulum of striated muscle is a specialized intracellular membrane system that plays a critical role in the contraction and relaxation of muscle. The SERCAs mediate Ca^{2+} uptake into intracellular stores. SERCA-mediated Ca^{2+} uptake induces and maintains muscular relaxation. The SERCA1 gene is exclusively expressed in type II (fast) skeletal muscle. The SERCA2 gene is subject to tissue-dependent processing which is responsible for the generation of the SERCA2 α muscle-specific form expressed in type I (slow) skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle, and the SERCA2 β isoform expressed in all cell types. The SERCA3 gene is not as well characterized and is found in non-muscle cells. SERCA2 plays an important part in regulating cardiac contractile function. SERCA3 is an isoform expressed in several cell types including platelets, lymphoid cells and mast cells. SERCA1, SERCA2 and SERCA3 all undergo alternative splicing.

REFERENCES

1. Aubier, M. and Viires, N. 1998. Calcium ATPase and respiratory muscle function. *Eur. Respir. J.* 11: 758-766.
2. Anger, M., et al. 1998. Cellular distribution of Ca^{2+} pumps and Ca^{2+} release channels in rat cardiac hypertrophy induced by aortic stenosis. *Circulation* 98: 2477-2486.
3. Poch, E., et al. 1998. Functional characterization of alternatively spliced human SERCA3 transcripts. *Am. J. Physiol.* 275: C1449-C1458.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATP2A2 (human) mapping to 12q24.11.

PRODUCT

SERCA2 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 SERCA2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36484-SH and SERCA2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36484-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SERCA2 (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-36484A, sc-36484B and sc-36484C.

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

SERCA2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SERCA2 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

SERCA2 (F-1): sc-376235 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SERCA2 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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ 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 SERCA2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SERCA2 (h)-PR: sc-36484-PR (20 μ l, 430 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Lee, D.I., et al. 2007. Mechanisms of resistance and adaptation to thapsigargin in androgen-independent prostate cancer PC3 and DU145 cells. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 464: 19-27.
2. Wang, Y., et al. 2017. SGK3 sustains ER α signaling and drives acquired aromatase inhibitor resistance through maintaining endoplasmic reticulum homeostasis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 114: E1500-E1508.
3. Izquierdo-Torres, E., et al. 2017. ATP2A3 gene as an important player for resveratrol anticancer activity in breast cancer cells. *Mol. Carcinog.* 56: 1703-1711.

RESEARCH USE

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