# Dkk-1 siRNA (m): sc-37083



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Wnt genes are a group of well conserved, cysteine-rich secreted glycoproteins that are required for numerous developmental processes including embryogenesis, asymmetric cell division and central nervous system (CNS) patterning. Wnt association with the seven membrane spanning receptor frizzled activates dishevelled, which downregulates glycogen synthase kinase (GSK) through serine phosphorylation, causing the accumulation of  $\beta$ -catenin and subsequent regulation of developmentally significant Wnt target genes. The Dickkopf family of secreted inhibitors of Wnt signaling ensures proper morphological development by antagonizing different stages of the Wnt cascade. Dkk-1 (Dickkopf-1) acts upstream of β-catenin and dishevelled to inhibit Wnt signaling. Dkk-1 is a 266-amino acid (human), secreted protein that contains a 31-residue N-terminal signal peptide, two cysteine rich domains, and a putative carboxy terminal N-glycosylation site. Human Dkk-1 transcripts are abundantly present in fetal kidney, adult placenta and adult prostate. Putative cis regulatory elements upstream of the Dkk-1 start site include p53, Sp1, MyoD, STAT, Oct-1/2, C/EBP-a, C/EBP-b, GATA-1, GATA-2 and GATA-3.fetal kidney, adult placenta and adult prostate. Putative cis regulatory elements upstream of the Dkk-1 start site include p53, Sp1, MyoD, STAT, Oct-1/2, C/EBP-a, C/EBP-b, GATA-1, GATA-2 and GATA-3.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Krasnow, R.E., et al. 1995. Dishevelled is a component of the frizzled signaling pathway in *Drosophila*. Development 121: 4095-4102.
- Cadigan, K.M., et al. 1997. Wnt signaling: a common theme in animal development. Genes Dev. 11: 3286-3305.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Dkk1 (mouse) mapping to 19 C1.

## **PRODUCT**

Dkk-1 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Dkk-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37083-SH and Dkk-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37083-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Dkk-1 (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-37083A, sc-37083B and sc-37083C.

## 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**

 $\mbox{Dkk-1}$  siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Dkk-1 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**

Dkk-1 (B-7): sc-374574 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Dkk-1 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 Dkk-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Dkk-1 (m)-PR: sc-37083-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 540 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Barbolina, M.V., et al. 2013. Matrix rigidity activates Wnt signaling through down-regulation of Dickkopf-1 protein. J. Biol. Chem. 288: 141-151.
- 2. Johnson, A.L., et al. 2015. Vitamin  $D_3$ -dependent VDR signaling delays ron-mediated breast tumorigenesis through suppression of  $\beta$ -catenin activity. Oncotarget 6: 16304-16320.
- 3. Ueda, S., et al. 2015. Osteocytic cell necrosis is caused by a combination of glucocorticoid-induced Dickkopf-1 and hypoxia. Med. Mol. Morphol. 48: 69-75.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

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